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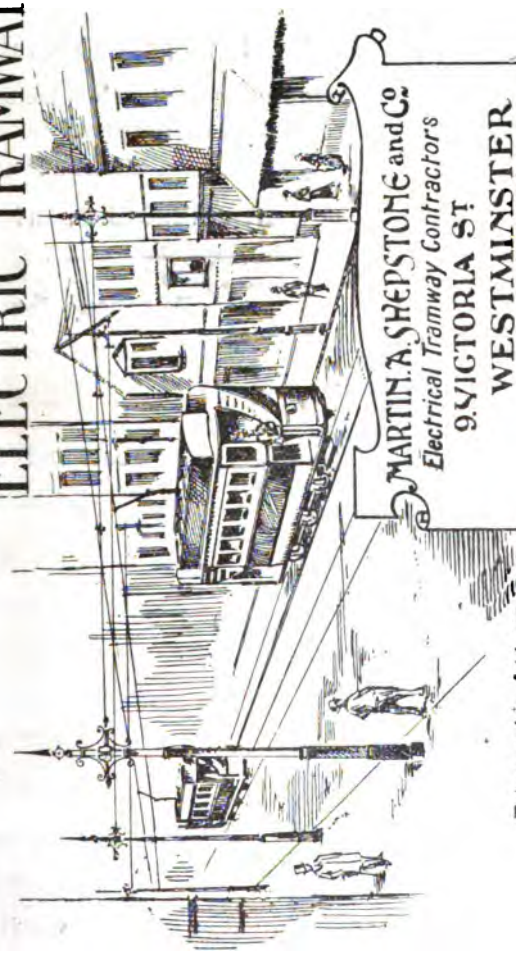

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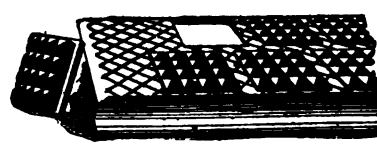

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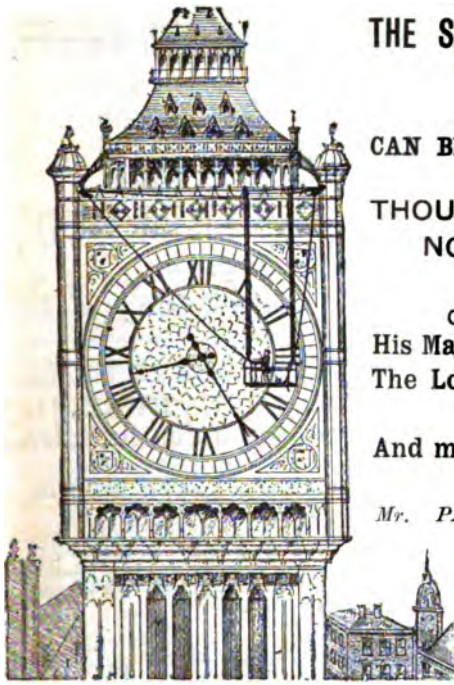

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MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENTS IN 1902.

PUBLIC interest in municipal work was stimulated during the year by a series of articles in the *Times* newspaper, entitled "Municipal Socialism." The writer endeavoured to show that the continuance and extension of "municipal trading" were a source of danger to national progress. The controversy created by the leading newspaper spread throughout the country, and developed itself by means of similar articles in most of the prominent journals, and by discussions and lectures in connection with public societies. The replies made by the supporters of "municipal trading" were vigorous and conclusive, and had the good effect of bringing before the public a large mass of information and statistics relating to the work of local government that were not hitherto accessible. Representatives of many of the leading municipal authorities of the country combatted the statements and conclusions of the *Times* correspondent.

This and other attacks in no way hindered the development of municipal institutions. Many new tramway and electric lighting undertakings were inaugrated, and extensions were either commenced or completed in connection with the majority of existing enterprises. An interesting development in municipal tramways is foreshadowed by the proposals of the Liverpool Corporation, which have for their object the carriage of goods and merchandise from the docks right into the heart of Lancashire. The scheme has secured the cordial support of merchants and other commercial men affected by it.

The tramways of the Bournemouth Corporation are the first in England to be constructed on a joint conduit and overhead trolley system. They are now running with satisfactory results, and the same remark applies to the Loraine surface contact system of the Wolverhampton Corporation.

One of the most notable tendencies of the year has been that towards the creation of larger areas for the purposes of municipal administration. A proposal is now before the Local Government Board for the amalgamation of the Potteries towns into one huge county borough. The representation asks that the boundaries of Hanley shall be extended so as to include the boroughs of Burslem, Longton, and Stoke, the urban districts of Fenton, Smallthorne and Tunstall, Stoke Hill, and parts of the parishes of Chell, Trentham, Stone, and Canerswall. It is pointed out that the boroughs proposed to be united do at present in fact form one town, and that numerous advantages would result from their amalgamation municipally. Another proposal is that made by Liverpool for the absorption of Bootle. A Local Government Board inquiry into the scheme has been held, and the Imperial authorities have signified their intention to approve it. A third scheme of importance is that for the federation of "The Three Towns," Plymouth, Devonport, and Stonehouse, into the "United City of Plymouth." A conference of representatives of the districts concerned

has been held, and the proposals seem to be growing in favour. Newcastle and Gateshead also propose to amalgamate. The two towns are, to all intents and purposes, one, and the same arguments that apply in the case of the Potteries districts in favour of federation apply there.

The year has seen one or two important additions to the number of societies connected with various branches of local government. An Association of Municipal Tramways Managers has been formed, and another organisation that has come into existence is the Middlesex District Councils' Association. The Select Committee on Local Loans recommended, by the bye, that the maximum period for repayment of loans under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and the Local Government Act, 1888, should be extended to 60 years, which would have the effect of making the borrowing powers under those Acts somewhat similar to those under the Public Health Act of 1875.

Bexhill-on-Sea and Morecambe have become municipal boroughs. These make eleven charters granted since 1899, the other recipients being Smethwick, Abergavenny, Bridlington, Dukinfield, Leigh, Pudsey, Swindon, Wallsend, and Ealing. Among the districts now seeking similar dignities are Bromley, Hornsey, Tottenham, Wimbledon, East Ham, and Gillingham.

The movement in favour of the insurance of municipal property by the local governing authorities themselves has taken practical form. As the outcome of a conference of London authorities called by the Shoreditch Borough Council, there has been established "The Mutual Insurance Board, Limited," and any municipal or local governing boards in the Kingdom may participate in the benefits of the scheme. The insuring authorities will pay premiums for all fire insurances under control into a common fund, to be managed and controlled by an Executive Committee, upon which each insuring authority will be represented. This committee will execute a trust deed controlling the holding and disposal of the fund, in the names of the members of which the money will be banked and invested. Policies will be issued to the insuring bodies on terms to be approved by the Executive Committee. The Nottingham and Glasgow Corporations have both fire insurance funds of their own, and the London School Board has also formed one.

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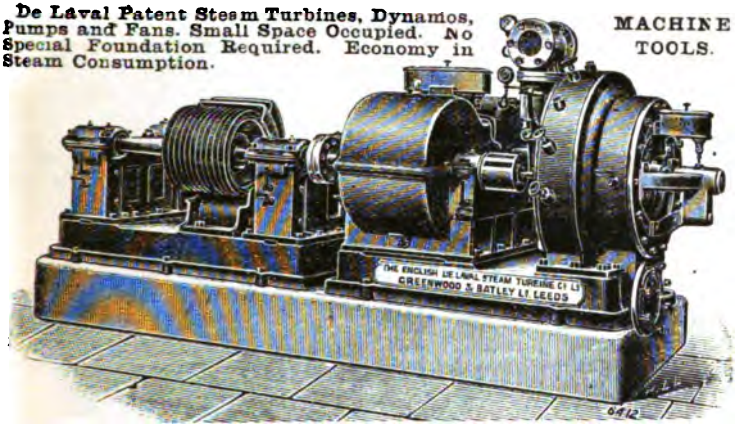

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Public Acts in 1902.

During the last Session of Parliament there were only three Acts passed that particularly affect municipalities. They were as follows:—

EDUCATION BILL.

(2 Edward VII., Ch. 42).

THE Education Act, 1902, abolishes School Boards, School Attendance Committees, Technical Education Committees, and provides for the establishment of new local education authorities by municipal and county councils, which shall have charge of all-provided—or existing Board Schools—and of secular education in all Non-Provided—or Voluntary schools—and shall also be responsible for technical and higher education. The Act does not apply to Scotland, Ireland, or London.

CONSTITUTION OF NEW EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

The first clauses of the Act referring to the constitution of the new education authority are as follows:—

PART I.

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—1. For the purposes of this Act the council of every county and of every county borough shall be a local education authority:

Provided that the council of a borough with a population of over 10,000, or of an urban district with a population of over 20,000, shall, as respects that borough or district, be the local education authority for the purpose of Part III. of this Act, and for that purpose as respects that borough or district, the expression "local education authority" means the council of that borough or district.

PART II.

HIGHER EDUCATION.—2. (1) The local education authority shall consider the educational needs of their area and take such steps as seem

to them desirable, after consultation with the Board of Education, to supply or aid the supply of education other than elementary, and to promote the general co-ordination of all forms of education, and for that purpose shall apply all or so much as they deem necessary of the residue under Section 1 of the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, and shall carry forward for the like purpose any balance thereof which may remain unexpended; and may spend such further sums as they think fit: Provided that the amount raised by the council of a county for the purpose in any year out of rates under this Act shall not exceed the amount which would be produced by a rate of 2d. in the pound, or such higher rate as the county council, with the consent of the Local Government Board, may fix.

(2) A council in exercising their powers under this Part of this Act shall have regard to any existing supply of efficient schools or colleges, and to any steps already taken for the purposes of higher education under the Technical Instruction Acts, 1899 and 1891.

PART III.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—5. The local education authority shall throughout their area have the powers and duties of a school board and school attendance committee under the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 to 1900, and any other Acts including local Acts, and shall be responsible for and have the control of all secular instruction in public elementary schools, not provided by them, and school boards and school attendance committees shall be abolished.

AUTHORITIES AND AREAS.

These education authorities in municipal areas are arranged as follows:—

COUNTY BOROUGH.		
One Education Authority...	County Borough Council—for	Elementary Education. Higher Education.
COUNTY.		
	County Council	Elementary Education, Higher Education. (Rates for latter not to exceed 2d. county rate, except by sanction of Local Government Board.)

NON-COUNTY BOROUGH (population over 10,000).

URBAN DISTRICT („ over 20,000).

Two Education Authorities...	(1) Borough or District Council	for	Elementary Education, Higher Education. (Amount spent on latter not to exceed sum raised by 1d. borough or district rate.
	(2) County Council ...	for	Higher Education. (Amount spent not to exceed sum raised by 2d. county rate, except by sanction of Local Government Board.

The County Councillors representating area of the borough or urban districts may not vote on any question affecting Elementary Education only, since their area has a local education authority of its own [23 (3)].

NON-COUNTY BOROUGH (population 10,000 and under).

URBAN DISTRICT („ 20,000 „ „).

Two Education Authorities...	(1) Borough or District Council	for	Higher Education. (Amount spent not to exceed sum raised by 1d. borough or district rate.
	(2) County Council ...	for	Higher Education. (Amount spent not to exceed sum raised by 2d. county rate, except by sanction of Local Government Board.) Elementary Education.

MEMBERSHIP OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

The education committee is constituted according to a scheme, which must first be submitted and approved by the Board of Education. If within a year after the passing of the Act the council has not submitted a scheme, one can be made under a Provisional Order. A majority of the members of the education committee of any council must be a member of the council, except in the case of county councils, which leave the option to choose a majority of others. In the case of boroughs with a population of less than 10,000, or of urban districts with less than 20,000 power is given them to determine that an education committee is unnecessary, and it will then be obligatory on the council to establish committees.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Clause 17 says :—

(2) All matters relating to the exercise by the council of their powers under this Act, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money, shall stand referred to the education committee, and the council, before exercising any such powers, shall, unless in their opinion the matter is urgent, receive and consider the report of the education committee with respect to the matter in question. The council may also delegate to the education committee, with or without any restrictions or conditions as they think fit, any of their powers under this Act, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money.

(3) Every such scheme shall provide—

(*a*) for the appointment by the Council of at least a majority of the committee, and the persons so appointed shall be persons who are members of the Council unless, in the case of a county, the Council shall otherwise determine;

(*b*) for the appointment by the Council, on the nomination, or recommendation, where it appears desirable, of other bodies (including associations of Voluntary schools), of persons of experience in education, and of persons acquainted with the needs of the various kinds of schools in the area for which the Council acts;

(*c*) for the inclusion of women as well as men among the members of the committee;

(*d*) for the appointment, if desirable, of members of School Boards existing at the time of the passing of this Act as members of the first committee.

4. Any member shall be disqualified for being a member of an education committee, who, by reason of holding an office or place of profit, or having any share or interest in a contract or employment, is disqualified for being a member of the council appointing the education committee. But no such disqualification shall apply to a person by reason only of his holding office in a school or college, aided, provided, or maintained by the council.

5. Any such scheme may, for all or any purposes of this Act, provide for the constitution of a separate education committee for any area within a county, or for a joint education committee for any area formed by a combination of counties, boroughs, or urban districts, or of parts thereof. In the case of any such joint committee, it shall suffice that a majority of the members are appointed by the councils of any of the counties, boroughs, or districts out of which or parts of which the area is formed.

Financial Provisions.

All expenditure under the Act will be subject to Local Government audit. County councils and urban district councils are already subject to that audit, and city boroughs and other municipal corporations are required to keep separate accounts for the express purposes of the Act.

Expenditure on Elementary Education.

1. For elementary education the authority can levy a rate not limited in amount, and may borrow money under existing Acts.

2. Annual Parliamentary Grants at present paid to existing schools.

3. A new Aid Grant in place of the Grant now paid under the Voluntary Schools Act and Necessitous School Boards Act, to consist of

(*a*) a fixed sum of 4s. per child in average attendance.

(*b*) a variable amount per child of 7s. 6d., less three-quarters of the amount produced per child by a penny rate in the area of the authority, provided that if the product of a threepenny rate is more than the amount to be raised locally for elementary education, after this new Aid Grant is paid the total of the State Grant is to be reduced by one-half of the difference between these amounts. The clause referring to the new variable grant reads as follows:—

Clause 10.—

> An additional sum of 1½d. per scholar for every complete 2d. per scholar, by which the amount which would be produced by a 1d. rate on the area of the authority falls short of 10s. a scholar; provided that, in estimating the produce of a 1d. rate in the area of a local education authority, not being a county borough, the rate shall be calculated upon the county rate basis, which, in cases where part only of a parish is situated in the area of the local education authority, shall be apportioned in such manner as the Board of Education think just.

Non-Provided or Voluntary Schools.

The managers of Voluntary or Non-Provided Schools will have to provide the school-house, which does not include the teacher's residence, and keep it "in good repair," making such alterations and improvements "as the local authority may reasonably require."

County Council Expenses.

Clause 18 provides that the expenses of a council under the Act

shall, so far as not otherwise provided for, be provided in the case of a county council out of the county fund, in the case of a borough council out of the borough fund, or, if no borough fund is levied, out of a separate rate—and in the case of an urban district council, as under the School Board at present, provided that—

(*a*) the county council may, if they think fit, charge any expenses incurred by them under this Act with respect to education, other than elementary, on any parish or parishes which, in the opinion of the council, are served by the school or college in connection with which the expenses have been incurred; and

(*b*) the county council shall not raise any sum on account of their expenses under Part III. of this Act within any borough or urban district, the council of which is the local education authority for the purposes of that Part; and

(*c*) the county council shall charge such portion as they think fit, not being less than one-half or more than three-fourths of any expenses incurred by them in respect of capital expenditure on account of the provision or improvement of any public elementary school on the parish or parishes which, in the opinion of the council, are served by the school; and

(*d*) the county council shall raise such portion as they think fit, not being less than one-half or more than three-fourths of any expenses incurred to meet the liabilities on account of loans of any school board transferred to them exclusively within the area which formed the school district in respect of which the liability was incurred so far as it is within their area.

Higher Education.

A council, for the purposes of higher education, must expend all the money received under the "Whisky" Grants. The city borough can raise any further rate it requires, while county councils are limited to a 2d. rate. The council may borrow money for this purpose as provided by Clause 19, as follows:—

1. A council may borrow for the purposes of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 to 1900, of this Act, in the case of a county council as for the purposes of the Local Government Act, 1888, and in the case of the council of a county borough, borough, or urban district as for the purposes of the Public Health Acts, but the money borrowed by a borough or urban district council shall be borrowed on the security of the fund or rate out of which the expenses of the council under this Act are payable.

2. Subsections (1) and (5) of Section 87 of the Local Government Act, 1888, shall apply with respect to the sanction of any loan under this Act.

3. Money borrowed under this Act shall not be reckoned as part of the total debt of a county for the purposes of Section 69 of the Local Government Act, 1888, or as part of the debt of a county borough or urban district for the purpose of the limitation on borrowing under Subsections 2 and 3 of Section 234 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

A county council may charge any parish specially benefited by higher education. Section 18 (I.) (*a*).

Control of Non-Provided Voluntary Schools.

The Non-Provided schools, except for the provision of the school-house above referred to, have to be maintained by the council, which exercises the following control :—

(*a*) the right of giving directions to the managers concerning secular instruction (including the number and qualification of the teachers and their dismissal on educational grounds) and of themselves carrying out such instructions in case the managers fail to carry these out, but no direction is to interfere with reasonable facilities for religious instruction during school hours [7 (1) (*a*)];

(*b*) the right of inspection [7 (1) (*b*)];

(*c*) the right of veto upon appointment of teachers, to be exercised "on educational grounds" only, and the right of veto upon dismissal of teachers unless the dismissal be on grounds connected with the giving of religious instruction [7 (1) (*c*)];

(*d*) the appointment of pupil teachers when there are more candidates than posts to be filled [7 (4)];

(*e*) the right of adding managers to those who are appointed under the trust deed of the school, provided that the added managers do not exceed one-third of the whole [11]; (this right is shared by the council with the minor local authority, and, as a matter of fact, the council only appoints one-sixth and some minor local authority one-sixth);

(*f*) the right to use for educational purposes (where no suitable accommodation exists in provided school) the school-house out of ordinary school hours not more than three days in the week [7 (1) (*e*)].

Disputes on any of these points between the managers and the Education Committee to be settled by the Board of Education [7 (3)].

Evening Schools.

Clause 20 excludes evening schools from the benefits of the ratio levied in aid of elementary education, and also higher grade schools, except by arrangement between the local education authority and the Board of Education.

Travelling Expenses.

Clause 23 authorises the council to provide vehicles and travelling expenses for teachers and children attending school or college, and also to aid education other than elementary outside their area in cases where they consider it expedient to do so in the interests of their area, including power to provide scholarships or pay students' fees.

The same clause provides that a woman is not disqualified, either by sex or marriage, for being on any body of managers or education committee, and that teachers in a school maintained, but not provided by the local education authority, shall be in the same position as respects disqualification for office as members of the authority as teachers in a school provided by the authority. Clause 17 (4) removes this disqualification of teachers so far as their appointment to an education committee is concerned.

Endowments and Fees.

20. An authority having powers under this Act—

(*a*) may make arrangements with the council of any county, borough, district or parish, whether a local education authority or not, for the exercise by the council, on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be agreed on, of any powers of the authority in respect of the control or management of any school or college within the area of the council; and

(*b*) if the authority is the council of a non-county borough or urban district may, at any time after the passing of this Act, by agreement with the council of the county, and with the approval of the Board of Education, relinquish in favour of the council of the county any of their powers and duties under this Act, and in that case the powers and duties of the authority so relinquished shall cease, and the area of the authority, if the powers and duties relinquished include powers as to elementary education, shall, as respects those powers, be part of the area of the county council.

Section 14 provides that where before the passing of the Act fees were charged in any Non-Provided or Voluntary elementary school, that authority shall, while they continue to allow fees to be charged in respect of that school, pay to the managers such proportion of those fees as may be agreed upon, or in default of agreement determined by the Education Board.

School Managers.

Provisions of the Act and in schedules concerning the duties of managers. The managers of Provided or Board Schools are the servants of the local education authority; managers of Non-Provided, or Voluntary schools, exercise in some respects independence, and they may appoint an *ex officio* chairman.

Managers of Provided Schools.

In counties managers are to be chosen in a proportion of four appointed by the county council, and two by the borough district or urban or parish council (or parish meeting) of the area served by the school [Clauses 6 (1) and 24 (2)] managers to be limited, except in special cases, and the proportion between the two classes of managers being maintained. In a county borough, or a borough of over 10,000 population, or an urban district council of over 20,000 population, the council, acting as the local education authority, *may* appoint any number of managers it likes. [Clause 6 (1)].

Managers of Non-Provided or Voluntary Schools

Managers of Non-Provided or Voluntary schools are to be appointed in the proportion of four foundation managers [Clause 6 (2)] and two others. In a county, one to be appointed by the county council

and one by the urban district council or parish council (or parish meeting) of the area served by the school [Clauses 6 (2) (*a*) and 24 (2)]; in a county borough, or other borough over 10,000 population, or in an urban district council with a population of over 20,000, both by the council (so long as it remains the local education authority.) [Clause 6 (2) (*b*)].

Foundation managers are managers appointed under the provisions of the trust deed of the school, where trust deed includes any instrument regulating its trust or management. If there is no trust deed, or its terms make the appointment of managers under the Act impossible, the Board of Education is empowered to make an order meeting the case. Rules are given regulating the procedure to be followed in this case.

Managers of Non-Provided Schools.

The managers in a Non-Provided school have (subject to the power of the local education authority) the exclusive power of appointing and dismissing teachers. The managers may, if they think fit, appoint assistant and pupil teachers without reference to religious creed and denomination, whatever the trust deed may say to the contrary. Pupil teachers, when there are more candidates than one, are appointed by the local education authority.

All that the managers are under obligation to provide is the schoolhouse (which does not include the teacher's residence), and "out of funds provided by them," keep it in good repair, and make such alterations and improvements in the buildings as the local education authority may reasonably require. Such damage as the education authority consider to be due to fair wear and tear during elementary education school hours to be made good by authority [7 (1) (*d*)]. Managers' payments and receipts for these purposes are not subject to any audit, but all other payments and receipts are to be made by or to the local education authority, which may, however, transact its financial business, using the managers as agents [18 (2) and (5)].

Grouping of Schools.

The local education authority may group under one body of managers provided schools and (with the consent of managers) Non-Provided schools. But the two classes of schools cannot be grouped together.

In the case of Provided schools, the local education authority settles the number and composition of the managers of the grouped schools. In the case of Non-Provided schools their managers and the local education authority must agree upon a scheme, the Board of Education settling differences. Such a scheme lasts three years, unless ended previously by the consent of the parties to it.

In a county, the local education authority is to take care to

the due representation of local authorities, who would have the right to appoint managers to serve if not grouped [12 (13)].

Religious Instruction.

Religious instruction in Provided and Non-Provided elementary schools remains as at present both subject to the Conscience Clause 17 of 1870, the former under the Cowper-Temple Clause 14 of 1870, and the latter according to the Clause, which is known as the Kenyon-Slaney Clause, which provides that in Non-Provided schools religious instruction is to be given "as regards its character in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed (if any) relating thereto," and is to be "under the control of the managers." Nothing in the clause is to affect "any provision in a trust deed for reference to the Bishop or other superior ecclesiastical or denominational authority so far as such provision gives to the Bishop or authority the power of deciding whether the character of the religious instruction is or is not in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed" [7 (6)].

The Cowper-Temple Clause also applies to schools for higher education, but denominational teaching may be permitted, but not paid for by the education authority. There is also a Conscience Clause for both day and evening scholars, but not for boarders.

Provision of New Schools and Transfer of Old Ones.

Clause 8 provides that where the local education authority or any other persons propose to provide a new public elementary school they are to give public notice of their intention, and the managers of any existing schools and the local education authority (where they themselves are not to provide the new schools), and any ten ratepayers in the area for which it is proposed to provide the school, may, within three months after the notice is given, appeal to the Board of Education on the ground that the proposed school is not required, or that a school provided by a local education authority or not so provided, as the case may be, is better suited to meet the wants of the district than the school proposed to be provided; and any school built in contravention of the decision of the Board of Education on such appeal is to be treated as unnecessary, in which case it would receive no grants of public money. If, in the opinion of the Board of Education, any enlargement of a school is such as to make it a new school, it is to be subject to the same notices, appeals, ets., as if it were a new school. A proposal to transfer a school is to be treated as a new school.

The Board of Education is to determine, in case of a dispute, whether a school is necessary or not, and in so determining, and also in deciding on any appeal as to the provisions of a new school, shall have regard—

(*a*) to the interest of secular instruction:

(*b*) to the wishes of parents as to the education of their children; and

(*c*) to the economy of the rate;

but a school for the time being recognised as a public elementary school is not to be considered unnecessary in which the number of scholars in average attendance, as computed by the Board of Education, is not less than thirty [9].

NON-FULFILMENT OF DUTIES.

If any authority fails to perform its duties as to elementary education or school accommodation the Board of Education, after holding an enquiry, is empowered to compel the authority to fulfil its duty by mandamus.

The appointed day under the Act is March 26th, 1903, or such other day not more than 18 months later as the Board of Education may appoint. The day may vary for different purposes and for different councils. School Boards may continue their evening classes under the Act of 1901 until the day appointed, and in the case of London—to which the Act does not apply—until March 26th, 1904.

CREMATION BILL.

(2 Edward VII., Ch. 8).

THIS is an Act enabling a municipal authority, acting as the burial board, to provide and maintain a crematorium, subject to the approval of plans and site by the Local Government Board. The burial authority may accept a site for the crematorium, or money enabling it to acquire and construct one. The Home Secretary makes regulations on the maintenance and inspection of the institutions, and may also prescribe the forms of the notices, certificate, and declarations to be made before any cremature can take place. The Act further provides for making a table of fees, with the approval of the Local Government Board. This Act repeals the local Acts at present in force for establishing crematoria, and comes into force on the 1st April of the present year.

MIDWIVES BILL.

(2 Edward VII., Ch. 17).

THIS Act, which comes into force on the 1st April of this year, provides for the better training of midwives and for regulating their practice. From the 1st April, 1905, any woman who is not certified, acting as a midwife, will be liable to a fine not exceeding £5, and from the 1st April, 1910, no woman shall practice midwifery unless she is certified under a penalty not exceeding £10. No woman shall be certified until she has complied with the rules and regulations. A Central Midwives' Board is to be constituted with power to frame rules respecting the issue of certificates, the conditions of

admission, the cost of training, for regulating and supervising the practice of midwives, and to enforce other regulations and conditions referring to the profession. The Act provides for the local supervision of midwives by every county or county borough council. On them will involve the duty of having general supervision over all midwives in their area, of investigating charges of malpractice, negligence, etc., and of reporting to the central Midwives' Board upon all matters affecting the conduct of midwives and their practice. The councils may delegate any powers and duties conferred upon them to a meeting consisting wholly or partly of their own members. Every midwife, certified under the Act, is required to notify the local supervising authority every year of her intention to practice, failure to complying with which regulation involving a fine not exceeding £5.

Section I.

LONDON MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.*

THE Metropolis is as unique in its system of municipal government as it is in other respects. It has no municipal code. It affords no parallel with the corporation of a provincial city. A large number of authorities are engaged in managing metropolitan affairs, but there is no symmetry in the civic structure, no unity in administrative work. This lack of homogeneity does not so seriously affect the nett result of government effort as one might imagine, but jealousy is not wanting, and a certain amount of friction cannot be avoided. The absence of any consolidation of the local government laws, and of a logical distribution of municipal power, coupled with the existence of a multiplicity of authorities, leads to strange diversity in administration. No two parochial areas in the metropolitan province are governed in precisely the same way, and we have on the one hand audacious excursions in the direction of collectivism, and on the other the solemn observance of mediæval customs.

A considerable advance in the reform of local government was registered by the Local Government Act of 1899, which abolished over 200 bodies with a membership of about 5,000, and created twenty-eight boroughs to carry on the work hitherto performed by those bodies. In several instances new local government areas were created. Although the new councils were vested with powers not enjoyed by the old vestries, the relations between the central and local authorities have undergone little change.

Certain municipal functions are discharged by the Thames Conservancy, constituted by representatives of public bodies and interests connected with the River Thames. The Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of fifty-five delegates from the boards of guardians and eighteen nominees of the Local Government Board, maintains the infectious diseases hospitals and asylums for imbeciles.

Amid the radical changes which have taken place in the government of the Metropolis, the Corporation of the City of London has remained undisturbed. Since the passing of the Act 46 and 47 Vict., c. 18 (1883), the City Corporation has been the only unreformed municipal corporation

For a detailed account of local government in London, and a description of the work carried on by the various authorities, see *The London Manual* (1s. and 1s. 6d.), Edward Lloyd, Ltd., 12, Salisbury Square, E.C.

in England. And it speaks well for the ability of the rulers in the City, and for the influences which radiate from the Guildhall and the Mansion House, that the Corporation has continued until now to exercise its ancient powers and in the enjoyment of its special privileges. The chief characteristics of the City's government are touched upon later on. Here it may be noted that the City was not greatly affected by the above-mentioned measures which revolutionised government in the federation of towns which surround it. The Metropolis Management Act brought the City directly into touch with the rest of the Metropolis, as it delegated representatives to the Metropolitan Board of Works. The Local Government Act of 1888, besides strengthening that connection, as under it the City elected its representatives to the central authority, also took away some powers from the City Corporation, but the essential features of City government were untouched. Its customs, its ceremonials, and its institutions have maintained their continuity unbroken from the Middle Ages. The City was not merged in the new metropolitan county, and only included for certain purposes in the "administrative" County of London.

London is peculiarly situated in regard to its police. The City maintains a municipal police force, but the rest of London forms part of a great metropolitan province, with a population of over six and a half millions, which is policed under the direct authority of the Home Office.

There are in all over three hundred public authorities at work in governing London. The local municipal work is carried on by the 28 metropolitan borough councils which came into existence in November, 1900.

COST OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The total cost of London Government (1899) is £14,768,757, or, including the expenditure out of borrowed capital, £19,032,355, equal to £4 4s. per head of the population. The expenditure of the London County Council amounts to £2,511,315; the School Board to £2,545,192; sanitary authorities (borough councils), £3,171,271; poor law authorities, £3,035,715; and the City Corporation, £1,094,338. The whole of this expenditure, however, is not borne directly by the London ratepayers. The sum of £1,884,406 is received by the various authorities in aid of rates (derived mainly from payment of services, such as public baths, washhouses, &c.), while the Imperial subventions amount to £1,483,437. The amount raised by rate is £10,401,441.

The debt of London (March, 1901) amounts to £54,243,724, inclusive of that part of the City Corporation's debt which is not secured on the credit of the rates, namely, £4,326,350. The County Council debt (March, 1902) is £27,188,649, of which nearly three millions is remunerative debt; the

School Board debt is £10,430,868; and the debt of the poor-law authorities (Asylums Board, boards of guardians, school district managers, sick asylum district managers) amounts to nearly £3,875,855. The debt of the local municipal authorities is £8,038,981.

EQUALISATION OF RATES.

The rates required in the several districts are not raised in such a simple manner as the levy of an equal rate in the pound over all the county. The County Council, however, levies an equalisation rate, the effect of which is to spread a certain portion of sanitary authorities expenditure rateably over the whole county. The Metropolitan Asylums Board also administers a small equalisation grant. Another equalisation fund, viz., the Common Poor Fund—administered by the Local Government Board—performs the same functions for boards of guardians; but the grants are distributed according to certified expenditure, and not according to population, as under the Equalisation Act. The effect of these equalisation funds on the rates of the different parishes varies between a loss of 1s. 3d. in the City, 11d. in St. James's (Westminster), or 10½d. in the Rolls and St. George (Hanover-Square); and a gain of 1s. 7d. in Bow, 1s. 7½ in Bromley, 2s. in Mile End, 2s. 8d. in Bethnal Green, or 3s. 3d. in St.-George-in-the-East. But even with these equalising tendencies the rates (which average 6s. 3d. in the £ over the whole of London) are in the City only increased from 4s. 7d. to 5s. 10d., in St. George (Hanover Square) from 4s. 9½d. to 5s. 8d., or in St. James's (Westminster) from 4s. 5d. to 5s. 4d., while the rates of Mile End are reduced from 8s. 7¾d. to only 6s. 7d., Bethnal Green from 9s. 9d. to 7s. 1d., Bromley from 10s. 1½d. to 8s. 6d., and Bow from 10s. 5d. to 8s. 10d. The rates of St. George-in-the-East, which without the equalisation funds would be 9s. 6d., are reduced to the average rate of 6s 3d. The average rate in the pound for 1901-2 is about 6s. 8¼d., the highest rate (9s. 2d.) being found in Bromley and Poplar, and the lowest (5s. 5½d.) in St. Peter, Westminster.

DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES.

The powers and duties of the London County Council and of the borough councils differ widely from those of other county councils or municipal corporations. Not only is the distribution of duties peculiar to London, but the differences are continually being accentuated by special legislation. London, for instance, has its own Public Health Act, passed in 1891, and its own Building Acts, and its own assessment system. The theory that matters which are common to all London should be looked after by the central authority, and that local functions should be discharged by the local authorities, does not hold good in practice, as the distribution of duties follows no scientific or logical rule. It is difficult to indicate briefly the leading central and local municipal duties, as to almost every rule there are exceptions, but so far as the County Council, the borough councils, and, in the City, the Corporation, are concerned the chief administrative work is distributed as follows:—

DRAINAGE.—The maintenance of main sewers and the disposal of sewage discharged by the County Council. Drains and sewers which run into the main sewers are maintained by the local authorities.

FIRE BRIGADE.—The County Council is the sole authority.

STREETS.

Improvements.—Street and other improvements which are metropolitan in character are carried out by the County Council, others partly of a local character are paid for jointly, and purely local improvements are undertaken by the local authorities.

Bridges.—Bridges over the Thames are maintained by the County Council, and in the City by the Corporation as trustee for the Bridge House Estates. The County Council also maintains minor county bridges.

Maintenance of Streets, Paving, &c.—The County Council pays the local authorities in certain cases for the maintenance of certain streets which are main roads disturnpiked since 1870. It itself maintains the Thames Embankments. Otherwise street maintenance, paving, cleansing, watering, and scavenging is under the local authorities.

Lighting.—Except the lighting of the Embankments, which is done by the County Council, all public streets are lighted by the local authorities.

Regulation of Traffic.—The County Council makes bye-laws for certain purposes, regulating speed of tramcars, &c., sanctions the closing of streets; local authorities prevent obstructions; and the Metropolitan Police regulates traffic generally.

Street Names.—The County Council sanctions street names, local authorities affix the names. The Council is also the authority for numbering the houses, its orders being carried into execution by the local bodies.

BUILDINGS.—The administration of the Building Laws is carried out by the County Council, under a superintending architect and district surveyors, except several minor duties, such as the removal of unauthorised sky signs, and of obstructions in the streets transferred to the borough councils. The Council passes all plans for new buildings, gives consent to new streets or alterations, prohibits building on low-lying land, &c. One of the main provisions introduced into the new Building Act was that which provides that no dwelling house must be higher than the street which it fronts is wide, and that in the rear there must be an air-space equal to an angle of 45 degrees from the centre of the space on the ground to the top of the house. There is a Tribunal of Appeal, consisting of three experts, which reviews the Council's decisions as to the height of buildings, rear space, width of streets, &c. For certain purposes, such as street alignment, the City Corporation is the authority in the City.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Removal of Refuse.—The duty of removing house refuse, dust, and garbage devolves on the borough councils, under bye-laws passed by the County Council.

Nuisances.—The same conditions apply to nuisances, including smoke nuisances, which must be stopped by the local authorities.

Infectious Diseases.—The provisions of the Public Health Act as regards infectious disease, disinfection, &c., are enforced by the local author-

rities, under bye-laws made by the County Council, which has large supervising powers in such matters. Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases are maintained by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Food Adulteration.—The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the borough councils.

Dairies.—Registered by local authorities.

Factories and Workshops.—The County Council sees that factories and workshops where more than 40 persons are employed have reasonable means of escape from fire, and local authorities look after the sanitary condition of the premises. The local bodies are also responsible for the sanitary condition of bakehouses.

Shop Hours.—The County Council sees that young persons under 18 years of age are not employed in shops for more than 74 hours a week. The Corporation is the responsible authority in the City.

Insanitary Houses.—The borough councils prevent overcrowding, and enforce the Public Health Act to maintain proper sanitary conditions. As in other cases, the bye-laws are made by the County Council, which sees that they are carried out. Common lodging-houses are registered by the County Council and inspected by its staff.

Slaughter-Houses.—Licensed by the County Council, inspected by local authorities.

Offensive Businesses.—Regulated outside the City by the County Council, which sanctions their establishment or stops them. Local authorities abate nuisances caused by such businesses. Within the City, the City Corporation has jurisdiction.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.—Acts administered by the County Council.

Inquests.—The coroners are appointed by the County Council, which also maintains coroners' courts, and mortuaries are provided by the local authorities.

Water.—The County Council is the authority for seeing that a constant supply is provided, and that the prescribed water-fittings are used. (In the City, the City Corporation.) The local authorities abate nuisances arising from defective water-fittings, and see that a sufficient supply is provided for new houses, and that cisterns are clean.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—The clearance of insanitary areas is carried out by the County Council, except the removal of small areas, which is done by order of the local authorities. The Home Secretary defines which are metropolitan and which local housing improvements, and settles the basis of payment for the same. The local authorities put the law in force against the owners of insanitary dwellings, either to repair or demolish them. The County Council builds and maintains artisans' dwellings and common lodging-houses. The Corporation is the housing authority in the City. The borough councils have equal power with the County Council in carrying out Part III. of the Act.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.—Maintained by the County Council, except in the case of certain small local spaces which are under the local

authorities. The City Corporation maintains parks and open spaces outside London.

TRAMWAYS.—The County Council is the tramway authority. The local authorities, as the road authorities, sanction the laying of tram lines.

GAS.—The County Council is the authority for examining gas, testing and stamping gas-meters, except in the City, where the work is done by the City Corporation.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—The County Council maintains asylums for lunatics, except for the City of London. Asylums for imbeciles are under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Under local authorities.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Under local authorities.

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Maintained by the County Council, but the School Board and the Asylums Board have also industrial schools.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Carried out by local authorities (or companies), but the County Council authorises laying of mains, cables, &c., and provides testing stations.

CEMETERIES.—Under local authorities.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Under the County Council, through its Technical Education Board.

THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.—Licensed by the County Council, except certain theatres under the Lord Chamberlain.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The County Council stamps and tests all weights and measures, except in the City, where the City Corporation is the authority.

MARKETS.—The City Corporation is the authority, but there are local markets under indirect municipal control at Woolwich, Southwark, and Whitechapel, as well as large private markets. A Bill is being promoted by the London County Council with the object of enabling the borough councils to be the authorities for the establishment and maintenance of local retail markets.

LOANS.—The County Council sanctions loans to local authorities (with exceptions under the Public Health Act, 1891), but there can be an appeal to the Local Government Board, which, in turn, sanctions the Council's loans.

There are many other duties which do not fall under the above headings. The County Council enforces Muzzling Orders, the Rabies Act, the Shop Hours Act, the Overhead Wires Act, the Sale of Coal and Bread Acts, provides Small Holdings, enforces the Infant Life Protection Act, the Petroleum and Explosives Acts, except in the City, where the Corporation acts for these purposes. The local authorities manage charities. Under the new London Government Act some powers are exercised concurrently by the borough councils and the County Council, and the latter has the option of transferring other minor duties to the former.

Among the powers not exercised in London by either the County Council or local authorities may be mentioned the police, and everything which relates to police duty, the regulation of cabs, 'buses, and other vehicles for hire, the registration of voters and preparation of the jury lists, holding of Police Courts and Petty Sessions (except in the City by the Corporation). The Vaccination Acts and the registration of births, deaths, and marriages are, for the most part, administered by the poor-law guardians, with the supervision, in the latter case, of the Registrar-General. The accounts of the County Council are audited by a Local Government Board auditor, and the official audit has now been extended to the borough councils.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

At the end of 1902 an Act was passed providing for the purchase of the undertakings of the eight London water companies, and the creating of their control in a water board composed of nominees of the local authorities within the water area. The question had been under consideration for over 50 years. Various committees and commissions had held exhaustive inquiries and large sums of money had been spent on Bills. The new authority is to be known as the Metropolitan Water Board, and is to be constituted as follows:—Fourteen members to be elected by the London County Council; two by the City Corporation; two by the Westminister City Council; one each by the borough councils; two by the West Ham Corporation; one each by the East Ham, Leyton, Tottenham, Willesden, and Walthamstow Urban District Councils; one by the Urban District Councils of Buckhurst Hill, Chingford, Loughton, Waltham Holy Cross, Wanstead, and Woodford; one each by the Essex, Surrey, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Middlesex County Councils; one by the Urban District Councils of Beckenham, Bromley, Chislehurst, Penge, Bexley, Dartford, Erith, and Foots Cray; one by the Ealing Corporation and the Acton and Chiswick Urban District Councils; one by the Urban District Councils of Brentford, Hampton, Hampton Wick, Hanwell, Heaton and Isleworth, Sunbury, Teddington, and Twickenham; one by the Urban District Councils of Edmonton, Enfield, and Southgate; one by the Urban District Councils of Hornsey and Wood Green; one by the Kingston Corporation and the Urban District Councils of East and West Molesey, Esher and the Dittons, Ham, Surbiton, Barnes, the Maldens and Coombe, and Wimbledon; one by the Thames Conservancy; and one by the Lee Conservancy; total, 66. In addition the Board may appoint a paid chairman and vice-chairman. The new authority comes into existence on June 24th, 1904, and as the term of office of chairman, vice-chairman, and members is to be three years, it will go out of office on June 1st, 1907, and on June 1st every third year thereafter. The undertakings to be transferred to the board are those of the New River, the East London, Southwark and Vauxhall, West Middlesex, Lambeth, Chelsea, Grand Junction, and Kent Companies, and the Staines Reservoirs Joint Committee, and the area of supply will be "the parishes and places in which, at the date of the passing of this Act, any of the Metropolitan water companies are authorised to supply water, and the parishes of Sunbury and Chessington." The price to be paid for the undertakings is to be fixed by agreement between the board and the companies, or failing agreement by arbitration before a Court of Arbitration consisting of three

Commissioners—the Right Hon. Sir Edward Fry, Sir Hugh Owen, G.C.B., and Sir John Wolfe Barry, K.C.B.

THE PORT.

Another new administrative body is also likely to come into being in the near future. The Royal Commission on the Port of London issued its report in the middle of 1902, and the Government has prepared a Bill based on its recommendations which favour the creation of a single dock authority for London, the abolition of the Thames Conservancy so far as its powers from Teddington Lock seawards are concerned (these to be vested in the new authority), the transference of the pilotage, lighting, and buoying of the Thames from Trinity House to the new authority, the absorption of the powers of the Watermen's Company, and the continuance of the City Corporation as the port sanitary authority. The new body, the Commission also recommends, should acquire the docks, warehouses and other property of the dock companies (the warehouses to be eventually sold or leased), create port stock, and expend within a period of 10 years £2,500,000 on the improvement of the river, and £4,500,000 on docks. The London County Council and the City Corporation—one or both—it is suggested should provide capital sums necessary for river improvement, and should guarantee interest on the port stock. The constitution of the new body is proposed as follows:—London County Council, 11 members; City Corporation, 3; Admiralty, 1; Board of Trade, 1; Trinity House, 1; Kent County Council, 1; Essex County Council, 1; London Chamber of Commerce, 1; Mercantile Community of London (to be nominated by the Governor of the Bank of England), 5; Oversea Trading Shipowners, 5; Short Sea Trading Owners, 2; Wharfingers and Owners of Private Warehouses, 3; Owners of Lighters, Barges, and River Craft, 2; Railway Companies chosen by the Railway Association, 2; total, 40. It is strictly provided, however, that these figures would have to be materially altered if the London County Council and the City Corporation, or either of them, abstain from assuming the responsibility of the expenditure and guarantee mentioned above.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

POPULATION, 37,703.*

THE City Corporation is unique among the municipalities of the world, alike for its historical record, its exceptional powers, and its present constitution. The Common Council is not, like the town and county councils,

* The day population is over 300,000, while over a million people enter the City daily.

merely a deliberative body; it is also a legislative assembly, and is able to remodel its own constitution. The jurisdiction of the Corporation extends beyond the City boundaries, and for some things it is a Metropolitan Authority. It has always been a county in itself, and was not united to the Metropolis for any municipal purpose until 1855, when, with other London districts, it sent representatives to the then Board of Works. The connection with what was formerly called Great London has been maintained, but the City has not been completely united to the new County of London, as in several matters the jurisdiction of the County Council stops at the City boundaries. The legal definition of the body generally described as the City Corporation is "The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London," which consists of the Lord Mayor, 25 aldermen, and 206 common councillors.

Housing.—Page 661.

LORD MAYOR:

RIGHT HON. SIR MARCUS SAMUEL, KNT.

ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Bart. (Broad Street, 1881), 18, Old Broad Street; Sir Henry Edmund Knight (Cripplegate, 1882), 75, Aldermanbury; Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart., LL.D., F.S.A. (Billingsgate, 1886), 47, Botolph Lane; Sir Joseph Savory, Bart. (Bridge Without, 1890), 31, Lombard Street; Sir David Evans, K.C.M.G. (Castle-Baynard, 1891), 24, Watling Street; Sir Joseph Renals, Bart. (Aldersgate, 1894), 3, Bradford Avenue, Redcross Street; Sir Walter Wilkin, K.C.M.G. (Lime Street, 1895), 47, St. Mary Axe; Sir George F. Faudel-Phillips, Bart., G.C.I.E. (Farringdon Within, 1896), 40, Newgate street; Lieut.-Col. Sir Horatio Davies, K.C.M.G., M.P. (Bishopsgate, 1897), 23, Great St. Helens; Sir Alfred James Newton, Bart. (Bassishaw, 1899), 17, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; Sir Forrest Fulton, Knt., K.C., Recorder, Recorder's Chambers, Guildhall.

The following have not passed the Chair: Sir J. T. Ritchie, Knt. (Tower), 6, Lime Street; John Pound (Aldgate), 84, Leadenhall Street; W. V. Morgan (Cordwainer), 42, Cannon Street; Sir W. P. Treloar, Knt. (Farringdon Without), 68, Ludgate Hill; Sir J. C. Bell, Knt. (Coleman Street), 95, Finsbury Pavement; Sir G. W. Truscott, Knt. (Dowgate), 3, Suffolk Lane; F. P. Alliston (Bread Street), 46, Friday Street; Sir John Knill, Bart. (Bridge), Fresh Wharf, London Bridge; T. V. Strong (Queenhithe), 196 and 197, Upper Thames Street; H. G. Smallman (Cheap), 3, Queen Street; T. B. Crosby, M.D. (Langbourn), 13, Fenchurch Street; H. C. Morris (Walbrook), 2, Walbrook, E.C.; David Burnett (Candlewick), 15, Nicholas Lane; W. C. Simmons (Vintry), Hill Street, Finsbury; W. Murray Guthrie, M.P. (Cornhill), 9, Idol Lane.

SHERIFFS.—Sir George Wyatt Truscott, Knt., Alderman, 3, Suffolk Lane; Sir T. H. Brooke-Hitching, 29, Ludgate Hill.

UNDER SHERIFFS.—A. P. Doulton, 23, Bush Lane; J. D. Langton, 2, Paper Buildings, Temple.

THE DEPUTIES AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE SEVERAL WARDS.—ALDERSGATE: J. W. Goodinge, F.R.G.S., Dep., 16, Aldersgate Street; T. Briggs, Dep., 8, Oat Lane; T. H. Ellis, 90, Aldersgate Street; V. I. R. Longman, 17, Gresham Street; C. Johnston, 17 and 18, Aldersgate Street; R. Smith, 133, Aldersgate Street; D. Haydon, 21, Noble Street; T. M. Janes, 101, Aldersgate Street. ALDGATE: P. Morrison, Dep., 68, Leadenhall Street; W. Low, 101, Leadenhall Street; C. Barham, 14, Aldgate; T. G. Beatley, 53, Leadenhall Street; R. O. Heatson, 15 and 17, Cree Church Lane; J. L. Pound, 81, Leadenhall Street; J. Burdick, 34, St. Mary Axe; James Marriage, 14, Aldgate. BASSISHAW: W. H. Pannell, J.P., F.C.A., F.S.S., Dep., 13 and 14, Basinghall Street; E. Lee, 1, Gresham Buildings; J. B. Pittman, 17 and 18, Basinghall Street; H. E. Preen, F.C.A., 17 and 18, Basinghall Street. BILLINGSGATE: J. L. Sayer, Dep., 4, Lower Thames Street; T. H. Miller, 6, Rood Lane; E. Seaman, 9A, Lower Thames Street; E. Ansted, 19, Eastcheap; H. W. Russell, 7, Coal Exchange; H. Bird, F.S.S., St. Magnus House, Monument Street; S. W. Morris, 6 and 8, Eastcheap; H. Stevenson, 117, Lower Thames Street. BISHOPSGATE: D. Greenaway, Dep., 30, Camomile Street; G. Taylor, 131, Bishopsgate Street Without; A. J. Hollington, Middlesex Street, Aldgate; H. J. Carter, J.P., 54, Bishopsgate Street Without; A. E. Pridmore, F.S.I., M.S.A., 2, Broad Street Buildings; T. Robinson, 119, Bishopsgate Street Without; H. Saqui, 29, Liverpool Street; W. R. C. Moore, 142, Palmerston Buildings; A. Wagstaff, Dep., 48, Bishopsgate Street Within; F. M. Mercer, F.C.S., F.I.C., 34, Camomile Street; E. F. Fitch, 66, Bishopsgate Street Within; W. Bull, 5 and

6, Bishopsgate Street Without; J. Tollworthy, 3A, Broad Street House; C. J. Thomas, 202, Bishopsgate Street Without; E. Ardley, 17, Great St. Helen's. BREAD STREET: J. E. Walford, Dep., 73, Knightrider Street; W. Hawtrey, 35, Cannon Street; S. D. Coates, 15, Friday Street; C. J. C. Venning, 12, Cannon Street; J. A. Scott, 11, Distaff Lane; G. H. Steinberg, 38, Bread Street; A. B. Smith, 43, Friday Street; P. Alliston, 46, Friday Street. BRIDGE: W. G. Barnes, Fishmongers' Hall Offices, Upper Thames Street; W. H. Williamson, Monument House; A. W. Timbrell, 44, King William Street; W. Hacker, 4, Arthur Street East; O. C. Berry, F.C.A., Monument House, Monument Square; H. P. Stebbing, J.P., 6, Arthur Street East; T. H. Deighton, 44, King William Street; James Rolls, Pearl Assurance Buildings, London Bridge. — BROAD STREET: F. Stanley, Dep., 21, Great Winchester Street; R. W. Edwards, 1, Drapers' Gardens; Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Thompson, 7, Copthall Court; W. P. Neal, 4, Pinner's Hall, Old Broad Street; C. Hartridge, 5, Drapers' Gardens; T. J. Ive, 8, Finch Lane; R. Davies, 10 and 11, Austinfriars; W. F. Pankhurst, 1, Austinfriars.—CANDLEWICK: J. Greenwood, Dep., 10, Arthur Street West; G. Anderson, 18, Abchurch Lane; C. G. Algar, 17, Abchurch Lane; C. Game, 16 and 17, Nicholas Lane; W. Dennis, 143, Cannon Street; G. E. Ellis, 63, King William Street. —CASTLE BAYNARD: W. T. Brown, Dep. 3, Paul's Bakehouse Court, Godliman Street; G. T. Thornes, 51, Holborn Viaduct, A. B. Hudson, F.S.I., 17, Godliman Street; C. V. Hunter, A.R.I.B.A., Wardrobe Chambers, Queen Victoria Street: A. Ritchie, J.P., 4, Upper Thames Street; H. O'Brien, 17, Upper Thames Street; E. Constantine, 1, Paul's Bakehouse Court; J. R. Brough, 29-32, Warwick Lane. CHEAP: S. Parnwell, Dep., 1, Queen Street; J. Tickle, 2, Crown Court, Cheapside; W. O. Clough, J.P., 14, Ironmonger Lane; A. W. Read, 94 and 95, Cheapside; E. J. Anning, F.S.S., 78, Cheapside; W. H. Thomas, 18, Ironmonger Lane; H. Williams, 11, Queen Victoria Street; J. R. Pakeman, 11, Ironmonger Lane. COLEMAN STREET: T. J. Woodrow, F.S.I., Dep., 18, Coleman Street; H. H. Thompson, St. Stephen's Chambers, Telegraph Street; G. J. Woodman, J.P., 19, Moorgate Street; Major C. Wallington, F.C.A., 4, Tokenhouse Buildings; F. G. Painter, 19, Coleman Street; H. S. Dove, 2, Tokenhouse Buildings; S. Harmer, 35, Coleman Street; J. H. Williams, 46 and 47, London Wall. CORDWAINER: E. E. Ashby, Dep., 48, Watling Street; G. Edwards, F.R.I.B.A., 52, Cannon Street; W. R. Horncastle, 52, Bow Lane; J. Rexworthy, 57, Cheapside; J. F. Bennet, 82, Queen Street. H. F. Hepburn, 7 and 8, Pancras Lane. CORNHILL: M. Wilkinson, Dep., 3, St. Michael's Alley; H. A. Summers, 38, Cornhill; C. E. Atkins, 6, Cowper's Court, Cornhill; G. F. Moth, St. Michael's House, Cornhill; M. R. Sewill, 30A, Cornhill; T. Goldney, 4, Castle Court. CRIPPLEGATE WITHIN: Sir R. H. Rogers, Knt., Dep., 11, Addle Street; R. Stapley, 128, London Wall; G. Briggs, 2, Little Love Lane; W. Oatley, 25, Aldermanbury; A. Tillie, 19, Addle Street; T. H. Wye, 35, Milk Street; A. E. Palmer, 15 and 16, Aldermanbury; T. F. Rider, 25, Gutter Lane. CRIPPLEGATE WITHOUT: J. J. Baddeley, Dep., Chapel Works, Moor Lane; E. McCarthy, 43A, Milton Street; A. Double, F.S.S., 92 and 93, Fore Street; G. T. S. Tranter, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 21, Bridgewater Square; J. Westerby, 59, Redcross Street; H. Vialon, 3, Hamsell Street; J. Lake, 31 and 32, Fore Street; R. Dyas, 63, Fore Street. DOWGATE: J. D. Mathews, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., Dep., 11, Dowgate Hill; G. H. Haywood, 95, Upper Thames Street; R. B. Warrick, 7, Old Swan Lane; C. F. Corbould-Ellis, 14, Clement's Lane; J. M. Flegg, 3, Laurence Pountney Hill; G. Wreford, 6, Dowgate Hill. FARRINGDON WITHIN, North Side: C. J. Cuthbertson, Dep., 28, Ludgate Hill; W. H. Pitman, 30, Newgate Street; R. Peachey, 2 and 3, Warwick Lane; D. George Collins, 118, Newgate Street; J. B. Wild, 34-40, Ludgate Hill; T. Crawford, M.B.A.A., F.R.H.S., 35, Ludgate Hill; W. J. Downes, 76, Newgate Street. South Side: J. Snowden, Dep., 34-36, Cheapside; M. J. Lindsey, F.R.G.S., 32, Ludgate Hill; W. A. Plunkett, 60, St. Paul's Churchyard; W. Rome, F.S.A., F.L.S., 158 and 159, Cheapside; Sir T. H. Brooke-Hitching, Sheriff, 29, Ludgate Hill; F. W. Hembry, F.R.M.S., 16, Newgate Street; J. L. Grossmith, 29, Newgate Street. FARRINGDON WITHOUT, North Side: W. Malthouse, Dep., 132, London Central Meat Market; B. Turner, 50, Bartholomew Close; W. Wellsman, F.R.S.L., 1 and 2, Snow Hill; J. H. Lile, 4, Ludgate Circus; W. Cooper, 26 and 27, London Central Meat Market; W. H. Key, 262, London Central Meat Market; Sir H. B. Marshall, M.A., J.P., Temple House, Temple Avenue; Carl Hentschel, 182, 183, 184 Fleet Street South Side: S. Weingott, Dep., 74, Fleet Street; A. C. Morton, 124, Chancery Lane; J. Lobb, F.R.G.S., 4, Ludgate Circus; T. A. Woodbridge, 5, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street; J. W. Gaze, 113, Fleet Street; N. Fortesque, J.P., Block A, Dean Street, Fetter Lane; A. L. Bower, 160, Fleet Street; S. Alderton, 98, Cheapside. LANGBOURN: C. T. Harris, Dep., 15, Fenchurch Street; W. H. Liversidge, Ship Tavern Passage, Leadenhall Market; J. Cloudsley, J.P., 13, Gallum Street; J. Layton, 3, Mincing Lane; W. M. Cross, 1, Change Alley; J. W. Domoney, 155, Fenchurch Street J. J. Kuntz, J.P., 33, Nicholas Lane; H. D. Kimber, 79, Lombard Street. LIME

STREET: J. Barrett, Dep., 7, Leadenhall Street; O. D. Deacon, 154, Leadenhall Street, H. E. Moojen, 140, Leadenhall Street; J. K. Brown, 29, Leadenhall Market. PORTSOKEN: L. M. Myers, Dep., 147, Minories; E. Bell, 11, Aldgate Avenue; J. Harris, 146, Minories; A. H. Barber, 93, Minories; B. Aarons 46, Houndsditch; J. Akers, 5, Houndsditch; J. J. Redding, 89, Minories; H. S. Parker, 3 and 4, Cutler Street. QUEENHITHE: W. R. Pryke, Dep., 42, 47, 48, Upper Thames Street; C. J. Todd, 18, Bread Street Hill; E. E. Bond, 22, Great St. Helen's; C. A. Tenten, 221, Upper Thames Street; T. Pimm, Sugar Loaf-court, Upper Thames Street; S. Pollizer, 29, Upper Thames Street. TOWER: H. H. Heath, J.P., Dep., 39, Great Tower Street; J. Perkins, F.R.G.S., 90, Lower Thames Street; T. Adams, 91, Great Tower Street; F. Farnan, 9, Mincing Lane; Captain R. G. Hall, D.L., Commercial Sale Rooms, Mark Lane; C. E. Smith, 11, Jewry Street, Aldgate; W. W. Green, J.P., 25, Mincing Lane; J. Humphery, 8, Great Tower Street. VINTRY: M. Wallace, J.P., Dep., 181A, Upper Thames Street; Lieut.-Col. Vickers Dunfee, 28, Queen Street; S. Spencer, A.I.C.E., 14, Great St. Thomas Apostle; F. G. Dray, 23, College Hill; T. V. Bowater, 28, Queen Street; W. J. B. Tippetts, 11, Malden Lane. WALBROOK: J. G. White, Dep., 91, Cannon Street; J. H. Batty, 15, Walbrook; F. W. Harrison, 15, Walbrook; J. R. W. Luck, 23,25, Walbrook; G. H. Heilbuth, 15, Walbrook; C. F. J. Jennings, 27, Walbrook.

TOWN CLERK.—James Bell.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Right Hon. Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, Bart., K.C.V.O., M.P.

REMEMBRANCER.—(Vacant).

SOLICITOR.—Sir H. Crawford.

SECONDARY.—T. Vaughan-Roderick.

CITY SURVEYOR.—A. Murray, F.R.I.B.A.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—D. J. Ross, M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Collingridge, M.A., M.D., L.L.M.

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Williams, M.D.

CORONER.—F. J. Waldo, M.A., M.D.

LIBRARIAN.—C. Welch, F.S.A.

DIRECTOR OF ART GALLERY.—A. G. Temple, F.S.A.

COMMISSIONER OF CITY POLICE.—Captain J. W. Nott Bower.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.*

UP to 1889 London had no central representative governing authority. In 1855 the Metropolitan Board of Works was established, and discharged certain central municipal duties. It was constituted by members nominated by the vestries, the district boards, and the City Corporation. Originally intended only to look after main drainage and a few minor duties, it soon extended its duties by taking over the fire brigade and the Thames Bridges, executing street improvements, including the making of the Thames Embankment, acquiring and maintaining parks and open spaces and undertaking other works. When the Local Government Board was forming the county government in the country, the opportunity was seized of abolishing the Board of Works, some of the members of which were proved guilty of corruption, and in its place a really representative Council created. London was made a county, and the jurisdiction exercised by the county justices of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey, within the area governed by the Metropolitan Board of Works, ceased. For certain purposes the City was absorbed with the rest of the Metropolis. The Council consists of 118 elected representatives—two from each Parliamentary division and four from the City—and 19 aldermen. The Council election takes place in March, every three years.

* *The London Manual* (1s. and 1s. 6d.: Messrs. Lloyd, Salisbury Square, E.C.) contains detailed information, extending over 90 pages, of the work of the London County Council. Full particulars will also be found in the book relating to the City Corporation, School Board, borough councils, and other public bodies in London.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FINANCES.

Total Receipts & Expenditure on Accounts affecting the County Rate in the Year Ending the 31st March, 1903 (Estimated).

Receipts.	1902-1903. Estimated.	Expenditure.	1902-1903. Estimated.
	£		£
Cash Balance at beginning of year	314,303	Debt—	
Receipts in aid of expenditure—		Redemption	661,994
Exchequer Contributions ...	564,000	Dividends on Stock (less Tax)	1,508,200
Interest on Loans advanced on cash balances, &c. ...	720,474	Interest on Sundry Liabilities	60,619
Interest transfers from sundry accounts	78,188	Income Tax (including Arrears)	30,000
Rents	120,035	Management of Stock, &c....	55,985
Sundry Contributions, Fees, Fines, &c.	144,461	Grants—	
Surplus of Debt (interest) Account brought forward to 1902-3	41,916	To Guardians for indoor paupers	327,024
Transfer from Tramways Account	42,000	,, Guardians and others out of the Exchequer Contributions	267,762
Grant from Local Taxation Account under the Agricultural Rates Act, 1896	931	,, Registration of Electors	15,250
County Contributions required to be raised —		,, Main Roads (arrears) ...	2,000
For General County purposes —equal to a rate of 12·875d.	2,153,466	Pensions (including Superannuation and Provident Fund and Prison and Asylum pensions)	56,160
For Special County purposes —equal to a rate of 2·625d. [Total Rate 15·51.]	385,590	Establishment Charges (other than those charged to particular services) ...	184,980
		Judicial Expenses	44,385
		Services—	
		Main Drainage	262,205
		Fire Brigade	212,880
		Parks and Open Spaces ...	124,499
		Bridges, Tunnel, and Ferry	54,164
		Embankments	15,165
		Pauper Lunatics	81,250
		Industrial Schools	20,970
		Coroners	32,930
		Weights and Measures ...	15,100
		Miscellaneous...	96,185
		Technical Education	180,000
		Parliamentary Expenses, Inquiries, Rating Appeals, Election of Councillors, &c.	31,325
		Total Expenditure... ...	4,347,023
		Estimated Cash Balance at end of year (including Exchequer Contribution Balance)	284,341
	£4,595,364		£4,595,364

Rates.—The rates levied and the purposes to which they are applied are as follow :—

	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01	1901-92
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
( ) Services of the County Council	13·65	14·34	14·45	13·99	13·88	14·64	14·50	16·76	16·50
(2) Services of the Local Authorities paid out of the County Fund ...	3·67	3·75	3·78	3·67	3·71	3·72	3·72	3·77	3·57
Total amount to be met	17·32	18·09	18·23	17·66	17·59	18·36	18·22	20·48	20·07

	1893-94	1894-95	1855-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-'00	1900-1	1901-2
Receipt from the Exchequer Contribution (licence and probate duties, and beer and spirit duties)	d. 3·75	d. 3·33	d. 3·70	d. 3·45	d. 3·85	d. 3·92	d. 4·37	d. 4·31	d. 3·57
AMOUNT OF RATE LEVIED	13·00	14·00	15·00	15·00	14·00	14·00	13·50	14·50	15·00

The following shows how the rates are distributed among the services of the Council :—The Council debt absorbs over half, viz., 8·41d.; main drainage requires 1·58d.; parks, 0·68d.; fire brigade, 1·02d.; lunacy, 0·61d.; salaries and wages, office charges, elections, Parliamentary expenses, and general administration, 1·38d.; Judicial, ·48d.; technical education, 1·09d.; bridges, Woolwich ferry, &c., 0·35d.; and other departments smaller amounts; while tramways effect a reduction of rate of ·34d.

HOUSING.—Page 667. TRAMWAYS.—Page 590.

CHAIRMAN.—Sir John McDougall.
VICE CHAIRMAN.—Lord Monkswell.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—Henry Clarke, J.P.

ALDERMEN: R. C. Antrobus, J.P., 16, Buckingham Palace Gardens, S.W.; Sir William James Bell, LL.D., D.L., J.P., 14, Pall Mall, S.W.; W. F. Blake, 29, Brunswick Gardens, Campden Hill, W.; C. W. Bowerman, 4, Battledean Road, Highbury, N.; G. Dew, 264, Milkwood Road, Herne Hill, S.E.; W. H. Dickinson, D.L., J.P., 51, Campden Hill Road, Kensington, W.; E. Baxter Forman, J.P., 11, Bramham Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.; H. Gosling, 22, West Square, Southwark, S.E.; Sidney Low, 2, Durham Place, Chelsea, S.W.; Lord Ribblesdale, 32, Green Street, W.; Sir Frederick Lacey Robinson, K.C.B., 9, Kensington Court Mansions, W.; Earl Russell, 3, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.; Lord Sandhurst, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., 60, Eaton Square, S.W.; Evan Belair Spicer, Gallery Road, Dulwich, S.E.; Lord Tweedmouth, Brook House, Park Lane, W.; Lord Welby, G.C.B., 11, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, W.; Rt. Hon. Sir Algernon E. West, K.C.B., 1, Mount Street, W.; Rev. C. Fleming Williams, 56, Kenninghall Road, Clapton, N.E.; W. B. Yates, 1, Brick Court, Temple, E.C.

COUNCILLORS: A. A. Allen, 47, Onslow Square, S. Kensington; F. P. Alliston, Kimesburg, Copers Cope Road, Beckenham; Edwin Austin, J.P., 133, Highbury New Park, N.; J. A. Baker, Donnington, Donnington Road, Harlesden, N.W.; W. B. Bawn, 9, Stainsby Road, Limehouse, E.; Edric Bayley, 25, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.; R. M. Beachcroft, 11, Craven Hill, Paddington, W.; J. W. Benn, 5A, Thorburn Square, Southwark Park Road, S.E.; J. Benson, 57, Hilldrop Road, Camden Road, N.; J. Blackwood, 506, Harrow Road, W.; Sir H. W. Bliss, K.C.I.E., 10, Cornwall Gardens, S.W.; J. Branch, J.P., 24, Fountayne Road, Stoke Newington, N.; J. Brandon, "Oakbrook," Ravensscourt Park, W.; E. Browne, 1, Elm Court, Temple, E.C.; W. W. Bruce, 9, Airlie Gardens, Campden Hill, W.; J. Burns, M.P., 108, Lavender Hill, Battersea, S.W.; C. H. Campbell, J.P., 64, Cromwell Road, S.W.; Earl Carrington, 50, Grosvenor Street, W.; C. G. Clarke, J.P., South Lodge, Champion Hill, S.E.; H. Clarke, J.P., Cannon Hall, Hampstead, N.W.; J. W. Cleland, 32, Doughty Street, W.C.; A. L. Cohen, 36, Gloucester Square, W.; E. Collins, 47, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, W.; S. Collin, "Harborne," St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth, S.W.; Sir W. J. Collins, M.D., D.L., J.P., 1, Albert Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; B. Cooper, 60, Exmouth Street, Commercial Road, E.; G. J. Cooper, 92, Southwark Park Road, S.E.; E. A. Cornwall, J.P., 8, Grosvenor Hill, Wimbledon, S.W.; J. R. Cousins, 3, College Gardens, College Road, Dulwich, S.E.; W. Crooks, J.P., 81, Gough Street, Poplar, E.; T. Davies, "Pantycelyn," E. Putney, S.W.; W. Davies, J.P., 18, Alexandra Avenue, Battersea, S.W.; Sir J. Dickson-Poynder, Bart., M.P., 8, Chesterfield Gardens, W.; G. E. Dodson, J.P., 175, Anerley Road, Anerley; F. Dolman, 46, Hamilton Road, Highbury Park, N.; G. S. Elliott, 14, Upper Street, Islington, N.; T. W. L. Emden, J.P., 105, Strand, W.C.; J. S. Fletcher, J.P., Merlewood, Virginia Water; G. Foster, Grove Cottage, 243, Brixton Road, S.W.; T. Penn Gaskell, "Shangarry," 91, Nightingale Lane, S.W.; J. D. Gilbert, 21, Kennington Terrace, Kennington Park, S.E.; H. J. Glanville, Tresillian House, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley, S.E.; W. Goodman, "Grassmere," St. Peter's Road, St. Margaret's-on-Thames; A. O. Goodrich, Marlow Cottage, Wellington Road, Bow, E.; R. W. Granville-Smith, J.P., 27, Ashley Place, S.W.; H. J. Greenwood, 28, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.; H. A. Harben, 107, Westbourne Terrace, Paddington, W.; G. A. Hardy, Hansa House, 166, Denmark

Hill, S.E.; H. P. Harris, 32, Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W.; L. H. Hayter, J.P., 64, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.; Captain F. Hemphill, 36, Morpeth Mansions, S.W.; E. J. Horniman, 74, Elm Park Road, Chelsea, S.W.; N. W. Hubbard 41, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, S.E.; T. Hunter, 83, Cowley Road, Brixton, S.W.; T. H. W. Idris, J.P., 110, Pratt Street, Camden Town, N.W.; R. S. Jackson, Stoberces Lodge, Croom's Hill, Greenwich, S.E.; J. Jeffery, 37, College Street, Chelsea, S.W.; H. Jephson, 4, Cornwall Gardens, S.W.; W. C. Johnson, Park End, Sydenham Park, S.E.; G. Lampard, 114, Clapton Common, N.E.; J. Laughland, Porthallow, Broadlands Road, Highgate, N. H. L. W. Lawson, J.P., 37, Grosvenor Square, W.; P. Lawson, 11, the Broadway, Walham Green; W. Leaf, D.Lit., 6, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.; A. L. Leon, J.P., 20, St. Thomas Mansions, Westminster Bridge, S.E.; J. Lewis, Spedan Tower, West Heath, Hampstead, N.W.; J. F Little, M.B., 32, Harley Street, W.; G. B. Longstaff, J.P., Highlands, Putney Heath, S.W.; J. R. MacDonald, 3, Lincoln's Inn-fields; Sir John McDougall, J.P., Clifton House, Greenwich Park, S.E.; Mark Mayhew, Scio, Putney Heath, S.W.; Lord Monkswell, 7, Chelsea Embankment; W. E. Mullins, 18, Lyndhurst Gardens, N.W.; T. B. Napier, LL.D., J.P., 7, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; T. A. Organ, 23, Whitehall Park, Hornsey Lane, N.; R. Parker, 4, The Exchange, Southwark Street, E.C.; W. C. Parkinson, Carleton House, Hillfield Avenue, Hornsey, N.; Hon. W. R. W. Peel, M.P., 52, Grosvenor Street, W.; R. C. Phillimore, 3, Strathmore Gardens, Campden Hill, W.; J. Pigott, Parkhurst, Bexley, Kent; A. Pomeroy, Linden Lodge, Sidcup; W. Pope, 3, St. Ann's Villas, W.; Lt.-Colonel C. Probyn, J.P., 55, Grosvenor Street, W.; G. H. Radford, Chiswick House, Ditton Hill; R. A. Robinson, J.P., 26, Brechin Place, South Kensington, S.W.; Lieut.-Col. A. Rotton, J.P., 51, Onslow Gardens, S.W.; S. Sankey, 35, Queenborough Terrace, W.; J. E. Sears, Rydal Mount, Holders Hill, Hendon, N.W.; L. Sharp, 87, Brook Green, W.; Lieut.-Col. F. Sheffield, Palaspai, Daleham Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.; A. J. Shepheard, 9, Rosslyn Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.; G. Shrubsall, 161, Tulse Hill, S.W.; A. Smith, 14, Newgate Street, E.C.; E. Smith, J.P. 75, Gore Road, N.E.; J. Smith, Wallace Lodge, Chadwell Heath, Essex; H. S. Somerset, 73, South Audley Street, W.; R. Spokes, Broad Sanctuary Chambers, Westminster, S.W.; W. J. Squires, 93, Wellington Street, Woolwich; W. C. Steadman, 49, Rectory Square, Stepney, E.; B. S. Straus, 8, Hyde Park Mansions, Marylebone, N.W.; R. Strong, J.P., Helsonleigh, 3, Champion Park, Denmark Hill, S.E.; J. Stuart, Carrow Abbey, Norwich; Capt. G. S. C. Swinton, 36, Pont Street, S.W.; H. R. Taylor, 40, Caulfield Road, Peckham, S.E.; A. M. Torrance, J.P., 16, Highbury Quadrant, N.; F. W. Verney, 12, Connaught Place, Hyde Park, W.; H. Ward, Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street, E.; F. W. Warmington, 1, St. John's Park, Blackheath, S.E.; D. S. Waterlow, The Thorns, Northwood, R.S.O., Middlesex; S. Webb, 41, Grosvenor Road, S.W.; E. White, 20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.; W. Wightman, 9, Camberwell New Road, S.E.; H. W. W Wilberforce, 5, Paper Building, Temple, E.C.; T. Wiles, 5, Aubrey Road, Kensington, W.; A. T. Williams, Hill Lodge, Enfield, Middlesex; H. J. Williams, Penrhyn, 263, Camden Road, N.; R. Williams, F.R.I.B.A., 10, Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, E.C.; T. McKinnon Wood, LL.D., D.L., Brookfield House, Millfield Lane, Highgate Rise, N.

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.—G. L. Gomme.

COMPTROLLER.—H. E. Haward.

SOLICITOR.—W. A. Blaxland.

CHIEF ENGINEER.—Maurice Fitzmaurice.

SUPERINTENDING ARCHITECT.—W. E. Riley.

VALUER.—A. Young.

CHEMIST.—F. Clowes, D.Sc.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Shirley F. Murphy.

STATISTICAL OFFICER.—E. J. Harper.

WORKS MANAGER.—G. W. Humphreys.

TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—A. Baker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Rider.

HOUSING MANAGER.—S. E. Burgess.

SECRETARY ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION BOARD.—Dr. W. Garnett, M.A., D.C.L.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Captain L. de L. Wells, R.N.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

THE Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of 73 members, of whom 55 are nominated by the boards of guardians and 18 by the Local Government Board, maintains asylums for imbeciles and hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases, manages eleven fever hospitals, including a convalescent hospital, with accommodation for nearly 5,200 patients, four imbecile asylums with a population of about 6,600, three

hospital ships and three hospitals at Dartford for the treatment of over 3,000 smallpox cases, and maintains an ambulance service for the whole of London. It has also a training ship where six hundred boys from workhouses are trained, and it has schools where four hundred imbecile children are taught as far as their limited intellects will permit. Poor-law children suffering from ophthalmia, contagious diseases of the skin, &c., are also under the care of the managers. Chairman, Sir R. M. Hensley, J.P.; Clerk, Mr Duncombe Mann; Engineer, W. T. Hatch, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.; Surveyor, C. E. Dance.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

THE Thames Conservancy Board is the responsible river and harbour authority. Its jurisdiction extends from the estuary of the Thames to the source of the river in Gloucestershire. The income of the board is obtained from various tolls, fees, rents, licences, dues and payments from the water and canal companies. Chairman, Sir F. Dixon Hartland, Bart., M.P.; Secretary, R. Philipson; Engineer, Charles J. More.

LEE CONSERVANCY.

THE New River Company and the East London Water Company take water from the Lee. The navigation from London to Hertford is twenty nine miles. The river and its tributaries extend over an area of about 600 square miles. Chairman, R. B. Croft; Clerk, Geo. Corble; Engineer, C. N. Tween, A.M.I.C.E.

LONDON BOROUGH COUNCILS.

THE borough councils of London, 28 in number, were constituted by the London Government Act, 1899, which came into operation on Nov. 9th, 1900. The new councils were to take the place of the vestries and district boards and were each to consist of a mayor and not more than 10 aldermen and 60 councillors. They had transferred to them all the powers, duties, property and liabilities (other than those relating to the affairs of the Church) of the old local authorities, and in addition were granted a number of new powers, the great majority of which had previously been exercised by the London County Council. The councils are the authorities for adopting and administering the Adoptive Acts, viz.: the Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1896; the Burial Acts, 1852 to 1885; and the Public Libraries Acts, 1852 to 1885. They are also empowered to carry out the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and the Amendment Act of 1900.

BATTERSEA.

POPULATION, 168,907; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,026,728; AREA, 2,328 ACRES.

Battersea established a free library in 1887 and now has one central and two branch establishments. It also has two baths and washhouses, a refuse destructor, two cemeteries, a works department, a municipal sterilised milk depot, an electric lighting undertaking (see page 536), and a magnificent block of municipal buildings. It is now carrying out a housing scheme (see page 664).

MAYOR.—Councillor A. W. Raynor.

ALDERMEN.—E. Argent, 109, York Road; H. Barnes, 116, Clapham Common North Side; T. H. Hastie, 167, Northcote Road; F. Knee, 3, Nansen Road; W. Rines, 39, Ingelow Road; G. A. Smith, 30, Ingate Terrace, Queen's Road; A. West 7, Forthbridge Road; W. J. West, 112, Lavender Hill; H. J. Wood, 55, Kyrle Road.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Allnutt, "The Firs," Heslop Road, Balham; H. Arding, "Parklands," Tooting Graveney Common; J. Astill, 12, 14, and 16, St. John's Road; H. C. Bigden, 229, St. John's Hill; R. Borgars, 21, Wadhurst Road; P. Brolly, 34, Trollope Street; Alf. Brown, 45, Battersea Rise; J. H. Brown, 16, Banbury Street; T. Burton, 4, Chesney Street; A. Bussell, 54, Lavender Sweep; J. J. Cassidy, 9, Albert Bridge Road; A. W. Chapman, 14, Prairie Street; J. C. Chown, 24, Home Road; A. Clist, 8, Church Lane; W. Davies, J.P., L.C.C., 18, Alexandra Avenue; F. Denning, 12, Fontarabia Road; T. Edwards, 30, Lavender Hill; A. Emery, 44, Castle Street; W. J. Fawcett, 5, Bolingbroke Grove; H. C. Gedge, 52, Honeywell Road; H. W. Giles, 4, Holden Street; S. Hale, 61, Gowrie Road; A. F. Hall, Devonshire House, Vicarage Road; W. Hammond, 103, Bolingbroke Grove; P. P. Haythornthwaite, 19, Broomwood Gardens, Clapham Common West side; H. T. Holloway, 19, Cedars Road, Clapham; W. H. Ivens, 5, Bulton Street; W. Jelley, 5, Ouston Street; C. Joiner, 9, Tyneham Road; J. F. Lane, 42, Longhedge Street; W. Lethbridge, 40, Kersley Street; J. E. Livsey, 34, Octavia Street; Dr. L. S. McManus, 54, St. John's Hill; E. Marshall, 6, Pountney Road; E. G. Marshall, 24, Burmester Road, Lower Tooting, S.W.; C. E. Mason, 455, Battersea Park Road; W. J. May, 257, Eversleigh Road; A. Mounce, 17, Arliss Road; J. Oswald, 48, Eland Road; J. C. S Ramsey, 31, St. John's Hill Grove; W. Raymond, 18, Salcott Road; A. W. Raynor, 40, Ingelow Road; Dr. J. T. Richards, 89, Broomwood Road; G. Rogers, 16, Doddington Grove; J. W. Rogers 128, Wickersly Road; T. Sheppard, "Broxash," Clapham Common West side; H. J. Smith, 25, Morella Road; Dr. J. Smyth, 77, Falcon Road; A. Sullivan, 24, St. John's Road; J. Tough, 80, Speke Road; F. W. Wall, 69, Lavender Road; A. A. Ward, 70, Hope Street; T. C. Waterland, 20, Oberstein Road; W. Watts, 45 Kyrle Road.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Marcus Wilkins.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. Austin.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward.

SOLICITOR.—N. Caudwell, B.A.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. T. Pilditch.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. R. F. Mackay.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. F. McCleary, B.A., M.D.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—I. Young.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—L. Inkster.

BERMONDSEY.

POPULATION, 130,436; RATEABLE VALUE, £912,668; AREA, 1,536 ACRES.

It is claimed that Bermondsey has the most complete set of municipal undertakings in London. On one site it has a fine Town Hall, public baths and wash-houses, free library, electric light works (see page 537), refuse destructor, stables, workshops, flag-making plant, etc. Altogether it has three public libraries and two baths and wash-houses. It also has an additional refuse destructor at Rotherhithe which was erected by Messrs. Meldrum Bros. A big housing scheme is now in hand (see page 664).

MAYOR.—Councillor A. Burton.

ALDERMEN.—R. T. Bennett, 27, Queen Elizabeth Street; J. M. T. Dumphreys, 102, Southwark Park Road; H. Harbord, St. Hilliare, Blunt Road, Croydon; H. Millson, 4, Maze Pond Terrace; W. R. Oakley, 19, Union Road; H. C. Rodgers, 96, Alscot Road; F. T. Talbot, 20, St. James, New Cross, S.E.; W. W. Tyler, The Woodlands, Welling, Kent; H. Walker, 130, Spa Road.

COUNCILLORS.—H. W. T. Aldridge, 34, 36, and 38, Albion Street, Rotherhithe; R. G. Bean, 5, Curlew Street, Horsydown; W. C. Bussell, 186, Tooley Street; Col. S. B. Bevington, V.D., J.P., 62, Abbey Street; W. Brown, 204, Rotherhithe New Road; S. Brownfield, Surrey Lock, Surrey Commercial Dock, Rotherhithe Street; J. H. Bulmer, 8, Erlanger Road, New Cross; A. Burton, 44, Grange Road; H. M. Burtwell, 68, Page's Walk; C. W. Cobon, 86, Union Road; E. Collins, 100, Union Road; W. J. Cook, 30, Bermondsey New Road; T. Cox, 76, Southwark Park Road; G. Dean, 19, Flockton Street; F. Dugon, 17, Ilderton Road; W. H. Ecroyd,

1, Tyers Gateway, and Brockenhurst, 12, Burghill Road, Sydenham; D. Farmer, 108, Jamaica Road; J. E. Fells, 38, Barry Road, East Dulwich; R. Fells, 212, Barry Road, and Potter's Fields, S.E.; H. Gardiner, 114, Alcot Road; F. S. Goulding, 1, Breakspears Road, Brockley; G. H. W. Grace, 76, G dling Street; J. H. Hart, 42, Keeton's Road; J. D. Hawkins, 70, Lower Road; J. Hole, 1, Alma Road; J. Hollings, 24, Ernest Street, Grange Road; A. Hayman, 115, Pepys Road, New Cross; W. Mahoney, 17, Ernest Street; J. Manser, 12, Jamaica Road; G. W. Marner, 193, Bermondsey Street; J. R. Martin, 46, Jamaica Road; M. McCarthy, 32 and 34, Monarch Buildings, Abbey Street; D. McCarthy, 17, Tyers Gateway, and 46, Weston Street, and Florence Villa, Addington Grove, Sydenham; W. H. Mills, 59, Hawkstone Road; R. W. Moss, 34, Plough Road; J. Mulqueen, 169, Jamaica Road; J. W. Oake, 39, Tooley Street; E. Pomeroy, 107, Jerningham Road, New Cross, and 57, Bermondsey New Road; F. T. Pridmore, 36, Upper Grange Road; J. A. Renwick, 91, Tooley Street; P. Roche, 26, Brunswick Square; A. Shand, "The Hollies," Blackheath, and Vine Street, Tooley Street; W. Shearring, 111, Alscot Road; H. Smith, 134, Lower Road; W. Stevenson, 59, St. James Road; W. G. Streeton, 29, Sillwood Street; R. L. Stuart, 226, Lower Road; E. Tovey, 132, Spa Road; H. Vezey, 682, Rotherhithe Street; G. H. Wallsgrove, 38, Lafone Street, St. John's; J. Widdows, 158, Abbey Street; J. H. Wilkinson, 129, Jamaica Road; D. Williams, 6, Thorburn Square; G. Wood, 270, Rotherhithe Street.

TOWN CLERK.—Fred. Ryall.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. Buckman.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. J. Angel.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. K. Brown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Vincent.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Thomas.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. Frowde.

BETHNAL GREEN.

POPULATION, 129,681; RATEABLE VALUE, £523,236; AREA, 755 ACRES.

The Baths and Wash-houses Acts are the only optional Acts that have been adopted, but the borough has a voluntary free library. A municipal electric light scheme is now being carried out (see page 557).

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Walker, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. Bishop, 117, Mount Pleasant Lane, Upper Clapton, N.E.; W. H. Clark, 491, Hackney Road; O. R. Hales, 19, Daniel Street; T. Kippine, 135, Brick Lane; W. Rawles, 479, Cambridge Road.

COUNCILLORS.—A. F. Barnard, 88, Columbia Road; W. H. Belsham, 15, Green Street; C. B. Blow, 318, Old Ford Road; J. A. Catherall, 2, Viaduct Street; W. M. Clark 121, Brick Lane; H. Coffin, 114, Hainault Road, Leytonstone; G. Edmonds, 466, Hackney Road; G. E. English, Hackney Road; W. A. Farebrother, 442, Hackney Road; J. J. Fleming, 125, Brick Lane; T. W. Francis, Dowlais House, Wanstead; H. Goodman, 12, Chadwick Road, Leytonstone; T. Godwin, 30, Pollard Row; J. Hall, 101, Green Street; E. G. Hardy, 211, Globe Road; J. T. Hobney, 25, Turin Street; H. Jones, 109, Old Ford Road; W. J. Lewis, 238, Cornfield Street; F. Loughlin, 8, Willesden Lane, N.W.; J. G. Neate, 385, Bethnal Green Road; J. E. Nolan, 503, Cambridge Road; J. Norris, 229, Cambridge Road; G. J. Pitt, 213, Bethnal Green Road; F. J. Read, 28, St. James Road; J. Richards, 45, Summertord Street; J. C. B. Richardson, 78, King, Edward Road; E. Roberts, 343, Cambridge Road; F. E. Rogers, 103, Bethnal Green Road; J. Walker, J.P., 93, Bishop's Road; C. Wood, 164, Columbia Road, N.E.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Robert Voss, Jun.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. H. Ashmole, A.S.A.A.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. W. Barratt, F.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. P Bate, M.D., F.R.C.S.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Foot.

CAMBERWELL.

POPULATION, 259,339; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,284,579; AREA, 4,480 ACRES.

All three adoptive Acts are in operation in the borough. The Council has a Town Hall, two public baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, and a fine art gallery and museum. It is also carrying out a scheme under the Housing Acts (see p. 664). Electric lighting, see p. 557.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. Goddard Clarke, L.C.C.

ALDERMEN.—T. Duncan Bell, 25, Talfourd Road; Seth Coward, 66, Marmora Road; J. Etherington, J.P., 201, Grove Lane; C. T. Harris, C.C., 109, Denmark Hill; R. Lyon, J.P., 36, St. Mary's Road; A. Madge, 179, Grove Lane; W. S. T. Martin, "Lyncote," Green Lane; W. H. Mitchell, 100, Queen's Road; Major J. A. Thornhill, V.D., Bradbourne Villa, Bushey Hill Road; G. C. Whiteley, M.A., M.L.S.B., "The Chestnuts," Dulwich Common.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Andrews, 3, Lacon Road; Rev. W. F. Baily, "Cambridge House," 1:1, Camberwell Road; G. G. Bidgood, 12, Clifton Road; W. J. Bigwood, 6, Love Walk, Denmark Hill; M. Boxall, 31, Wildash Road; F. E. C. Brenchley, 42, The Gardens, Peckham Rye; W. Brenchley, 15, Dagmar Road, Camberwell; J. W. Brigingshaw, 122, Rye Lane; R. C. Cane, 185, East Dulwich Grove; C. Goddard Clarke, L.C.C., South Lodge,

Champion Hill; H. Coker, 140, East Dulwich Grove; F. Dunn, 32, St. Mary's Road; J. F. Ellen, 18, Church Street, Camberwell; T. J. Florey, 825, Old Kent Road; A. Foster, 65, Coombe Road, Croydon; N. Freeman, 113, Bellenden Road; J. Geer, 21, Bonamy Street, Rotherhithe New Road; J. George, 109, Camberwell Grove; W. Gulliford, 28, Danby Street; H. R. Gurney, 264, Barry Road; G. A. Hardy, L.C.C., 166, Denmark Hill; J. H. Harlow, 70, Peckham Park Road; C. E. Hearson, 5, Templar Street; J. G. Hichisson, 9, Belmont Park, Lee; R. W. Joyner, 84, East Dulwich Road; A. W. Knight, 76, Crofton Road; E. Lawrence, 227, Rye Lane; H. Line, 81, Peckham Rye; A. Lucas, 40, Grove Hill Road; W. MacCarthy, 182, Commercial Road; P. A. Mayston, 17, Neate Street, Camberwell; F. G. Messent, 8, Rainbow Street; E. M. Miller, 105, Asylum Road; A. T. Moore, 281, Friern Road; A. Moss, 46, Credon Road, Rotherhithe New Road; L. Notley, Westbury, Heene Road, Worthing; A. O'Neill, 279, Lordship Lane; J. Parker, 219, Underhill Road; F. T. Perton, 151, Chadwick Road; E. R. Phillips, 7, York Grove; J. W. Pillgrem, 96, Evelina Road, Nunhead; C. H. Powell, 219, Peckham Rye; T. L. Sayer, 43, Underhill Road; W. Scott-Scott, 55, St. Mary's Road; G. H. Shields, 32, Melbourne Grove; J. Shrimpton, 34, Barkworth Road; A. Smith, "Cormont House," 38, Knatchbull Road; J. Somerville, 37, The Gardens, Peckham Rye; W. St. Cedd, 14, Love Walk, Denmark Hill; W. Street, "College House," 60, Queen's Road; H. R. Taylor, L.C.C., 40, Caulfield Road; J. R. Tomkins, 34, Camberwell Grove; J. S. Underhill, "Cambridge House," 131, Camberwell Road; Rev. H. G. Veazey, 111, Albany Road F. W. Venning, 84, Denman Road; Lieut-Col. R. J. Vincent, V.D., 34, Lyndhurst Road; Matthew Wallace, C.C., "Kirkside," 461, Lordship Lane, S.E.; A. H. Williams, 276, Camberwell New Road; L. Wilson, 14, Alleyn Road.

TOWN CLERK.—C. William Tagg.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. C. Greatrex, F.S.A.A.

SOLICITOR.—G. W. Marsden.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. Oxtoby, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. Stevens, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H.

CHELSEA.

POPULATION, 73,842; RATEABLE VALUE, £818,012; AREA, 659·6 ACRES.

The Public Libraries Act was adopted in May, 1887, and the Baths and Washhouses Act some years ago, when a baths establishment was taken over from a private company. The Council is now carrying out two schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts (see page 664).

MAYOR. — Councillor Major W. F. Woods, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—C. C. Blore, 5, Carlyle Square; G. Hilton, 7, Glebe Place; A. M. Latham, 7, Cheyne Gardens; E. L. Meinertzhagen, J.P., 4, Cheyne Walk; Right Hon. Lord Monkswell, Monkswell House, Chelsea Embankment; T. J. Robinson, 280, King's road.

COUNCILLORS.—Capt. T. St. John Belbin, 22, Basil Mansions, Basil Street; J. H. Brass, Wentworth Villa, Manresa Road; F. G. Chambers, 14, Ashburnham Road; G. Collins, 145, Fulham Road; A. G. Cross, 7, Milner Street; C. H. Dancocks, 29, Sussex Villas, Kensington, W.; Major R. S. E. Doll, V.D., 79, Sloane Street; J. Dorking, Caldwell Castle, Kidderminster; The Hon. G. Eden, 54, Cadogan Place; H. E. Egerton, J.P., 11, Tite Street; Dr. J. W. Erskine, 145, Beaufort Street; Colonel G. W. Forbes, 31, Draycott Place; C. Froome, 45, Ovington Street; W. E. Gordon, 42, Oakley Street; E. Griffiths, 40, King's Road; F. Harding, 128, King's Road; D. H. Hodge, 19, Tadema Road; B. T. Hodgson, J.P., 26, Draycott Place; A. J. Holland, 207, King's Road; E. J. Horniman, L.C.C., 74, Elm Park Road; J. F. Hughes, 4, Cheyne Gardens; G.W. Irons, 57, Mayford Road, Wandsworth Common, Balham; J. Jeffery, L.C.C., 37, College Street; I. T. Lloyd, 267, King's Road; W. J. Mulvey, 29, Royal Avenue; F. W. Proctor, 25, Elm Park Gardens; J. Ryan, 85, Lower Sloane Street; Colonel the Hon. W. F. Sackville-West, 17, Basil Mansions, Basil Street; R. Salisbury, 69 and 71, Walton Street; W. H. Smith, 24, Leader Street; W. S. Thwaites, 345 and 347, King's Road; F. J. Welch, Christ Church Schools, Chelsea; F. S. White, 7, Hans Place; Major W. Fountain Woods, J.P., 31, Rossetti Garden Mansions; H. J. Wright, Hollydale, Keston, Kent.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Holland.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. W. E. Higgens, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. Tattersall, A.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Louis C. Parkes, M.D.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Grant.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Henry Quinn.

DEPTFORD.

POPULATION, 110,388; RATEABLE VALUE, £592,488; AREA, 1,574 ACRES.

The borough has public baths and wash-houses (established in 1898) and a cemetery, and is about to erect a new Town Hall. Three ballots have been taken under the Libraries Acts, but each was unsuccessful.

MAYOR.—Councillor Alexander Dickson.

ALDERMEN.—J. A. Bigsby, "Rolandseck," Grove Road, Sutton, Surrey; G. Collins, 82, Wickham Road; H. G. Delatouche, 125, Pepys Road; H. Keylock, 36, Scawen Road; H. Marshall, 281B, Queen's Road; C. Norfolk, Brewery House, Broadway.

COUNCILLORS—Col. B. Abbott, 76, Wickham Road, Brockley; W. F. Barrett, 96, Tressillian Road; E. G. G. Bax, 45, Rosenthal Road, Catford; O. Brogan, 5, Mornington Road, Deptford; S. J. Clegg, 168, New Cross Road, Deptford; E. Conner, 21, Douglas Street; U. Cooke, 49, Drakefell Road; W. Cox, 51, Watson Street; A. Dickson, 82, Tyrwhitt Road, Deptford; C. Gallehawk, 276, Evelyn Street, Deptford; Dr. W. Groome, Stone House, 281, Lewisham High Road; D. Hines, 83, Wickham Road; J. Jacob, 60, Wickham Road; B. J. Jacob, 29, Pepys Road; J. J. Jenkins, 108, Tressillian Road; T. Kavanagh, 17, Chipley Street, Deptford; H. Kemp, 179, Queen's Road; J. G. King, 12, Boscawen Street; W. Knapp, 90, Rolt Street; J. P. Lewis, 123, Lewisham High Road; J. M. Redding, 21, Casella Road; W. H. Reynolds, The Lilies, Woodside; D. Riordan, 27, Adolphus Street; J. Shea, 420, New Cross Road; E. G. Simmonds, 62, Erlanger Road; W. R. Smith, 19, Tressillian Crescent; R. Soper, 208, Lewisham High Road; G. C. Stoneham, 54, Hunsdon Road; G. W. Strong, 61, Camplin Street; Dr. F. T. Tayler, 224, Lewisham High Road; J. Torrance, 18, Mornington Road; W. H. Walker, 87, Pepys Road; W. J. Walton, 34, Camplin Street; W. Wise, 37, Lewisham High Road; W. Wood, 81, Arbuthnot Road; J. V. Yonge, 28, Manor Road.

TOWN CLERK.—V. Orchard.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Charles.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. Corfield.

FINSBURY.

POPULATION, 101,463; RATEABLE VALUE, £956,527; AREA, 588 ACRES.

The Public Libraries Acts are in force in Clerkenwell, St. Sepulchre, and Glasshouse Yard, there being a central institution at Clerkenwell and a small branch building at Pentonville. The Baths and Washhouses Acts have also been adopted. The borough possesses a fine new Town Hall.

MAYOR.—Ald. James Gibson, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—G. Eade, "Somerton," Bromley, Kent; T. H. Easterling, 136, Goswell Road; J. Gibson, 45 and 47, Penton Street, N.; J. J. Goode, J.P., 48, Clerkenwell Green; W. Howes, 101, Powerscroft Road, N.E.; E. Miller, 6, Regent's Park Road; A. Pond, 106 and 108, Old Street; E. H. Tripp, 17, Amwell Street; J. Walton, 7, Upper Charles Street, E.C.

COUNCILLORS—A. E. Balls, 74, Central Street; H. G. Barnes, 98 Farringdon Road, E.C.; G. Bassett, 32, Cumming Street, N.; A. Berliner, 3, Barnsbury Park, N.; T. Boyce, 118, Old Street; G. J. Brailey, 114, Pentonville Road; W. Brown, 274, Goswell Road; T. A. Brunjes, 47, Baker Street, W.C.; C. F. Brust, 53, Amwell Street, E.C.; M. Chapman, 2, Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, and "The Gables," Woodside Park, Finchley, N. D. Cooksey, 52, Amwell Street, E.C.; R. Cornish, 85, Old Street; J. Crowle-Smith, 25, Lloyd Square, W.C.; A. Daldoph, 16 and 17, Upper Charles Street; D. Davies, 79, Central Street; J. Edds, 29, Sydney Street, E.C.; J. W. Gallington, 15D, Roscoe Street; E. Garrity, 32, Northampton Square, E.C.; C. G. Gibson, 49, Penton Street, N.; Rev. T. W. Gibson, M.A., 5, Charterhouse Square, E.C.; G. M. Gillett, 324, Camden Road, N.W.; A. E. Grey, 13, Spencer Street, E.C.; W. Griffin, 112, Old Street; R. W. Hale, 20, Penton Street, N.; J. H. Hodd, 26, Lloyd Square; R. F. Hosken, M.A., 3, Rutland place, Charterhouse Square; Enos Howes, 60, Tabernacle Street, E.C.; D. Hughes, 39, Baldwin Street; E. Jones, 89, Goswell Road; J. Judge, 1, P. Block, Roscoe Street, E.C. J. S. Knight, 4½, Clerkenwell Close; W. Lemming, 138, St. John Street, E.C.; P. Melvill, 17, Spencer Street, E.C.; A. Millward, 12, Albemarle Street, E.C.; F. J. Morrison, 23, Mitchell Street, E.C.; D. Murton, 9 and 10, Hall Street; J. Pedder, 167 and 169, Old Street; E. J. Penny, "Fernsbury," Muswell Road, Muswell Hill, N.; J. Penny, 8, Collier Street, Pentonville, N.; G. H. Perry M.A., St. Luke's Rectory, Helmet Row; F. Pettitt, 35½, Wharton Street; P. R. Pratt, 28, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.; W. R. Putterill, 94, Farringdon Road; J. Robinson, 8, Lloyd Square; S. H. C. Rumball, 71, Bunhill Row; R. Shaw, Rahere Street, E.C.; J. A. Skinner, 51, White Lion Street, E.C.; W. Smith, "Eversfield," Shootup Hill, Brondesbury, N.W.; R. T. Stebbings, 18, Myddleton Street, E.C.; J. Thornton, 23, Mitchell Street; G. Stern, 21, King Square, E.C.; J. E. Wakerley, 19, Lloyd Square; T. Wildbore, 165, Farringdon Road, E.C.; D. Williams, 69, Great Percy Street, W.C.

TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Preston.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. J. Haythornthwaite.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—P. G. Killick.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Newman, M.D., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Kear Colwell.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Wm. Green.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—J. D. Brown.

FULHAM.

POPULATION, 145,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £809,382; AREA, 1,701 ACRES.

The Libraries Act was adopted in 1886, and there is at present a central and a branch establishment. A municipal electricity supply was inaugurated in Jan., 1901 (see p. 543), and splendid baths and wash-houses opened in April, 1902. The Council has also adopted the Burials Acts.

MAYOR.—Councillor Peter Lawson, J.P., L.C.C.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Comben, 87, Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham, S.W.; A. O'Connor, 52, Musard Road, Hammersmith, W.; J. H. Palmer, 101, Moore Park Road; F. Taylor, 81, Archel Road, W. Kensington; O. Thomas, 569, Fulham Road; E. A. Whitehouse, 16, Mornington Avenue Mansions, West Kensington.

COUNCILLORS.—A. J. Abery, 320, North End Road, Fulham; A. Appleby, 365, North End Road, Fulham; E. Avern, 13, Tyrawley Road, Fulham, S.W.; A. E. Baxter, 45, Gowan Avenue, Fulham; R. W. Black, 45, Redcliffe Gardens, S.W.; H. Budd, 54, Hartismere Road, Fulham, S.W.; A. Cook, 15, Beryl Road, Hammersmith, W.; W. Atkinson, 70, Margravine Gardens, W. Kensington; A. H. Dabbs, 109, Hurlingham Road, Fulham, S.W.; R. Davies, Christiania Wharf, Townmead Wharf, Fulham, S.W.; T. Davies, Pantycelyn, East Putney, S.W.; E. G. Easton, 38, Edith Road, W. Kensington; J. P. Flew, jun., 23, Gunterstone Road, West Kensington, W.; B. Gillbanks, 17, Ancill Street, Hammersmith; R. Harris, 50, Edith Road, W. Kensington; C. F. Hawker, 32, Chesilton Road, Fulham; H. J. Jones, 30, Lillie Road, Fulham, S.W.; P. Lawson, 11, The Broadway, Fulham; E. J. Lee, 6, Armadale Road, Fulham, S.W.; J. M. Littleboy, 8, Fulham Park Gardens, Fulham; G. McArthur, 130, Greyhound Road, Hammersmith, W.; J. P. Mobbs, 20, Perrymead Street, Fulham; T. Oakey, 26, Rosebury Road, Fulham, S.W.; J. O'Brien, 19, Rosaline Road, Fulham, S.W.; S. J. Parker, 64, Margravine Gardens, West Kensington, W.; W. J. Phillips, 5, Bloompark Road, Fulham; J. B. Rosevear, 109, New King's Road, Fulham, S.W.; W. R. Sayer, 24, Musgrave Crescent, Fulham; E. J. Scriven, 65, Edith Road, W. Kensington; W. C. Sergeant, 36, Ashcombe Street, Fulham; C. W. Steel, 37, Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham; A. J. Warner, 176, North End Road, West Kensington, W.; J. Walborn, 169, North End Road, West Kensington, W. T. Whiteley, 391, North End Road, Fulham; H. W. Williams, 734, Fulham Road, Fulham; W. A. G. Woods, 43, North End Road, West Kensington, W.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—R. M. Prescott.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—R. H. Meyer, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. C. Jackson, D.P.H.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Francis Wood, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. J. Fuller.

GREENWICH.

POPULATION, 98,013; RATEABLE VALUE, £582,041; AREA, 3,851 ACRES.

The Baths, Burial, and Libraries Acts are in force throughout the borough. Baths and washhouses were established in 1850.

MAYOR.—Councillor R. S. Jackson, J.P., L.C.C.

ALDERMEN.—F. Jukes, Seaton House, Humber Road; W. Simms, 26, The Village, Charlton; C. Stone, 6, Vanburgh Terrace; J. Tysoe, "Ardavon," Westcombe Park Road; E. Pascoe Williams, M.L.S.B., "Elmhurst," Westcombe Park Road.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Akam, 73, Creek Road; J. Ashby, 4, Nelson Street; Capt. R. T. Baker, 5, Kidbrooke Park Road; I. H. Benn, 32, St. John's Park, Blackheath; F. C. Bingham, 12,, South Street; E. A. Brandon, 19, Sundorne Road, Charlton; A. Carr, 226, Trafalgar Road, Greenwich; A. R. Chapman, 21, Farmdale Road; W. Dannatt, 75, Vanbrugh Park; Dr. R. Gooding, J.P., 5, Gloucester Terrace, Blackheath; Lieut.-Col. W. J. B. Graham, V.D., 78, Wodland Terrace, Old Charlton; H. G. Hayter, 42, Vanbrugh Hill; G. H. Hume, 3, Brick Court, Temple, E.C.; R. S. Jackson, J.P., L.C.C., Stobcross Lodge, Crooms Hill; J. H. Killick, 1, Tyler Street; A. Lawes, 14, Swallowfield Road, Charlton; Lieut-Col. W. Kent Lemon, J.P., 1, Vanbrugh Terrace; D. McCall, J.P., 32, South Street; H. Nash, "Millerfield," Humber Road; C. Newbery, 32, Annandale Road; Col. E. L. Ommanney, C.S.I., 42, Kidbrooke Park Road, Blackheath, S.E.; Capt. A. R. Owen, 38, Crooms Hill; J. Ross, 21, Blissett Street, Greenwich; H. S. Skinner, 13, Albury Street; J. Smith, 90, Westcombe Hill; W. K. Soames, 17, Maze Hill; Edgar Sydney, 9, The Circus, Greenwich; Rev. R. C. Thurley, Rothbury

Hall, East Greenwich; E. Whatley, 102, Amersham Vale, New Cross; G. C. Whibley, Erfurt Lodge, Diamond Terrace.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Francis S. Robinson.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Simpson.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. Dudley Keen.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. W. Laidlaw.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. J. Heward, F.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. G. Annis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

HACKNEY.

POPULATION, 219,288; RATEABLE VALUE £1,173,111; AREA, 3,299 ACRES.

The Baths and Wash-Houses Acts have been adopted, and a fine establishment was opened in February, 1897. The Housing of the Working Classes Acts have also been adopted, and a scheme is now being prepared (see p. 665). Two polls have been taken as regards a public library, but on each occasion there was a majority against the adoption of the Act. A municipal electricity supply undertaking, worked in conjunction with a refuse destructor, was inaugurated on October 31st, 1901 (see p. 544).

MAYOR.—Councillor F. Montague Miller.

ALDERMEN.—J. O. Adams, M.D., 63, Kenninghall Road, N.E.; F. Daly, J.P., M.D., 185, Amhurst Road, N.E.; H. Grant, 30, Elderfield Road, Clapton, N.E.; T. Hoskin, J.P., M.R.C.S., etc., 1, Amhurst Park Stamford Hill, N.; J. G. Manton, 109, Darenth Road, Stamford Hill, N.; T. R. Pitt, 49, Cawley Road, South Hackney; H. C. Rawil, 42, Oakfield Road, Clapton, N.E.; J. Richmond, 61, Stamford Hill, N.; H. Wells-Holland, 10, Oakfield Road, Clapton; W. P. S. Whicher, 66, Cazenove Road, N.E.

COUNCILLORS.—J. J. Arrow, 180, Evering Road, N.E.; G. Y. Baldock, 18, Groombridge Road, South Hackney, N.E.; H. Baldwin, 100, Colvestone Crescent, Dalston, N.E.; J. R. Barley, 97, Clapton Common, N.; R. N. Barlow, 132, Shacklewell Lane, N.E.; R. Bassett, 45, Well Street, Hackney, N.E.; E. H. Basset, 3, Buckingham Road, N.; T. Bates, 67, Clifden Road, Clapton, N.E.; A. Berry, 43, Powerscroft Road, Clapton, N.E.; W. L. Beurle, 331, Victoria Park Road, N.E.; C. T. Breary, 7, Laura Place, Clapton, N.E.; J. Brewer, 34, Bergholt Crescent, Stamford Hill, N.; E. C. Brown, 80, Albert Road, Dalston, N.E.; W. Bond, 20, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton; T. Chapman, 128, Mare Street, Hackney; M. Cowen, Cleeve House, Ravendal, Stamford Hill; W. B. Coles, 132, Stamford Hill, N.; W. Condon, 27, Gainsborough Cottages, Hackney Wick; Rev. V. C. Cook, Forest House, 89, Forest Road, N.E.; T. Corby, 184, Evering Road, N.E; W. Cornish, 35, Gore Road, South Hackney; F. Cory, 85a, Almack Road, Clapton, N.E.; J. D. Denham, 122, Osbaldeston Road, N.; H. Ellis, 151, Osbaldeston Road, N.; D. H. Evans, 285, Victoria Park Road, N.E.; E. Farmer, 172, Richmond Road, Hackney; R. Feesey, 113, Downham Road, N.; C. Fish, 99, Rectory Road, Upper Clapton; T. Garland, Spring Hill House, Spring Hill, Upper Clapton, N.E.; E. T. Harley, 262, Mare Street, N.E.; C. E. Hart, 110, Downs Park Road, Clapton; G. A. Hasemer, 1, Handley Road, South Hackney; J. Hillman, 51, St. Thomas Road, South Hackney, N.E.; W. H. W. Hogsflesh, 1, Laura Place, Lower Clapton, N.E.; G. B. Holmes, J.P., 84, King Edward Road, South Hackney, N.E.; G. J. Holmes, 135, Victoria Park Road, N.E.; C. Howitt, 44, Blurton Road, Clapton; F. Howse, 4, Clapton Common, N.; L. S. Johnson, 17, Linthorpe Road, Stamford Hill, N.; W. Johnson, J.P., The Cedars, Upper Clapton, N.E.; R. L. King, 43, Filey Avenue, Upper Clapton, N.E.; J. B. Kyffin, 350, Mare Street, N.E.; W. A. L. Lashmar, 255, Mare Street, N.E.; T. W. Lawrence, 130, Southgate Road, N.; Dr. F. M. Miller, M.R.C.S., "Northolme," 208, Upper Clapton Road, N.E.; F. J. Penfold, 259, Dalston Lane, N.E.; W. M. Phillips, Marlborough House, Green Lanes, Finsbury Park, N.; C. C. Porter, 20, Cricketfield Road, Clapton; E. Reynolds, 120, Clapton Common, N.; J. Sheehan, 110, Mortimer Road, Kingsland; M. Siegenberg, 6, King Edward Road, South Hackney, N.E.; C. Steel, 159, Richmond Road, Hackney; C. Taylor, 45, Rothbury Road, Victoria Road, E.; L. Van-Boolen, 40, Cazenove Road, N.; F. Wallace, M.R.C.S., etc., 133, Upper Clapton Road, N.E.; M. E. A. Wallis, M.R.C.S., etc., 61, Thistlewaite Road, Clapton, N.E.; J. F. Watford, 80, Chatsworth Road, Lower Clapton, N.E.; L. Whitemore, 2, Rock Road, Clapton Road; J. W. Whiter, "West Lea," 48, Kenninghall Road, Clapton, N.E.; T. Worledge, 52, High Street, Homerton.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Grocott.

SOLICITOR.—W. A. Williams.

TREASURER.—Andrew Millie.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Norman Scorgie, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. L. Robinson, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.M.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. King-Warry, M.D., D.P.H.

HAMMERSMITH.

POPULATION, 112,233; RATEABLE VALUE, £708,770; AREA, 2,286 ACRES.

Hammersmith has adopted the Burial, the Public Baths and Washhouses, and the Libraries Acts. The borough cemetery was acquired in 1869. There are two public libraries one of which was a gift of Mr. Passmore Edwards. There are also two public reading rooms. The provision of baths is under consideration. In addition the borough has a municipal electricity supply which was inaugurated in June, 1897, (see p. 544) and a handsome Town Hall, which was opened by the Duke of Fife in 1897.

MAYOR.—Alderman Acton Philips, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—C. C. Cramp, 232, The Grove; J. Glasier, 106, Devonport Road; C. Pascall, 46, Bridge Road; J. C. Platt, 160, Hammersmith Road, W.; Canon A. White, 41, Brook Green.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Andrews, 289, Uxbridge Road; J. L. Apsey, 4, Godolphin Road; A. Atkinson, 2, Down Place, Hammersmith; C. E. Beal, Roseneath, 53, Queen Street; T. Bendon, 5, Wolverton Gardens; J. Boarder, 2, Hetley Road; T. Chamberlin, 24, Rivercourt Road; A. Cockerell, 43, Rowan Road; Dr. O. C. C. Coker, 155, Uxbridge Road; Dr. W. A. Davidson, 235, Uxbridge Road; E. Davies, 2, Orchard Road; G. R. Earsdon, 129, Shepherd's Bush Road; F. A. Edwards, 8, Iffley Road; J. J. R. Green, 72, King Street; R. T. Hamilton, 7, Maclise Mansions; P. Harris, 242, King Street; T. G. Hodgson, 41, Bassein Park Road; H. B. D. Hooper, Pavilion Hotel, Wormwood Scrubs; Lieut.-Col. A. J. Hopkins, 78, Oxford Gardens, North Kensington; J. Howell, 20, Luxemburg Gardens; C. Johnson, 25 Dalling Road; J. M. Levy, 28, Rivercourt Road; W. T. Lord, Stamford Brook Villa; T. Martindill, 117, King Street; T. Morris, 33, Cambridge Road; A. Norris, 2, Percy Road; J. C. Platt, jun., 35, Rowan Road; S. R. Pomeroy, 49, Bloemfontein Avenue; R. C. Rawlings, 4, Rivercourt Road; Sir W. B. Richmond, K.C.B., R.A., Beavor Lodge; T. Rutter, 41, Railway Cottages; E. W. Scolding, 9, Ingersoll Road; H. L. Simpson, 12, Boscombe Road; C. W. Stewart, 29, Ashchurch Grove; W. Tomes, 29, Bath Road, Bedford Park; W. Williams, 17, Benbow Road.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Thompson.

TREASURER.—J. H. Lewis.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. G. Keen.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. Mair, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. G. Bell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—N. C. Collier, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—S. Martin.

HAMPSTEAD.

POPULATION, 81,942; RATEABLE VALUE, £985,006; AREA, 2,266 ACRES.

The Baths, Burials and Libraries Acts have been adopted There is one central library, three branch establishments and a free reading room. In addition the borough has a municipal electric lighting undertaking which was established in 1894 (see p. 544).

MAYOR.—Alderman C. Fleetwood Pritchard.

ALDERMEN.—J. E. Bousfield, 9, Parsifal Road; J. Colley, 149, Goldhurst Terrace; T. Greenhill, 7, Tanza Road; N. Hanhart, 35, Fellows Road; S. Jones, 17, Priory Road; D. McMillan, 12, Willoughby Road; C. F. Pritchard, 17, Maresfield Gardens.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Abbott, 14, Aldred Road; J. Aitchinson, 1, Blackburn Road; E. C. Andrews, 110, Finchley Road; J. E. Bickford, 35, Dean Road, Willesden; G. Buckle, 61, Heath Street; J. Chown, 145, Iverson Road; J. D. Cleaver, 7, Quex Road; C. W. Cunnigton, 86, West End Lane; S. J. Dainton, 166, Alexandra Road; H. Davis, 68, Fitzjohn's Avenue; T. Dee, 70, Minster Road; J. T. Dyter, 63, Heath Street; D. Evans, sen., 96, Parkhill Road; E. H. Evans, 46, High Street; L. Farmer, 13, Mortimer Crescent; C. H. Gadsby, 21, Fordwych Road; W. G. S. Gard, 20, Upper Park Road; C. D. Gill, 111, Adelaide Road; E. G. Glasier, 4, Parsifal Road; C. T. Green, "Gladesmore," Willesden Lane, N.W.; A. O. Grosvenor, 72, Priory Road; J. Gundry, 158, Adelaide Road; C. Hall, 38, Fairfax Road; S. S. Harvey, 1, Marlborough Mansions, Cannon Hill; C. Hendrick, 44, England's

Lane; H. Jamieson, 27, Hampstead Hill Gardens; C. L. Jupp, 219, Belsize Road; W. E. Mullins, L.C.C., 18, Lyndhurst Gardens; E. E. Newton, 7, Achilles Road; E. S. Payne, 45, Rosslyn Hill; H. D Pearsall, 21, Parliament Hill; W. A. Pitt, 135, Finchley Road; T. G. Randall, 40, England's Lane; W. R. Rea, 21, Lyndhurst Road; W. R. Rider, 143, Haverstock Hill; F. E. Scrase, 121, West End Lane; W. J. Spriggs, 16, Parsifal Road; J. Stopher, 19, Alexandra Road; W. B. Taylor, 7, The Square; F. E. Thompson, 16, Primrose Hill Road; G. H. Turner, 35, Rosslyn Hill. (One vacancy).

TOWN CLERK.—A. P. Johnson, M.A.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Oliver E. Winter, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. H. Cottam, M.I.E.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Herbert Littlejohn, M.B., M.R.C.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. E. Doubleday.

HOLBORN.

POPULATION, 61,033; RATEABLE VALUE, £927,116; AREA, 409 ACRES.

The Public Libraries Acts and the Baths and Wash-houses Acts have been adopted.

MAYOR.—Alderman R. W. Dibdin.

ALDERMEN.—A. Deed, 91, New Oxford Street, W.C.; R. W. Dibdin, 56, Russell Square, W.C.; G. Phillips, 49, Clerkenwell Road, E.C., and Earlsmead, Beckenham, Kent; F. G. Sage, 58, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., and Briarwood, Cockran Road, Surbiton; J. Trenner, 76 and 78, Gray's Inn Road, and 15, Doughty Street, W.C.; E. Upton, 51, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and 2, Tavistock Square, W.C.; G. P. Willoughby, J.P., 4, Bedford Square, W.C.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Angel, 12, Howard Road, Cricklewood, N.W.; M. Angel, 65, High Street, W.C.; C. Russell, 13, Gower Street, W.C.; E. Cannev, Vicarage, Cross Street, Hatton Garden, E.C.; A. Chapman, 8, Warwick Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.; J. F. Corben, 30, Great Queen Street; J. Davis, 19, Baker Street, Portman Square; C. Dibdin, 33, Woburn Square, W.C.; C. F. Doll, 5, Southampton Street, High Holborn, W.C.; D. W. Edwards, 29, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.; W. F. Foster, 4, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.; W Gibson, 41, Keppel Street; N. Glave, 50, New Oxford Street, W.C.; J. L. Graydon, 167, Drury Lane, W.C.; G. W. Haines, 64, Russell Square, W.C.; T. J. Hamp, Holborn Restaurant, High Holborn, W.C.; J. Hawes, Grove Lodge New Southgate; J. Haxell, 46, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.; G. Herbert-Burns, 1, Great James Street, and 20, Rochester Square, N.W.; O. Imray, 31, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, W.C.; S. Jacobs; 73, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.; H. Jewell, 29, Little Queen Street, W.C.; E. H. Keen, Birkdale, Kidderpore Avenue, Hampstead; G. E. Lewis, 14, South Square, Gray's Inn, W.C.; T. W. Matthews, 6, High Street, W.C.; E. Matthey, C.B., 31a, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, and 73, Hatton Garden, E.C.; G. Migotti, 12, Great Ormond Street; R. J. Mure, 7, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; and 7, Craven Hill Gardens, W.; A. O'Hare, 23, High Street, W.C.; C. W. Patten, 35, Great Ormond Street, W.C.; H. Porter, 16, Russell Square, W.C.; E. L. Pyke, Imperial Mansions, 178, Charing Cross Road, W.C.; W. D. Rawlins, K.C., 1, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., and 26, Norfolk Square, W.; L. W. Ridge, 5, Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn; H. H. C. Sinclair, 12, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., and 26, Camden Square, N.W.; W. R. Smith, M.D., 74, Great Russell Street, W.C.; W. Thompson, 23, Russell Square, W.C.; J. S. Turner, 21, Bury Street, W.C.; W. H. Warstaff, 371, London Road, Thornton Heath; W. M. Wheatley, 28 and 29, Brook Street, Holborn, E.C.; A. M. White, 10, Gray's Inn, Square, W.C., and 2, Essex Court, Temple, E.C.; J. R. Yates, 15, Bedford Row, and 39, Colville Gardens, W.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry C. Jones, J.P.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—George Wallace.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. A. Bond, M.A., M.D.

LIBRARIANS.—W. G. Taylor and H. Hawkes.

ISLINGTON.

POPULATION, 334,991; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,927,537; AREA, 3,092 ACRES.

The borough has three sets of public baths and wash-houses, and a cemetery, but no public library. Three polls have been taken on the library question, but on each occasion the voting was against the adoption of the Acts. The Council also owns a profitable electricity supply undertaking (see p. 546).

MAYOR.—Alderman George Samuel Elliott, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. Beale, 341, Holloway Road; C. A. Boulton, J.P., 806, Holloway

Road; R. S. Ouffin, 57, and 58, Upper Street; G. S. Elliott, J.P., 14 Upper Street; W. Malins, 11, Moray Road; H. Mills, 38, Wray Crescent, Tollington Park; S. Bayson, 17, Mercers Road; E. Tomkins, 132a, St. John's Road; Lieut.-Col. E. Fufnell, M.P., 46, Eaton Square, S.W.; J. Williams, 46, Stapleton Hall Road.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Ansell, 35, Duncan Terrace; W. J. Ansell, 30, Gibson Square; J. G. Baker, 62, Richmond Road; R. J Bridgland, 318, Camden Road; G. Brown, 6, Gibson Square; E. A. Bryett, 349, Holloway Road; H. Cadbury-Brown, 40, Carlton Road; H. N. Cheesley, 63, Bingfield Street; C. Crole-Rees, 21, Highbury Quadrant, N.; B. Davies, 426-434, Holloway Road; E. W. Davis, 80, Oakley Road; C. Dearing, 1, Ashby Road; G. W Didsbury, 11, Ashmount Road; P. J. Doherty, 2 and 4, Hanover Street; F. L. Dove, 56, Crouch Hill; H. G. Eggett, 41, St. James's Road; H. Elkington, 138, Barnsbury Road; W. Elliott, 2, High Street; A. J. Fearnhead, 354, Caledonian Road; F. U. Fuller, 2, Waltersville Road; R. J. Gann, Monnery Works, Monnery Road; W. H. Garrett, 472, Hornsey Road; P. Gast, 12, Noel Street; R. Gordon, 61, Hornsey Road; G. Grant, Hanley Villa, Hanley Road; T. Handisyde, 15, Beaulieu Villas, South Hornsey; T. W. Harper, 498, Hornsey Road; C. Harvey, 383, Camden Road; J. T. Hoare, 393, Holloway Road; A. Jones, 368, Holloway Road; W. Lambert, 28, Dalmeny Road; S. Lambert, 125, Barnsbury Road; A. Lemon, 38, Canonbury Park South; W. A. Malcolm, 421, Holloway Road; W. J. Merrington, 147, Upper Street; R. J. Middleton, 15, Balfour Road; C. Moffat, 20, Canonbury Park South; A. Monk, 291a, Camden Road; J. D. Moore, 11, Marlborough Road; A. Myers, 9, Canonbury Place; W. E. Piper, 36, Quernmore Road, Stroud Green; J. Polak, J.P., 28, Grosvenor Road; T. W. Saint, 81, Tollington Park; H. Santer, 10, Mercers Road; W. T. Stainton, 508, Caledonian Road, J. W. Smyth, 13, Colebrooke Row; R. Swainson, 21, Hungerford Road; C. Townley, 3, St. Mary's Road; T. A. P. Usher, 376-380, Holloway Road; A. Walkley, 17, Cromartie Road; H. J. Ward, 105 and 107, Newington Green Road; F. G. Watkinson, 25, Prah Road, Highbury; F. M. Wenborn, 139, Green Lanes; G. C. Whadcoat, 50, Highbury Grove; W. H. Whadcoat, 50, Highbury Grove; A. J. Whittard, 486, Holloway Road; G. T. Wilson, 100, Tollington Park; L. H. Wilkins, 2, Gatcombe Road; A. G. Wylie, 424, Camden Road.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Dewey.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—A. Towers.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Patten Barber. M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Gay.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. E. Harris.

KENSINGTON.

POPULATION, 176,623; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,262,406; AREA, 2,292 ACRES.

All three adoptive Acts—the Baths, Burials, and Libraries Acts—are in force. The baths were opened in 1888, and the Public Libraries Act adopted in 1887. There is a central and two branch libraries.

MAYOR.—Alderman Major L. H. Isaacs, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—C. H. Campbell, J.P., L.C.C., 64, Cromwell Road, S.W.; F. C. Frye, J.P., 25, Arundel Gardens, Notting Hill, W.; H. Holmes, 20, St. Lawrence Road, North Kensington, W.; Major L. H. Isaacs, 3, Pembridge Square, Bayswater, W.; Sir H. S. King, K.C.I.E., M.P., 25, Cornwall Gardens, S.W.; Rev. Canon S. E. Pennefather, D.D., The Vicarage, Kensington, W.; W. Pope, 3, St. Ann's Villas, Notting Hill, W.; R. A. Robinson, J.P., L.C.C., 26, Brechin Place, South Kensington, S.W.; Sir C. Trevor, C.B., 11, Astwood Road, South Kensington, S.W.; G. N. Watts, Woodcote, Castelnau, Barnes.

COUNCILLORS.—F. H. Alderson, 21, Queen's Gate, Terrace, S.W.; J. Anderson, 4, Clareville Grove, S.W.; E. F. Bamber, 48, St. John's Square, W.; W. J. Bawcombe, 11, Archer Street; G. Bicker-Caarten, 23, Gledhow Gardens; A. H. Bird, Eynham Lodge, Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush, W.; C. E. Betts, 86, Kensington High Street; T. W. Blott, 27, Upper Phillimore Place; J. D. Butler, 11, Redcliffe Gardens; F. W. Buxton, 177, Brompton Road; W. W. Church, 19, Nevern Mansions, Warwick Road; C. F. Colvile, 45, Emperor's Gate; H. Corry, 15, Ledbury Road; W. E. Cove, 68, St. Mark's Road; W. F. Craies, 33, Holland Villas Road, W.; J. Douglas, 33, Castelnau, Barnes; S. N. Fox, 12, Cromwell Crescent; H. Freyberg, 4, Woodville Road, Ealing, W.; E. C. Garstin, 145, Cromwell Road; P. G. Gates, 5, Mansion Place, S.W.; J. Gimbrett, 30, St Mark's Road; John Green, 3, Elgin Crescent; James Green, 2, Prince of Wales's Terrace; C. G. Hatt, 82, Kensington High Street; W. R. Hatton, 73, St. Quintin Avenue; J. S. Hepworth, Buccleuch House, Surbiton; W. Hicks, 5, Oxford Gardens; A. Hunt, 171, Ladbroke Grove; G. Hunt, 48, Cornwall

Road, North Kensington; G. Inglish, 132, Ladbroke Grove; W. H. James, 18, West Cromwell Road; G. B. Johnson, 43, St. Charles Square, Notting Hill, W.; E. Jones, 4, St. Ann's Villas; W. T. Key, 15, West Cromwell Road; F. Leach, 7, Stanford Road; F. Lindsey, 209, Kensington High Street; C. J. Lockwood, 42, Silchester Road; C. H. Malkin, 45, Phillimore Gardens; W. H. Marler, "Kenilworth," 2, Chatsworth Gardens, Acton Hill, W.; A. J. Mileson, 24, St. Mark's Road; W. S. Nodes, 157, Lancaster Road; E. J. Painter, 55, Finborough Road; G. J. Pepys, 6, Wetherby Place; W. Price, 93, Cambridge Gardens; W. R. Rawlings, Lakeside, Home Park Road, Wimbledon Park; Rev. C. D. Reade, 83, Holland Road, W.; J. S. Rubinstein, 76, Addison Road, W.; C. Shepherd, 84, Bevington Road, North Kensington, W.; W. Stainforth, 13, Albert Place; A. W. Stiffe, 49, Drayton Gardens; A. W. Tanner, 29, Pelham Place, S.W.; W. W. Thompson, 24, Argyll Road; W. A. Thomson, 70, Cambridge Gardens; A. Tisdall, Holland Park Farm, W.; F. W. Urquhart, 15, Royal Crescent, Holland Park Avenue; D. Vinrace, 24, Alexander Square, S.W. (Three vacancies.)

TOWN CLERK.—W. Chambers Leete.

BOROUGH TREASURER. — Edward A. Coombs, F.S.A.A.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Weaver, M.I.C.E., F.S.I.

LIGHTING ENGINEER. — P. Monson, M.I.E.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Orme Dudfield, M.D.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. M. Pettit.

LAMBETH.

POPULATION, 301,895; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,983,609; AREA, 4,015 ACRES.

The Baths, Burial, and Libraries Acts are all adopted. The baths were opened by the King (then Prince of Wales) in July, 1897, and the Libraries Act was adopted in 1886. There is a central, four branch, and two joint library establishments. Mr. Carnegie has recently given £12,500 for the establishment of a further branch library.

MAYOR.—Alderman Captain C. W. Andrew, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. G. Albert, L.D.S., Carmarthen House, 349, Brixton Road, S.W.; Capt. C. W. Andrew, J.P., 5, Kennington Terrace, Kennington Park, S.E.; S. H. Candler, M.A., LL.B., "Alresford," 15, Trinity Road, Tulse Hill, S.W.; S. Collins, L.C.C., "Harborne," St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth, S.W.; H. D. Hearn, "Hill View," 66, Lanercost Road, Tulse Hill Park, S.W.; H. Pymm, 136, York Road, Lambeth, S.E.; J. Smith, 96, Lansdowne Road, South Lambeth, S.W.; J. E. Turner, 73, Studley Road, Clapham, S.W.; G. Vallentin, 109, Lambeth Road, S.E.; H. White, 262, Kennington Road, Lambeth, S.E.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Ansell, 13, Dodbrooke Road, W. Norwood, S.E.; J. J. Appleby, 13, Aquinas Street, Stamford Street, S.E.; G. E. Arnold, 195, Kennington Road, S.E.; P. A. Ayles, 69, Studley Road, Clapham Road, S.W.; H. Baldwin, 93, Loughborough Road, S.W.; J. A. Best, 11, St. James's Road, Angell Road, Brixton, S.W.; G. Brittain, 247, Kennington Road S.E.; F. Briant, 10, Lambeth Walk, S.E.; H. Bristow, 208, Gipsy Road, West Norwood, S.E.; Rev. R. Browell, Cromer House, Romford, Essex; J. Capon, 68, Lower Kennington Lane, S.E.; R. W. Cartwright, 17, Vernon Road, Clapham, S.W.; J. J. Chapman, 113, Vassall Road, Brixton, S.W.; H. B. Knight Chorley, 69, Jeffrey's Road, Clapham Road, S.W.; A. Clark, "Lynton," Cranes Park, Surbiton; J. E. L. Clark, 415 and 417, Brixton Road, S.W.; H. Corben, 4, Trigon Road, Clapham Road, S.W.; J. Dixon, 17, Foxley Road, North Brixton, S.W.; G. Dean, "Fairview," 49, Brixton Hill, S.W.; S. Deavin, 292, Brixton Road, S.W.; C. H. Gibbs, 20a, Herbert Road, Stockwell, S.W.; A. C. Harris, 40, Lambeth Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.; J. C. Hatch, 52, Killyon Road, Clapham, S.W.; J. F. Hawkey, 75, Arlingford Road, Tulse Hill, S.W.; W. J. Hosking, 212, Lambeth Road, S.E.; N. W. Hubbard, L.C.C., "Harwarden," 41, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, S.E.; S. C. Hunt, "Hillside," Gubyon Avenue, Herne Hill, S.E.; W. Hurles, 13, Kempsford Road, Lower Kennington Lane, S.E.; G. Howlett, 193, Clapham Road, S.W.; Marshall Jackman, 121, Millwood Road, Herne Hill, S.E.; E. Johnson, 49, Gresham Road, Brixton, S.W.; R. A. Kingsbury, Derwent Lodge, 12, Overton Road, Brixton, S.W.; J. Leighton, 137, Tulse Hill, S.W.; J. J. Longhurst, 188, Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.; A. Martyn, "Sissinghurst," 39, Thurlestone Road, West Norwood, S.E.; C. N. Marshall, 34, Guildford Road, South Lambeth, S.W.; J. W. Mash, 353, Brixton Road, S.W.; G. Masters, Algbruth Mansions, Chapel Street, Brixton, S.W.; Rev. W. A. Morris, B.A., St. Ann's Vicarage, South Lambeth Road, S.W.; A. J. Newton, 182, Stockwell Park Road, S.W.; T. Parsons, 134, South Lambeth Road, S.W.; S. Philpot, 23, Gresham Road, Brixton, S.W.,

J. Pogson, Baker's Villas, West Ewell, Epsom; H. R. Powell, 3, Herne Hill Mansions, S.E.; G. Prichard, 47, Handforth Road, Stockwell, S.W.; C. H. E. Rea, 223, Norwood Road, Herne Hill; T. M. Richards, LL.B., 385, Norwood Road, West Norwood, S.E.; W. J. Roberts, 437, Norwood Road, West Norwood, S.E.; W. Ryan, 3, Bolwell Street, Lambeth Walk, S.E.; T. P. Scarborough, 16, Raeburn Street, Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W.; C. F. A. Thwaite, 202, Knight's Hill Road, West Norwood, S.E.; J. F. Townesend, 15, Thurleston Road, Knight's Hill Road, West Norwood, S.E.; H. G. Turner, 37, Clapham Road, S.W.; E. Vincent, 2, Chestnut Road, West Norwood, S.E.; R. Weller, 15, Clapham Road, S.W.; W Wightman, LL.B., L.C.C., 9, Camberwell New Road, S.E.; J. Williams, Hamilton Yard, Lower Marsh, S.E.; C. Woolley, "Verulam," 19, Haycroft Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.; F. B. Wood, 100, Leander Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.; J. N. Wyeth, 89, Angell Road, Brixton, S.W.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry J. Smith.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. A. Inglis, F.S.A.A.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. C. J. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — J. Priestley, B.A. M.D., D.P.H.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. J. Burgoyne.

LEWISHAM.

POPULATION, 127,495; RATEABLE VALUE, £927,102; AREA, 7,011 ACRES.

The Baths, Libraries, and Burial Acts are in force throughout the whole borough. The baths were opened in 1885 and the Libraries Act adopted in 1890, and in 1902 for Lee. There are three libraries, at Lewisham, Lee, and Forest Hill.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. Brown, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. G. Bradley, 5, Trewsbury Road, Sydenham Road, Lower Sydenham, S.E.; A. T. S. Carter, West Hill, St. Leonards; W. J. Dyer, 17, Montpelier Road, Blackheath, S.E.; J. W. Elliott, 5, Manor Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; W. T. Gates, 38, Eltham Road, Eltham, S.E.; D. Kennard, "Somerton," Bromley Road, S.E.; R. Wooff, 123, Bushey Green, Catford, S.E.

COUNCILLORS.—H. A. Baxter, 3, St. Germaine Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; J. F. Bloxham, 216, High Road, Lee, S.E.; R. A. Brangwin, 77, Perry Hill, Catford; W. Brown, J.P., 23, Burnt Ash Road, Lee, S.E.; W. Burrell, 21, Slaithwaite Road, Lewisham, S.E.; W. Butcher, 33, Tranquil Vale, Blackheath, S.E.; J. Clayton, "Hough Villa," 6a, Bromley Road, Lee, S.E.; A. C. Cole, 200, High Road, Lee, S.E.; W. H. Dawson, "Sangley House," Bromley Road, Catford, S.E.; D. Dutton, "Holloway Farm," Southend, Catford, S.E.; A. J. Fitzgibbons, 309, Brookley Road; A. Garside, 20, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley, S.E.; J. A. Girling, 227, Sydenham Road, Sydenham, S.E.; F. J. Lorimer Hart, 25, Kirkdale, Sydenham, S.E.; A. W. Hiscox, 23, Slaithwaite Road, Lewisham, S.E.; J. Hurdidge, 132, Hither Green Lane, Lewisham; R. Jackson, 24, Montem Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; W. Jerrard, "Fairview," Vicars Hill, Ladywell, S.E.; R. Kennard, Manor Cottage, Manor Lane Terrace, Lee, S.E.; J. A. Laing, Lowther House, Montem Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; M. S. Luck, 91, Lewisham Road, S.E.; W. H. Lee, 22, Southbrook Road, Lee, S.E.; J. J. Matthias, 238, High Street, Lewisham, S.E.; J. Macgregor, 29, Montem Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; W. H. Morson, 64, St. Germains Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; R. W. Oates, 239, High Road, Lee, S.E.; G. Pearce, 125, Burnt Ash Road, Lee, S.E.; P. Penfold, 8, Sydenham Park, Sydenham, S.E.; E. T. Rowland, Holyrood, Parkwood Road, Boscombe; S. Smith, 26, Kirkdale, Sydenham, S.E.; F. S Smyth, 21, Adelaide Road, Brockley, S.E.; J. Stanford, 193, Hither Green Lane, Lewisham, S.E.; A. Sykes, 16, Perry Hill, Catford, S.E.; A. H. Trenchard, 1, Walerand Road, S.E.; H. Visger, 279, High Street, Lewisham, S.E.; G. S. Warmington, 146, Burnt Ash Hill, Lee, S.E.; J. G. Webb, "Normanhurst," Southend Road, Catford, S.E.; T. West, "The Elms," Southend, Catford, S.E.; T. White, 23, Radford Road, Lewisham; W. Wightwick, 225, Stanstead Road, Forest Hill, S.E.; C. Wilkinson, "Florian," Lawrie Park Avenue, Sydenham, S.E.; T. W. Williams, Morden Hill, Lewisham.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Wright.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. H. Oxenham.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Henry P. Hall.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. van Putten.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. Wellesley Harris, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

PADDINGTON.

POPULATION, 143,976; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,468,821; AREA, 1,354 ACRES.

The Baths and Burial Acts are in force throughout the borough, but not the Libraries Acts. In Queen's Park, however, there is a library

founded by Chelsea, which has been transferred to the borough council. On two occasions polls have been taken as to adopting the Libraries Acts, but on both occasions the proposal was defeated.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. A. Harben, J.P., L.C.C.

ALDERMEN.—Rev. W. Abbott, M.A., 57, Sussex Gardens; J. Armstrong, Alfred Villa, Alfred Road; C. M. Bevan, M.A., 38, Orsett Terrace; Col. H. F. Blair, R.E., 1, Clarendon Place; H. H. Collins, F.R.I.B.A., 5, Randolph Road; H. A. Harben, J.P., L.C.C., 107, Westbourne Terrace; Col. H. R. Mead, R.E., 161, Gloucester Terrace; W. H. Mills, 19, Cambridge Terrace; Major-Gen. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R.E., 7, Inverness Terrace; J. Williams, J.P., 235, Elgin Avenue.

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Appleton, 49, Connaught Street; Dr. J. L. Atkinson, 112, Fernhead Road; Col. P. W. Bannerman, 8, Somers Place; E. Bannister, 10, Harrow Road; S. E. Bates, M.A., J.P., 29, Hyde Park Square; R. M. Beachcroft, L.C.C., 11, Craven Hill; M. P. Beverly, 98, Maida Vale; A. G. Bicker-Caarten, 9, Upper Westbourne Terrace; J. Blackwood, L.C.C., 506, Harrow Road; Major W. Broadfoot, 103, Gloucester Terrace; F. Calder-Turner, 1, Bathurst Street; G. Checksfield, 582, Harrow Road; H. Chown, 116, Lothrop Street; T. E. Cleaver, 30, Mozart Street; Francis Cobb, 18, Westbourne Gardens, Simeon Cole, 29, Sutherland Place; S. J. Cole, 123, Fernhead Road; Dr. R. J. Collie, 25, Porchester Terrace; S. Cooper, 24, Bristol Gardens; E. Knowles Corrie, 45, Leinster Gardens; Rev. C. Dent, M.A., 76, Westbourne Terrace; C. D. Evans, 138, Portnall Road; Sir Geo. Fardell, M.P., J.P., 26, Hyde Park Street; B. Gibson, M.A., 31, Warrington Crescent; H. Gros, Taviton Street, W.C.; J. Guscott, 220, Kilburn Lane, G. I. Harter, 20, Richmond Road: J. H. Hunter, 30, Warwick Road; J. B. P. Karslake, M.A., 11, Southwick Crescent; H. H. Kenyon, 45, Edgware Road; J. S. Kilvert, 72, Queen's Road; Lt.-Gen. J. W. Laurie, C.B., M.P., J.P., D.C.L., 47, Porchester Terrace; Major H. B. Lewis-Barnet, 31, Sussex Gardens; H. Lidiard, 23, Devonshire Terrace: Col. C. H. T. Marshall, 6, Chester Place, J. W. Menzler, 560, Harrow Road; T. Mitchinson, 18, Richmond Road; E. Munden, 63, Fernhead Road; T. W. Muxell, 7, Harrow Road; A. H. D. Nonweller, 80, Warwick Road; W. G. Percy, 616, Harrow Road; W. G. Perring, 21, Marylands Road; G. Phillippo, Blyford, Mapesbury Road, Brondesbury; Dr. B. F. Popham, 16, Kensington Gardens Square; Dr. A. B. Rendel, M.A., M.B., 43, Albion Street; Albert Samuel, 246, Portsdown Road; R. Seward, 14 and 16, Westbourne Grove; H. Sewell, M.A., 56, Warrington Crescent; P. Shearman-Turner, M.A., 32, Gloucester Terrace; Chancellor P. V. Smith, LL.D., 116, Westbourne Terrace; W. Smith-Rose, 7, Westbourne Gardens; H. Sutton, 2, Formosa Street; R. M. Taylor J.P., 53, Gloucester Terrace; T. B. Turnham, 10, Praed Street; A. Urquhart, 107, Portsdown Road; W. Urquhart, 107, Portsdown Road; W. J. R. Vezey, 67, Chepstow Place; Dr. D. A. Waite, M.A., 37, Westbourne Park Road; R. F. Whur, 42, Elgin Avenue; J. M. Whyte, 51, Marylands Road.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur W. J. Russell.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—John B. Carrington.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. B. B. Newton, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — R. Dudfield, M.A., M.B.

POPLAR.

POPULATION, 168,822; RATEABLE VALUE, £800,675; AREA, 2,333 ACRES.

The Baths and Libraries Acts are in operation throughout the borough, but the Burial Acts in no part. The electricity supply is a municipal undertaking (see p. 550).

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Bussey.

ALDERMEN.—J. Anderson, 113, Abbott Road, South Bromley; G. H. Ford, 150, St. Leonard's Road, South Bromley; A. Main, 2, College View, Cubitt Town; J Mason, 407, Old Ford Road, Bow; J. Morton, Naval Row, Blackwall; G. W. Robinson, 84, Chrisp Street, Bromley; W. Servante, 60, Brookdale Road, Walthamstow.

COUNCILLORS.—W. J. Abbott, 86, Jodrell Road; H. R. Barge, 4, Woodstock Road; F. Barnes, 23, Allanmouth Road; W. G. Beaumont, 13, Priory Street; J. Belsham, 164, Abbott Road; W. Bineham, 45, Glengall Road; A. W. Binks, Strafford Street; T. H. Bodley, 35, Fairfoot Road; R. Brown, 29, Abbott Road; G. Bugler, 25 Addington Road; F. J. Burdett, 87, East India Road; J. Bussey, 213, East India Road; J. Z. Cahill, Isle House, Cold Har-

bour; R. Clarke, 191 and 193, East India Road; W. S. Crokes, 2, St. Stephen's Road; W. Crooks, 21, Gough Street; M. Dalton, 340, Old Ford Road; E. F. Gillard, Cranbrook Park, Ilford; H. C. Girton, 9, Mostyn Road; C. Gordon, "Lynwood," Vanbrugh Road; J. P. Halket, 135, East India Road; J. Harrington, 49, Sussex Square, Brighton; W. M. Johnson, 141, Roman Road; H. Jungblut, 43, Upper North Street; J. E. Le Manquais, 13, Tomlins Grove; G. Maddams, 55, Blackthorn Street; D. Mitchell, 239, and 241, Old Ford Road; J. Peckham, 19, Pier Street; C. G. Randall, 213, East India Road; J. C. Riddall, 154, High Street; F. Sedgwick, 36, West Ferry Road; A. Silk, 220, Bow Road; A. G. Smith, 76, Devas Street; J. R. Smith, 14, Macclesfield Street, E.C.; C. E. Sumner, 61, Knapp Road; F. Thurston, 236, High Street Poplar; J. Trenoweth, 33, Athelstan Road; F. C. Unwin, 58, Lower Shadwell, E.; F. Webster, 14, Campbell Road; P. A. White, 40, Brunswick Road; A. Wilmer, 19, Hepscott Road; A. W. Yeo, 78, St. Leonard's Road.

TOWN CLERK.—Leonard Potts.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. M. Mead.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Harley Heckford.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. W. Alexander.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—H. Rowlatt.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Alf. Blackman.

SHOREDITCH.

POPULATION, 118,705; RATEABLE VALUE, £777,889; AREA, 664 ACRES.

Shoreditch has municipal electric lighting works, combined with a refuse destructor, and was in fact the first municipality in the world to combine the two (see p. 551). Baths and wash-houses form part of the scheme, while a central library is also included in the group of buildings. The Free Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1891. The Housing of the Working Classes Acts have also been adopted, and the council is the only borough council in London that has so far completed a housing scheme as to have the dwellings in use (see p. 665). Alone of all the boroughs in London, Shoreditch has municipal costers' stalls. The Council is now extending its Town Hall and erecting new baths at Haggerston.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. J. Freeman.

ALDERMEN.—J. J. Freeman, 81, Queen's Road, N.E.; J. Hurlin, 47, Goldsmith's Row, N.E.; C. F. Matthews, 244, Hoxton Street, N.; S. G. Porter, 287, Hackney Road N.E.; H. F. Sawell, 127, East Road, N.; J. J. Trowbridge, 5, Parr Street, N.; E. J. Wakeling, 149, New North Road, N.

COUNCILLORS.—H. B. Bird, 83, Brighton Road, Surbiton; H. T. Blundell, 18, Herbert Street, N.; T. Burnell, 249, Old Street, E.C.; J. Bye, 62, Broke Road, N.E.; T. B. Chant, 57, Crondall Street, N.; J. J. Clark, 33, Eagle Wharf Road, N.; J. Cooper, 35, Fairleigh Road, Stoke Newington; F. Cox, 299, Old Street, E.C.; R. Darby, 27, Marlow Buildings, Calvert Avenue; J. Davies, M.D., J.P., 87, Cambridge Gardens, Kensington; E. G. Eldridge, 88, Shepherdess Walk, N.; W. C. Elsdon, 40, Marlborough Road, Dalston; W. J. Frith, 59, St. John's Road, Hoxton; J. Frost, 31, Bristow Street, N.; W. A. Frost, 58, Murray Street, N.; E. Gates, 222, Willesden Lane, Brondesbury, N.W.; C. W. Garrard, 32, Shrubland Road, Dalston; A. J. Hazell, 3, Brownlow Road, Dalston; J. Hepburn, 30, Norcot Road, Stoke Newington, N.; A. C. Hodder, 103, Herbert Street, Hoxton; J. Hoppe, 167, Hoxton Street; G. W. Howlett, 93, Clifton Street, E.C.; J. King, 42, Hemsworth Street, Hoxton; M. King, 25, Church Road, N.; P. Knowland, 18, Murray Street, Hoxton; T. Martindill, 168, High Street, Shoreditch; W. Meadmore, 63, Pitfield Street, N.; H. Morris, 277, Hackney Road, N.E.; W. H. Mullis, 48, Scrutton Street, E.C.; W. F. Norton, Essex Hotel, High Street, Shoreditch; A. E. Penny, 69, New North Road, N.; J. Smith, 7, Brunswick Street, N.E.; W. Smither, 81, Curtain Road, E.C.; J. Styman, 56, Brunswick Place, City Road; J. T. Sully, 269, Hackney Road, N.E.; J. W. Vandy, 153, Evering Road, Stoke Newington; W. Warden, 60, Pownall Road, N.E.; H. W. Wheatley, 64, Buckland Street, N.; H. Winkler, 76, Pitfield Street, N.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. — H. M. Robinson, LL.D.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. A. D. Milner.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—E. A. R. Adams, F.S.A.A.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — J. Rush Dixon, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. T. F. Bryett, M.D.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. C. Plant.

SOUTHWARK.

POPULATION, 206,180; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,264,065; AREA, 1,155 ACRES.

The Public Libraries and Baths and Wash-houses Acts are in force throughout the borough, while the Burial Acts are in force in the parishes of St. Saviour and St. Mary, Newington. St. Saviour has also a market under the management of the Borough Market trustees, which it is hoped will shortly be transferred to the borough council, while Newington possesses the Walworth Common Estate, which produces about £8,000 a year in relief of poor rate, and also an electricity supply undertaking (see p. 552). There are two baths and wash-houses and four libraries.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. A. Bryan, M.A., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. Boyd, 19, Lorrimore Road, Walworth; R. W. Bowers, 89, Blackfriars Road; R. R. Fulton, 15, Waleran Buildings, Old Kent Road; T. Haynes 26, Douglas Buildings, Marshalsea Road; A. Hawkins, 126, London Road; J. C. Mather, 216, New Kent Road, and 69, Queen's Road, Peckham; G. J. Newton, 93, Southwark Bridge Road; E. H. Norman, 179, Manor Place, Walworth; F. Redman (Deputy-Mayor), 148, Borough High Street; G. Vernon, "Mayville," 28, Victoria Gardens, Croxted Road, West Dulwich.

COUNCILLORS.—G. J. Anton, 54, Beresford Street; E. E. Attenborough, 41, Old Kent Road; A. E. Ball, 148, Trafalgar Street; H. W. Barnard, 62, St. George's Square, Pimlico; G. T. Bateman, 73, Dover Buildings, Old Kent Road; W. P. Bennetts, 35, Ringmer Avenue, Munster Park, Fulham; T. A. Bryan, M.A., 4, Phelp Street, Walworth; H. R. Bunyard, 92, Walworth Road; W. G. Cannon, Penton House, 1, Penton Place; E. Chell, 89, Larcom Street, Walworth; J. Davies, 20, Meadow Row, New Kent Road; J. A. Dawes, M.A., B.C.L., 144, Walworth Road; J. O. Devereux, 62, Nelson Square; H. T. Ivy House, New Malden, Surrey, and 84, Borough High Street; R. W. Dye, 11, King Edward Street, and St. George's Road, Southwark; A. H. Edward, 45, Penrose Street; W. Edwards, 89, Darwin Buildings; J. G. Emmett, 8, Doddington Grove; G. W. Gough, Bedford Street, Iffley Road, Oxford; J. M. Hale, 68, Lambeth Road; W. S. Hale, Montana, Pattison Road, Finchley Road, N.W., and 25, Southwark Bridge Road; Rev. E. T. Hamel, 16, Larcom Street, and 24, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill; W. L. Harrison, F.R.C.V.S., 17, Southwark Bridge Road; W. J. Harvey, 200, Southwark Bridge Road; F. H. Hendrichs, 54, Birchanger Road, South Norwood, and 46, Bankside; C. Hibble, 72, Westmoreland Road; J. Hibble, 5, Anton Road, Pitt's Mill, Andover, Hants; R. D. Hilton, Bentley Lodge, College Road, Upper Norwood, and 108, Old Kent Road; J. Hogan, 62, Borough Road; Rev. J. W. Horsley, M.A., The Rectory, Liverpool Street; T. Hunter, 82, Cowley Road, Brixton, and Farm House, Disney Street; Rev. A. W. Jephson, M.A., The Vicarage, 18, Larcom Street; S. J. Lampen, 48, Racton Road, North End Road, Fulham; T. Layman, 271 and 273, Borough High Street; C. W. Matkin, 47, Grosvenor Terrace, Camberwell; J. Mays, 15, Southwark Bridge Road; H. R. Morton, 60, and 61, Castle Street; W. Neville, 33, Trinity Square; G. Newman, 56, Sutherland Square; F. T. Oehrens, 5, Hampton House, Hampton Street; N. W. Oviatt, Board School, Hatfield Street; Rev. H. Pitt, St. Mary's Vicarage, 1, Surrey Square; H. Puxty, 30, Surrey Row; W. Revitt, 14, Henshaw Street; W. Savage, 46, Offley Road, Brixton, and 171, Southwark Bridge Road; J. Searing, School House, Newcomen Street, Borough; T. A. Sharp, 30, Newington Causeway; W. Shave, 141, New Kent Road; E. F. Shrubsall, 36, Falmouth Road; W. H. Stocker, 24, Union Street; W. Terry, 178, Blackfriars Road; E. Tiplady, 4, Nelson Square; A. G. Tonsley, 25, Old Kent Road; R. Wagner, 28, Trinity Street; W. Westcott, 32, Lorrimore Square; A. Wilson, 15, Union Street, Borough; J. Youldon, 2, Orb Street; R. Young, 143, Waterloo Road, and 59, London Road; T. G. Young, 33, Nelson Square, Blackfriars Road.

TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Johnson (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—C. H. Patterson, A.S.A.A.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. Harrison, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Millson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

STEPNEY.

POPULATION, 298,548; RATEABLE VALUE £1,415,412; AREA, 1,764 ACRES.

The Libraries and Baths Acts are in force throughout the borough. There are three baths and four libraries. A public museum is lo-

cated at the Whitechapel library. The old Whitechapel Board of Works established electricity supply works, and the borough council is now extending the supply to the whole borough area (see p. 553). The Housing of the Working Classes Acts have also been adopted, and a scheme is being carried out (see p. 666).

MAYOR.—Councillor H. Potter, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. J. Barker, 8, East Pier, Wapping, E.; H. J. A. Chidgey, Grove Cottage, George Lane, Wanstead; T. C. Cooper, 257, Burdett Road, E; J. Harris, C.C., 38, Gordon Square, W.C.; R. Hirst, "Wellsville," Leytonstone; R. A. Kearsey, 106, Evering Road, Stoke Newington; J. Loftus, J.P., "Breakspeare," 88, Springfield Road, Preston Park, Brighton; P. C. E. Oman, J.P. Cezanove Road, Upper M. Martineau, J.P., Littleworth, Esher; Clapton; J. Smith, L.C.C., Wallace Lodge, Chadwell Heath.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Algar, 177, Burdett Road; J. T. Anderson, 59, Newick Road, Clapton; E. J. Anderson, Uplands, St. Julian's Road, Streatham; J. E. Bacon, 66, Buxton Street; A. Barber, Beaufort House, 240, Romford Road; C. Barratt, 107, Richmond Road, Ilford; W. Belcher, 40, Tillman Street, St. George's East; G. R. Boustred, 83, Clark Street, Stepney, E.; C. Bowman, 6, King Street, Tower Hill; G. F. Brady, 8, Spital Square; J. Chappell, Jun., 15, Mount Street, Whitechapel; F. N. Charrington, 41, Stepney Green; E. Child, 114, Mile End Road; J Collins, 32, Crispin Street; W. J. Cook, "The Warren," Wanstead; J. Coveney, 158, Mile End Road; J. Daniels, 48, High Street, Shadwell; G. T. Delevante, 79, Lichfield Road; J. G. Dibble, Melrose House, Dacres Road, Forest Hill; H. Dorras, 58, New Road; F. E. Douglas, M.A., Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street, Whitechapel, E.; W. J. Fage, 84, New Road, Whitechapel; D. Foley, "Coopers' Arms," Huntingdon Street, Hoxton; A. T. Gates, "Hind Arms," 61, North Street, Poplar; J. Gibbs, 229, Cable Street, E.; H. Gibbs, 73, Vallance Road; H. H. Gordon, 2, Great Prescott Street; T. Gould, 146, Burdett Road; J. W. Harper, Anworth House, Woodford Green, Essex; M. Heiser, 316 Mile End Road; J. Holland, 9, Exmouth Street, E.; Revd. W. J. House, Fryerning Rectory, Ingatestone, Essex; P. Howard, Rose Cottage, 39, Bow Road; W. E. Jones, 3, Fournier Street, Spitalfields; W. H. Jones, 28, Old Gravel Lane, St. George's East; E. Kemp, 114, Stepney Green, E.; R Kemp, 127, Stepney Green, E.; W. H. Kerwin, "Ingbrohn," Leytonstone; G. Leeder, The George Hotel, Tower Hill; H. S. Lewis, Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street; F. C. Mills, 294, Burdett Road, E.; J. Mumford, "Oakdene," St. Margaret's on Thames; J. J. Musto, 17, Cottage Grove; H. Potter, 222, Queen's Road, New Cross; J. H. Robinson, 24, Tollit Street; T. Sayers, 121, St. Dunstan's Road; E. Schrier, 39, Thomas Street; G. T. Smith, 258, Burdett Road; P. Smith, "Inglewood," Claremont Grove, Woodford Green; W. Vinall, 47, Royal Mint Street, E.; L. S. Wainright, St. Peter's Clergy House, Old Gravel Lane; C. Warman, 513, Commercial Road, East; G. J. Warren, 20, Rhodeswell Road; G. H. Wildermuth, 25, Brick Lane, Whitechapel, E.; T. E. Williams, 100, Narrow Street, E.; D. Williams, Rosbach Villa, 5, Stainsby Road; E. Wherley, 70, Leman Street, E.; H. F. Wyatt, Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street.

TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Clarke, A.K.C.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—H. Carter, F.S.A.A.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—M. W. Jameson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—D. L. Thomas.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—A. Cawthorne.

BOROUGH MUSEUM CURATOR.—Miss K. M. Hall.

STOKE NEWINGTON.

POPULATION, 51,247; RATEABLE VALUE, £344,154; AREA, 868 ACRES.

The Burial and Libraries Acts are adopted in the borough, but not the Baths and Wash-houses Acts. The library was opened in 1892. The electric lighting powers in the old parish of Stoke Newington are also in municipal hands (see p. 559).

MAYOR.—Alderman A. Johnston.

ALDERMEN.—W. Eve, 195, Albion Road; J. Glass, 4, Lordship Park; A. Johnston, 5, Digby Road; E. C. Price, 22, Brownswood Park; S. White, 133, Lordship Road.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. Andrews, 28, Bethune Road; C. H. Atkinson, 19, Adolphus Road; T. Blower, 64, Milton Road; J. R. Brough, 29, Alexandra Villas; C. H. Cowles, Albion Lodge, 54, Park Lane; E. H. Crump, 85, Wilberforce Road; G. J. Dee, 96, Fairholt Road; F. A. Dod, 17, Bethune Road; A. H. Ernst-Champness, 48, Park Lane; H. F. Feesey, 37, Forburg Road; W. H. Hargrave, 122, Lordship Road; P. S. Holden, 100, Osbaldeston Road; F. W. Lane, 105, Albion Road; T. H. G. Moore, 75, Church Street; E. P. Nunn, 82, Lordship Park; H. J. Ormond, 147A, High Street; R. Ostlere, 47, Stoke

Newington Road; J. Page, 52, Clissold Road; A. A. Roper, 243, Albion Road; J. J. Runtz, 131, Lordship Road; W. H. Savery, 22, Woodberry Down; J. L. Sheffield, 112, Manor Road; F. G. Smith, 1, Chesolm Road; H. W. Sparks, 143, Church Street; H. Sprake, 307, Seven Sisters Road; W. B. Trick, 66, Queen Elizabeth's Walk; F. Varley, 1, Alexandra Villas; G. B. Winckworth, 1, Alexandra Road; W. S. Wright, 192, Albion Road; C. V. Young, 65, Stoke Newington Road.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Webb.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Geo. T. J. Willis.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. F. Loveday.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. R. Kenwood, M.B., L.R.C.P.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Preece.

ST. MARYLEBONE.

POPULATION, 133,301; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,695,501; AREA, 1,506 ACRES.

St. Marylebone has possessed public baths since 1848, but it has no free public library. No less than five ballots have been taken on the question of adopting the Libraries Act, but on each occasion the majority was against the proposal. The last took place in October, 1902, when the council received an offer from Mr. Carnegie of £30,000 for the erection of one central and four branch establishments. The council is now negotiating for the purchase of the electricity supply works of the Metropolitan Electric Supply Co., Ltd. (see p. 559), and is also engaged with a scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts (see p. 665).

MAYOR.—Alderman G. J. Elgood.

ALDERMEN.—E. E. Berry, 40A, Devonshire Street, Portland Place, W.; T. H. Brooke-Hitching, C.C., Regent House, Regent Street, W.; C. R. Butcher, 16, Norfolk Road, N.W.; F. T. Davies, 3, Cavendish Square; W. Dennis, Ifield House, Carshalton; G. J. Elgood, 98, Wimpole Street; Sir E. H. Galsworthy, J.P., D.L., 26, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.; J. A. Michel, J.P., 34, Great Castle Street; M. Morris, 51, Upper Baker Street; Rev. H. R. Wakefield, 86, Gloucester Place.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Anglim, 17, Shoulbham Street; W. Bailey, Fordwych Road, West Hampstead; L. Blowell, 59, Wimpole Street; M. A. Blumenthal, 29, Abercorn Place, N.W.; J. Boyton, 6, Vere Street; J. W. Buckingham, 128, High Street, N.W.; R. S. Carter, 57, Acacia Road, N.W.; E. Connelly, 50, Devonshire Street, N.W.; G. Coulthurst, 3, New Street, Dorset Square; E. L. Cooper, 112, Crawford Street; G. B. Crook, 63, Wellington Road; E. R. Debenham, 25—35, Wigmore Street, W.; F. Debenham, 25—35, Wigmore Street, W.; H. A. Dunn, 38, Balcombe Street; J. Edmunds, 26, Manchester Square; A. Emery, 66, Great Portland Street; D. L. Evans, 10, Bedford Terrace, Kensington; C. F. Fellows, 15, Great Cumberland Place; H. H. Finch, 29, Kensington Gardens Square; E. T. Fowler, 47, Avenue Road; T. Fuelling, 93B, High Street, Manchester Square; A. H. Garrould, 4, Avenue Mansions, Willesden Park, N.W.; E. Hawkings, 26, Lisson Grove; J. Heywood, 313, Regent Street; A. J. Hopkins, 47, Mortimer Street; A. J. Johns, 124, Seymour Place; C. Kempton, 22, Great Castle Street; F. H. King, 11, Finchley Road, N.W.; J. Kite, 107, Great Tichfield Street, W.; G. J. Knight, 452, Edgware Road; J. Lea-Smith, 41, Bryanston Square, W.; P. Leach, 4, High Street, Manchester Square; W. Leaf, 6, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.; C. E. Lee, Crossland House, Stonebridge Park; J. Lewis, "Spedan Tower," West Heath, Hampstead; J. Lichtenfeld, 12, Great Castle Street; E. A. Widwinter, St. Paul's Vicarage, Rossmore Road, Lisson Grove; J. Millar, 9, New Cavendish Street; W. M. Nerney, 60 and 62, Great Tichfield Street; G. Paxton, 199B, Great Portland Street; J. Pingree, 40, Bell Street; J. Reynolds, 26, York Street, W.; W. Reynolds, 398, Edgware Road; W. H. Sands, 24, Bryanstone Mansions; E. A. Snape, 41, Welbeck Street; E. J. Snell, 518, Oxford Street, W.; J. Sparks, 17, Duke Street, Manchester Square; E. H. Story, 42, Castle Street East; B. S. Straus, E., Hyde Park Mansions; H. T. Sykes, 33, Great Cable Street, W.; J. Thomas, 74, Wigmore Street; A. Thorne, 22, Great Cumberland Place; C. J. Vickery, 5, Blandford Square, N.W.; M. C. Walshe, 10, Thayer Street, W.; C. Warren, 33, Maida Vale; J. Watson, 6, Charlotte Street, Portland Place; T. Wheeler, 82, Lisson Grove; C. R. Wood, 23, High Street, Manchester Square, W.; W. W. Wooder, 158—160, Great Portland Street; G. F. W. Wratten, 40, Cotford Road, Road, Thornton Heath.

TOWN CLERK.—James Wilson.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. H. Puzey.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. Paget Waddington.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. W. Blyth, M.R.C.S., F.C.S., F.I.C.

ST. PANCRAS.

POPULATION, 235,284; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,795,207; AREA, 2,678 ACRES.

The borough has adopted the Baths and Burial Acts but not the Libraries Acts. Two ballots have been taken relative to adopting the latter Acts, but both were against the proposal. There are three baths and wash-house establishments. St. Pancras was the pioneer in establishing municipal electricity supply works in London (see p.551). The Housing Acts have been adopted, and the Council is dealing with two bad insanitary areas (see p. 665).

MAYOR.—Alderman W. H. Matthews, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Elected for six years ending November, 9, 1906.—E. Cox-Sinclair, J.P., 26, Camden Square, N.W.; T. H. W. Idris, J.P., L.C.C., 110, Pratt Street, N.W.; D. McGregor, 76, Tottenham Court Road, W.; W. H. Matthews, J.P., 276, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.; W. J. Wetenhall, J.P., 8, Maitland Park Villas, N.W. Elected for three years ending November 9, 1903.—G. Blount, 6, Lady Margaret Road, N.W.; C. Challen, J.P., 33, Oakley Square, N.W.; H. J. Menzies, 87, King Henry's Road, N.W.; H. G. Regnart, J.P., 36, West Hill, N.W.; W. Smith, M.D., 60, Regent's Park Road, N.W.

COUNCILLORS.—Elected for three years ending November 9, 1903.—Dr. J. A. Angus, 141, Westbourne Terrace; G. T. Atkinson, 159, King's Cross Road, W.C.; J. Bangs, 7, Camden Square, N.W.; W. Barnard, 30, Dartmouth Park Road; E. Barnes, J.P., M.S.L.B., 220, Camden Road, N.W.; Dr. R. M. Beaton, 7, Dartmouth Park Road, N.W.; H. Beddall, 13, Hornsey Lane Gardens, N.; E. Bennett, 16, Falkland Road, N.W.; T. Blashill, F.R.I.B.A., 29, Tavistock Square; F. B. Cameron, 25, Oakley Square, N.W.; W. E. Catesby, 12, Goodge Street, W.; E. M. Close, 192, Camden Road, N.W.; H. A. Collins, 21, Rona Road, N.W.; F. H. Cripps-Day, 20, Ampthill Square, N.W.; D. Davies, 11, Woburn Buildings, W.C.; J. T. Davies, 135, Mansfield Road, N.W.; J. Dean, 320, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.; J. Gauntlett, 23, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.; T. W. Gittens, 114, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.; H. Hall, F.R.I.B.A., 19, Doughty Street, W.C.; W. Harris, 32, Haverstock Hill, N.W.; W. T. Hawkin, 4, Rochester Square, N.W.; T. Hawkins, 91, Marchmont Street, W.C.; Dr. W. F. Hazel, 71, Oakley Square, N.W.; D. Hennessey, 105, Weedington Road, N.W.; J. W. Hewett, 29, St. Augustine's Road, N.W.; G. Hickling, 16, Willes Road, N.W.; G. A. Hodgkinson, 9, Chapel Street, Somers Town, N.W.; G. Horne, 26, York Rise, N.W.; W. Ives, 175, Pancras Road, N.W.; J. Johnson, 80, Chalk Farm Road, N.W.; W. J. Kerrish, 13, Rochester Square, N.W.; E. J. Kibblewhite, 14, Grove Terrace, N.W.; S. R. Lamble, 15, Queenswood Avenue, Highgate, N.; Dr. E. F. T. MacCarthy, 124, Gower Street, W.C.; C. W. Matthews, Lynton Grange, Fortis Green, N.; J. May, 8, Howland Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.; J. Maycock, 6, Seaton Street, N.W.; A. R. Miles, 176a, High Street, Camden Town; A. Mills, 2, Beresford Road, Harringay, N.; T. E. Mitchell, 22, Ampthill Square, N.W.; Dr. R. Paramore, 2, Gordon Square, W.C.; G. Perkins, 31, Liverpool Street, W.C.; A. Pettit, 46, Goodge Street, W.; R. J. Pettitt, 400, Caledonian Road, N.; J. Prag, 2, Bramshill Gardens, N.W.; J. J. Rogers, 13—14, Chalk Farm Road, N.W.; P. R. Rowden, 36, Harrington Square, N.W.; G. B. Shaw, 10, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.; G. A. Smith, Dartmouth Lodge, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.; Rev. G. A. Suttle, 32, Patshull Road, N.W.; J. Thornley, J.P., 53, Camden Square, N.W.; Dr. J. Thompson, 70, Oakley Square, N.W.; G. P. Thomson, 36, Chalk Farm Road, N.W.; W. H. Walkley, 266, Kentish Town Road; Rev. C. E. Walters, 123, Gower Street, W.C.; C. Williams, 179, High Street, Camden Town; R. J. Willis, 24, Croftdown Road, N.W.; J. Wills, 88, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.; T. D. Woodhouse, 318, Euston Road, N.W.

TOWN CLERK. C. H. F. Barrett.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—H. T. Richards.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Booth.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Nisbet Blair, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Sydney W. Baynes, M.I.E.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. F. J. Sykes, M.D., D.Sc.

WANDSWORTH.

POPULATION, 232,032; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,637,547; AREA, 9,221½ ACRES.

The Baths and Libraries Acts are in force in the whole of the borough, and the Burial Acts in Wandsworth, Clapham, Putney, and Streatham. There are seven libraries and another is in course of erection. The Council

also has a fine refuse destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros'. patent), and is considering the question of adopting the Housing Act.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. Hunt.

ALDERMEN.—Rev. J. H. Anderson, M.A., The Rectory, Tooting; W. Dickinson Springfield, 135, Bedford Hill, Balham; Sir A. E. Dryden, Bart., 275, Upper Richmond Road, Putney; W. Dunkley, The Rockery, North Road, Clapham; G. Ennis, 18, Dorlcote Road, Wandsworth; T. A. Ives, Howell, 18, Upper Richmond Road, Putney; H. J. Martin, 296, Brixton Hill, S.W.; H. Osborn, 21, Cedars Road, Clapham; J. M. Rucker, Forest Lodge, 95, West Hill, Putney; C. E. Wellborne, 102, Gleneldon Road, Streatham.

COUNCILLORS.—C. M. Ashdown, 7, Ritherdon Road, Upper Tooting; J. H. Beare, 88, Siscova Road, Balham; W. E. Buchanan, Balliol, Magdalen Road, Wandsworth Common; H. Bulcraig, 20, Lydon Road, Clapham; Rear-Admiral H. J. F. Campbell, C.B., Beech Lodge, Wimbledon Common; A. Carpenter Bannadon, Worcester Park, Surrey; T. E. Comins, Croxteth, 1, Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park; S. Cresswell, M.L.S.B., Viewfield, Viewfield Road, Wandsworth; F. Curtis, 249, Balham High Road; J. Cusden, 6, Carlton Terrace, Merton Road, Tooting; W. H. Daw, Mayfield, 63, Upper Tulse Hill, S.W.; C. H. Dewey, 16, Thornton Avenue, Streatham; J. E. Fisher, The Ferns, Broadway, Tooting; A. Forward, 501, York Road, Wandsworth; J. Gay, 119, Upper Richmond Road, Putney; J. H. Gibson, 2, "The Sweep," Clapham Common; G. M. Gilchrist, 29, Crescent Lane, Clapham; W. J. Harrison, 17, Patten Road, Wandsworth; H. Hazell, 36, Ellison Road, Streatham; J. Y. Henderson, "Wincote," Streatham Park, S.W.; J. Hennell, 16, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth; W. J. Hewett, 102, Upper Tulse Hill, S.W.; W. Hunt, 26, Boundaries Mansions, Boundaries Road, Balham; D. Jackson, 29, Carlton Road, Putney; J. H. Keeling, Ashford Lodge, Charlwood Road, Putney; T. H. Kingston, 2, The Terrace, Upper Richmond Road, East Putney; J. G. Kipling, 89, Abbeville Road, Clapham; C. Laceby, Belmont, Ely, Cambs.; W. J. Lancaster, J.P., South Lynn, Putney Hill; Lieut-Gen. F. Lance, C.B., The Laurels, Alton Road, Roehampton; J. Lethbridge, 59, The Chase, Clapham; F. J. Liddington, London House, Garratt Lane, Wandsworth; John Lidiard, Guildford House, 4, Elms Road, Clapham; J. Lindsey, 105 and 107, High Street, Putney; T. P. Ling, Leigham Holme, Leigham Court Road, Streatham; A. J. Littlechild, 17, Aspley Road, Wandsworth; J. W. Lorden, 45, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth; J. Luscombe, 10, Alma Road, Wandsworth; J. H. Maltby, 68, High Street, Wandsworth; J. Maples, 39, Montserrat Road, Putney; W. C. Milestone, Home View, 7, Heathfield Road, Wandsworth; Rev. A. Mursell, 19, The Chase, Clapham; H. W. Nightingale, 90, Grove Road, Balham; A. Oxley, 9, Clapham Park Road; E. Palmer, 20 Schubert Road, East Putney; J. E. Parker, 14, Atney Road, Putney; W. F. Penfold, Burwood House, Upper Tooting; R. Phillips, New Cot, 64, Culverden Road, Balham; M. Robinson, Geraldine Lodge, 79, East Hill, Wandsworth; J. W. Rose, Kingswear, Aldrington Road, Streatham; R. Simpson, M.A., Heathfield, 218, Balham High Road; F. Single, Fernside, Princes Road, Wimbledon Park; L. B. Sommerfield, Clevedean, West Drive, Streatham Park; C. H. Swain, Warminster House, 42, Longley Road, Tooting; J. Walker, Chartfield, Putney Hill; T. A. Welton, 22, Palace Road, Streatham; J. Wise, 20, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth; T. Young, 36, Union Road, Clapham.

TOWN CLERK.—H. G. Hills.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. F. Richards.

SOLICITOR.—W. W. Young.

SURVEYORS. — WESTERN DISTRICT: P. Dodd. EASTERN DISTRICT: H. J. Marten.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—P. C. Smith.

WESTMINSTER (CITY).

POPULATION, 183,011; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,517,209; AREA, 2,502·7 ACRES.

The Baths, Burial and Libraries Acts has been adopted for the whole of the city. Westminster was in fact the first London district to adopt (May 19, 1856) the Free Public Libraries Act, and one of the first to adopt the Baths Acts. It now has three library institutions and five sets of baths. The Housing Acts have also been adopted, and a large scheme is now in progress (see p. 666). The old St. Martin's Town Hall has been re-modelled and is now known as the Westminster City Hall.

MAYOR.—Councillor Captain H. M. Jessel, M.P.

ALDERMEN.—Rev. D. Anderson, M.A., The Rectory, Grosvenor Street, W.; R. C. Antrobus, J.P., L.C.C., 16, Buckingham

Palace Gardens, S.W.; Sir J. W. Barry, K.C.B., 23, Delahay Street, S.W.; T. P. Beckwith, 14, Eaton Place, S.W.; G. Coleman, "Fernlea," New Park Road, S.W.; Hon. A. de T. Egerton, M.P., 9, Seamore Place, Mayfair, W.; T. W. L. Emuel, L.C.C., "Woodfield," Lytton Grove, Putney Hill; Right Hon. the Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., 7, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.; Lieut.-Col. C. Probyn, J.P., L.C.C., 55, Grosvenor Street, W.; W. Winnett, "Hollywood," 15, Bolingbroke Grove, Wandsworth Common, S.W.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Barnes, 1, Charles Street, S.W.; W. Barton, "Kenwyn," Nightingale Lane, S.W.; G. A. Berkeley, 72, Belgrave Road, S.W.; F. H. Bingham, 46, Dulwich Road, S.E., J. C. Bird, 14, Buckingham Palace Gardens, S.W.; H. W. Bradford, 86, Eccleston Square, S.W.; W. E. Brooks, Granville Chambers, Granville Place, Portman Square, W.; J. R. Cleave, 46, Victoria Street, S.W.; E. L. S. Cooks, 47, Wilton Crescent, S.W.; G. Cox, 111, Haverstock Hill, N.W.; C. L. Cribb, 38, Soho Square, W.; W. S. E. Davis, 34, Regent's Park Road, N.W.; H. Dawson-Greene, 109, Eaton Square, S.W.; J. W. Dennis, "Kenwood," Sutton; H. A. Des Vœux, M.D., 14, Buckingham Gate, S.W.; Viscount Doneralie, 91, Victoria Street, S.W.; Hy. Dutch, M.D., 8, Berkeley Street, W.; C. J. D. Eveleigh, 10, Park Square West, Regent's Park, N.W.; W. Everitt, Lower Belgrave Street, S.W.; C. O. M. Fox, 37, St. George's Square, S.W., J. M. Gatti, 39, Bedford Square, W.; J. Grafton, 2, Strutton Ground, S.W.; R. W. Granville-Smith, J.P., L.C.C., 27, Ashley Place, S.W.; H. Gray, "Ashbury," Walton-on-Thames; H. J. Greenwood, 28, Chapel Street, S.W.; L. D. Hall, J.P., D.L., 15, Grosvenor Place, S.W.; Col. H. B. Hamilton, 98, Park Street, W.; T. Harris, Cromwell Hill, Maldon, Essex; L. H. Hayter, L.C.C., Parliament Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.; R. C. Hill, 65, Poland Street, W.; Rev. F. H. Hillersdon, M.A., 20, Taviton Street, Gordon Square, W.C.; Col. G. B. B. Hobart, J.P., D.L., 1, Hobart Place, S.W.; W. E. Horne, 5, Delahay Street, S.W.; Col. J. C. Humphreys, 169, Queen's Gate, W.; Lieut.-Col. W. Hill James, 7, Lowndes Street, S.W.; H. L. D'A. Jaxone, 15, Green Street, Leicester Square, W.C.; Capt. H. M. Jessel, M.P., 50, Mount Street, W.; H. J. Keen, 101, The Avenue, Castle Hill, Ealing; F. Kyte, 2, St. James's Place, S.W.; G. W. Lawrence, 3, Hall Road, N.W.; F. M. S. Lewin, 39, Radcliffe Square, S.W.; J. MacConnell, 121, St. James' Crescent, S.W.; J. B. Martin, 28, Victoria Street, S.W.; W. J. Morgan, 27, Broad Street, Golden Square, W.; R. Morgan, 13, Marsham Street, S.W.; W. H. Neve, 29, Rupert Street, Soho, W.; W. H. Pendlebury, 17, Bessborough Gardens, S.W.; J. Redding, 66, Marsham Street, S.W.; W. W. Saunders, 68, Studley Road, Clapham; Major C. L. A. Skinner, 57, Eccleston Square, S.W.; G. W. Smith, 55, St. George's Square, S.W.; C. Spencer-Smith, 51, Palace Street, S.W.; G. B. Spicer, 88, Ebury Street, S.W.; G. W. Tallents, 49, Warwick Square, S.W.; N. G. Thomas, 10, South Molton Street, W.; H. Tozer, "Brookdene," Ravensbourne Park, Catford; Very Rev. Canon L. G. Vere, 21A, Soho Square, W.; R. W. Walden, 65, Elizabeth Street, Eaton Square, S.W.; W. H. Watson, "Hygeia," Balmoral Road, N.W.; H. Wilson, 5, Little Newport Street, Leicester Square, W.C.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Hunt.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—T. H. Munsey.

CITY COMPTROLLER.—Lister Woodhouse.

CITY ENGINEER.—W. H. Bradley, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. Allan, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.E.

WOOLWICH.

POPULATION, 117,178; RATEABLE VALUE, £692,207; AREA, 8,986 ACRES.

The Baths, Libraries, and Burial Acts are in force in both Woolwich and Plumstead, and the Baths and Libraries Acts in Eltham. Mr. Carnegie has recently presented £15,000 to the borough for library purposes. The electric lighting powers are under municipal control throughout the borough, except a small portion north of the Thames (see p. 556), and the council also has a splendid refuse destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.' design). The Council owns two cemeteries and a municipal market. In addition it is carrying out a scheme under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts (see p. 666).

MAYOR.—Councillor J. J. Messent, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—G. Bishop, 188, Eglinton Road, Plumstead; J. Harper, 18, St. Margaret's Road, Plumstead; Col. Talfourd Hughes, 198, Burrage Road, Plumstead; G. Kelham; 15, Wrottesley Road, Plumstead; W. J. Mortis, "Riverston," 69, Eltham Road, Lee; I. Turton, 260, Burrage Road, Plumstead.

COUNCILLORS.—W. T. Akers, 16, Armstrong Place, Plumstead; J. Baglow, 67, Whitworth Road, Plumstead; T. Bond, "Fairmount," Mottingham; W. J. Bull,

18, Acacia Parade, Plumstead; H. J. Butter, 243, Burrage Road, Plumstead; A. W. Champion, 35, Church Street, Woolwich; G. J. Champion, 22, Mulgrave Place, Woolwich; J. J. Clark, 110, Herbert Road, Plumstead; S. H. Cuff, 90 to 98, and 102 to 104, Powis Street, Woolwich; A. Fenn, 27, Spencer Villas, Little Heath, Old Charlton; E. T. Fennell, 4 and 5, Church Street, Woolwich; W. J. Francis, 4 and 5, Green's End, Woolwich; C. H Grinling, 17, Rectory Place, Woolwich; A. Hall, 98, Vicarage Road, Plumstead; W. Harris, Elizabeth Street, N. Woolwich; W. B. Hughes, Victoria Villa, Victoria Road, Eltham; G. R. Hunter, 212, Burrage Road, Plumstead; J. Illidge, 36 Federation Road, Plumstead; Dr. J. Jeken, Barn House, Bexley Road, Eltham; F. Jones, 89, Sladedale Road, Plumstead; Rev. L. Jenkins Jones, "Broomhill," Shrewsbury Lane, Plumstead; W. Kemp, 225, Burrage Road, Plumstead; G. F. Logsdail, 34, High Street, Cardiff; D. Marsh, "Hyefield," Little Heath, Charlton; C. Martin, 7, Edith Cottages, Bostall Lane, Plumstead; J. J. Messent, 5, Thomas Street; G. W. Mitchell, 22A, Mulgrave Place, Woolwich; P. Pringle, 28, Wrottesley Road, Plumstead; W. Raven, 72, Samuel Street, Woolwich; Col. A. Richardson, 199, Burrage Road, Plumstead; H. S. Syer, 45, Plumstead Common Road; J. A. Turnbull, 16, Durham Road, Plumstead; W. Turner, 318, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead; J. O. Widger, 113, Chestnut Road, Plumstead; W. Woodford, 15, Nightingale Place, Woolwich.

TOWN CLERK & SOLICITOR.—A. B. Bryceson.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. Thomas.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—R. Sumner, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. B. Mitchell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. S. Davies.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. G. Duck.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. Bond.

LONDON BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

THE administration of the Poor Law in London is entrusted to thirty-one separate boards, comprising altogether 785 elected guardians. The number of members on each board ranges from 18 to 36, except in the case of the City of London Union, which has 85 members. The population of the areas ranges from 27,000 in the Strand Union to 400,000 in the Wandsworth and Clapham Union. The boards are as follows :—

BETHNAL GREEN.—Chairman, W. Eickhoff; Clerk, David Thomas. Offices, Bishop's Road, Victoria Park, N.E.

CAMBERWELL. — Chairman, A. Foster; Clerk, Charles S. Stevens. Offices, 29, Peckham Road, S.E.

CHELSEA.—Chairman. J. Jeffrey; Clerk, J. Dowling. Offices, 250, King's Road, S.W.

CITY OF LONDON.—Chairman, W. Mann Cross; Clerk, E. R. Woodward. Offices, 61, Bartholomew Close, E.C.

FULHAM.—Chairman, Rev. P. S. G. Propert; Clerk, E. J. Mott. Offices, 75, Fulham Palace Road, W.

GREENWICH. — Chairman, J. E. Morton; Clerk, Samuel Saw. Offices, Lower Woolwich Road, Greenwich.

HACKNEY. — Chairman, J. Fenton-Jones, J.P.; Clerk, F. R. Coles. Offices, Sidney Road, Homerton.

HAMMERSMITH. — Chairman, T. Chamberlen; Clerk, J. Lamb. Offices, 75, Fulham Palace Road.

HAMPSTEAD.—Chairman, B. A. Lyon; Clerk, M. Westbury Preston. Offices, Workhouse, New End, Hampstead.

HOLBORN. — Chairman, T. J. Bolton; Clerk, J. Allan Battersby. Offices, Clerkenwell Road.

ISLINGTON. — Chairman, J. S. Elliott; Clerk, Edwin Davey. Offices, St. John's Road, Upper Holloway.

KENSINGTON.—Chairman, F. J. Sidney Edgcombe; Clerk, J. H. Rutherglen. Offices, Marloes Road, W.

LAMBETH. — Chairman, George Howlett; Clerk, W. Thurnall. Offices, Brook Street, Kennington Road, S.E.

LEWISHAM.—Chairman, W. Brown, J.P.; Clerk, H. C. Mott. Offices, 286, High Street, Lewisham, S.E.

MARYLEBONE. — Chairman, E. White, J.P., L.C.C.; Clerk, H. T. Dudman. Offices, Northumberland Street, Marylebone Road, W.

MILE END.—Chairman, R. Kemp; Clerk, William Thacker. Offices, Bancroft Road, Mile End, E.

PADDINGTON.—Chairman, C. W. Empson; Clerk, H. F. Aveling. Offices, 289, Harrow Road, W.

POPLAR.—Chairman, W. Crooks; Clerk, G. H. Lough. Offices, 45, Upper North Street, Poplar.

ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST.—Chairman, A. G. Crowder, J.P.; Clerk, J. R. Browne. Offices, Raine Street, Old Gravel Lane, E.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Chairman, Captain J. G. Le Marchant; Clerk, Thomas Worlock. Offices, St. George's (Hanover Square) Hall, Mount Street, W.

ST. GILES AND BLOOMSBURY.—Chairman, J. Hapell; Clerk, J. Appleton. Offices, 57, Broad Street, W.C.

ST. OLAVES.—Chairman, A. Burton; Clerk, E. Pitts Fenton. Offices, 283, Tooley Street, E.C.

ST. PANCRAS. — Chairman, E. Purchase, M.A.B.; Clerk, A. A. Millward. Offices, Pancras Road, N.W.

SOUTHWARK.—Chairman, Thomas Cooksey; Clerk, Howard C. Jones. Offices, John Street West, Blackfriars, S.E.

SHOREDITCH.—Chairman, W. E. Hinton; Clerk, Robert Clay. Offices, 213, Kingland Road, N.E.

STEPNEY.—Chairman, H. Marks; Clerk, S. A. Lewis. Offices, Barnes Street, Ratcliff.

STRAND. — Chairman, Robert Dodson; Clerk, Alfred H. Maddocks. Offices, 15, Henrietta Street, Strand.

WANDSWORTH AND CLAPHAM.—Chairman, Rev. H. Curtis, M.A.; Clerk, Frank Weston Piper. Offices, St. John's Street.

WESTMINSTER. — Chairman, F. H. Bingham; Clerk, William Lee. Offices, Poland Street, Oxford Street, W.

WHITECHAPEL. — Chairman, J. Brown; Clerk, F. J. Tootell. Offices, Valance Road, N.E.

WOOLWICH. — Chairman, Canon Escreet; Clerk, Tom Cutter. Offices, 30, Rectory Place, Woolwich.

Section 2.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

THE government of the municipal boroughs in England and Wales is regulated constitutionally by the Municipal Corporations Act of 1882. This measure amended the original Act of 1835, and consolidated the numerous amending Acts passed during the intervening period. The Act applies only to incorporated boroughs, and charters of incorporation are granted to towns by the Privy Council following on the presentation of a petition to the King and the holding of a local enquiry. Until 1835 there were no municipal corporations as we now understand them. Towns held charters and enjoyed privileges granted by the ruling monarchs from early times, and might loosely be designated incorporated boroughs. The first town to receive a municipal corporation was Kingston-upon-Hull, in 1439. Plymouth was incorporated by Act of Parliament in the same year. The Reform Act of 1835 dealt with 178 corporations, which were at once brought under the Act. Other towns soon changed their unreformed governing bodies and accepted the Municipal Corporations Act. Some old corporations did not voluntarily extinguish themselves, and an Act was passed in 1883 which provided for the abolition of all unreformed authorities by March, 1896. During the reign of Queen Victoria 134 charters of incorporation were granted. Every year one or more towns are incorporated. In the following pages we deal with the work of 320 municipal boroughs—including Douglas in the Isle of Man.

The municipal boroughs are governed by councils in which the burgesses or citizens are represented by from nine to seventy-eight members. The aldermen, who are appointed by the council, shall not number more than one-third of the councillors. Practically all householders and owners or occupiers of property (including unmarried women) vote for town councils if they live in the borough or within seven miles of it. Anyone qualified to vote may be elected as a councillor, and also anyone who lives beyond the seven miles voting radius but within fifteen miles of the borough. Women are not

eligible as members. Councillors are elected for three years, aldermen for six years, and the mayors annually. The mayor and the last ex-mayor of a borough are justices.

While the Municipal Corporations Act controls the organisation and management of the town councils, other Acts affect their administrative work, the most important of which are the Public Health Acts. Outside everything that relates to public health, cleansing, scavenging, street maintenance, drainage, sewage disposal, execution of the Weights and Measures Act, the Food and Drugs Adulteration Acts, and other executive duties, there is no uniformity as to the extent of municipal work carried on in different towns and in the method of its execution. Both depend on local needs and local enterprise. The application of many of the Acts affecting town government is optional. In the case of the large towns the requirements under general Acts have been supplemented in many cases by powers under local Acts.

There are several grades of municipal boroughs. The highest form of government and the most complete local autonomy are secured by the county boroughs. They are entirely independent of the county authorities, although as a rule the county borough is under the jurisdiction of the county sheriff, and, unless it has a separate Court of Quarter Sessions, is connected with the County Assizes. As a rule the county boroughs maintain the lunatic asylums, although sometimes a combination with the County is found advantageous. They receive all Government grants and are the authorities for technical education.

Some towns which are not county boroughs have separate Courts of Quarter Sessions as well as Commissions of the Peace, and maintain lunatic asylums and Quarter Sessions. Boroughs with more than 10,000 population have powers relating to reformatory and industrial schools, explosives, &c., which are not enjoyed by a lower grade of boroughs.

All except the smallest towns—particularly the new towns—have separate Commissions of the Peace, which liberates them to some extent from the jurisdiction of the county justices, and enables the justices in every borough to become the licensing authority for liquor licences.

A town which has a population of over 10,000 carries out as a rule the Weights and Measures Act, the Adulteration Acts, and the Diseases of Animals Act.

Diversity exists in the matter of police. Several county boroughs have not control of their police, while some towns of a few thousand inhabitants have municipal police.

The POLICE in the following boroughs are under the control of the county authorities. Those with (*) had borough police until the passing of the

Local Government Act, 1888. The Metropolitan Police serves the boroughs of Croydon, Kingston-on-Thames, Richmond, and West Ham.

Aberavon
Aberystwith
*Abingdon
Aldeburgh
Andover
Appleby
*Arundel
Bangor
*Basingstoke
Batley
Beaumaris
Beccles
Bewdley
*Bideford
Bishop's Castle
*Blandford
Bodmin
Bournemouth
Brackley
*Brecknock
*Bridgnorth
Bridport
Brighouse
*Buckingham
Burslem
Burton-on-Trent
Bury
Bury St. Edmund
Caine
Cardigan
Carnarvon
*Chard
Chatham
Chelmsford
Cheltenham
*Chichester
Chippenham
Chipping Norton
Chorley
Christchurch
Colne
Conway
Cowbridge
Crewe
Darlington
Dartmouth
Darwin
*Daventry
*Deal
Denbigh
Devizes
*Dorchester
Droitwich
Dudley
*Dunstable
Eccles
Evesham
Eye
*Falmouth
*Faversham
Flint
Glastonbury
Gloucester
*Godalming
Godmanchester
Harrogate
Harwich
Haslingden
*Haverfordwest
Hedon
*Helston
Henley-on-Thames
*Hertford
Heywood
Higham Ferrers
Honiton
Huntingdon
Hyde
*Hythe
Ilkeston
Jarrow
Keighley
Kidwelly
Lampeter
Launceston
Leominster
Lewes
*Lichfield
Liskeard
Llandovery
Llanfyllin
Llanidloes
Longton
Lostwithiel
Loughborough
Lowestoft
*Ludlow
Lydd
Lyme Regis
Lymington
*Maidenhead
*Maldon
Malmesbury
Mansfield
Marlborough
Middleton
Monmouth
Montgomery
Morley
Morpeth
Mossley
Nelson
Newbury
*Newport (I. of W.)
New Romney
Okehampton
Ossett
Oswestry
Pembroke
*Penryn
Pontefract
Pwllheli
Queenborough
Rawtenstall
Retford (East)
Ripon
Romsey
Ruthin
*Rye
Saffron Walden
*St. Ives (Cornwall)
St. Ives (Hunts.)
Saltash
*Sandwich
Shaftesbury
Southend-on-Sea
South Molton
*Southwold
Stafford
*Stamford
Stoke-upon-Trent
Stockton-on-Tees
*Stratford-on-Avon
*Sudbury
Sutton Coldfield
Tamworth
Taunton
*Tenby
*Tenterden
Tewkesbury
Thetford
Thornaby-on-Tees
Todmorden
Torquay
*Torrington (Great)
Totnes
Wallingford
Wareham
Warwick
Wednesbury
Wells
Welshpool
Wenlock
West Bromwich
West Hartlepool
Whitehaven
Widnes
Wilton
*Wisbech
Wokingham
Woodstock
Workington
Worthing
Wrexham
Yeovil

THE "great towns" of England and Wales, so-called by the Registrar-General, are 33 in number and include London. Roughly speaking, they

are towns which have more than 100,000 population, but in some cases the population falls below that figure, and several towns which are not officially designated "great" have now as many inhabitants as others which are in the list of 33. Just as all "great towns" are not cities, all cities are not great towns. The highest dignity is "county of city," followed by cities, then "counties of towns" as follows:—

COUNTIES OF CITIES.—Bristol, Canterbury, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Lichfield, Lincoln, London, Newcastle, Norwich, Nottingham, Worcester, York.

CITIES.—Bath, Bangor, Birmingham, Bradford, Carlisle, Coventry, Chichester, Durham, Hereford, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, St. Albans, Ripon, Rochester, Salisbury, Sheffield, Truro, Wakefield, Wells, Winchester. Cities are not always towns which are the seats of Cathedrals. Modern towns, such as Birmingham and Leeds, have been created cities without reference to their ecclesiastical position or history.

COUNTIES OF TOWNS.—Berwick, Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Poole, Southampton.

GREAT TOWNS.—Birkenhead, Birmingham, Blackburn, Bolton, Bradford, Brighton, Bristol, Burnley, Cardiff, Croydon, Derby, Gateshead, Halifax, Huddersfield, Hull, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Norwich, Nottingham, Oldham, Plymouth, Portsmouth. Preston. Salford, Sheffield, Swansea, Sunderland, West Ham, Wolverhampton. The great towns, it will be understood, are all county boroughs, and have charge of their police.

The town of Haverfordwest has a Lord Lieutenant, and Oxford has a Sheriff. The most recent towns to receive charters of incorporation are Wallsend, Ealing, Bexhill-on-Sea, and Morecombe.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

ABERAVON (GLAMORGAN).

POPULATION, 7,555: RATEABLE VALUE, £27,498; AREA, 2,030 ACRES.

ABERAVON was incorporated in 1861. It had received royal recognition and the privileges of a borough since the reign of Edward III. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies and markets and slaughter-houses. The borough surveyor is preparing a scheme under Part III. of the Housing Act, for the erection of 59 houses on land belonging to the Corporation.

GAS.—Page 505.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the markets and slaughter-houses for the year ended 31st March, 1902, were £951. There was a balance after meeting all maintenance charges of £410; £261 was paid in interest, and repayment of principal.

WATER.—Page 461.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. A. Burgess.

ALDERMEN.—W. Williams, H. J. Stokes, J. H. Williams, Jno. Phillips.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Clarke, T. Owen, A. James, J. E. David, F. B. Smith, G. M. Smith, W. H. Carney, D. Trehurne, H. Walsh, D. J. Jones, J. Phillips.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Tennant.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. G. Richards.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—Jas. Roderick.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—John John.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. E. Evans.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. Pearce.

GAS MANAGER.—Ar. Bond.

COLLECTOR OF GAS RENTALS.—A. Bulman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. A. Jones, M.D.

ABERGAVENNY: MON.

POPULATION, 7,795; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,500.

ABERGAVENNY is a market-town, with collieries and iron works in the neighbourhood. The gas supply is owned by the Corporation, which also supplies the parishes of Abergavenny, Llantillio, Pertholey, and Llanfoist.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. Foster.

ALDERMEN.—W. Williams, J. G. Thomas, W. H. Gwatkin, E. Foster.

COUNCILLORS.—W. D. Woodward, G. Evans, Z. Wheatley, J. Straker, T. Delafield, P. H. Price, L. Davis, J. Nesbitt, J. C. Gwatkin, S. Deverall, J. G. Bishop, W. J. R. Marsh.

TOWN CLERK.—J. T. Rutherford.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. Haigh.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. D. Steel.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Haigh.

COLLECTOR.—H. G. Restall.

GAS MANAGER.—S. Cross.

TREASURER.—F. R. Britton.

ABERYSTWITH: CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 8,005; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,285; AREA, 845 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Aberystwith has old privileges it was not incorporated as a municipal borough until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council has control of the water supply and is the harbour authority. It has provided a beautiful promenade of over half a mile in length, and a pier. It discharges the functions of a burial board, maintaining a public cemetery. The water supply comes from Mount Plinlimmon, and is of the purest quality. It was introduced at a cost of

£20,000. Electric lighting is in the hands of a company. The total expenditure for Corporation as such and as urban district council is £8,500 a year.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Evan Hugh James.
ALDERMEN.—Peter Jones, W. H. Palmer, Edward Price Wynne, David Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—R. J. Jones, John Jenkins, E. H. James, Robert Peake, J. P. Thomas, Thomas James Samuel, Thomas Ellis Salmon, John Thomas Davies, George Fossett Roberts, William Thomas, Robert Doughton, David James.
TOWN CLERK.—A. J. Hughes.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Hugh Hughes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Abraham Thomas.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Rees Jones.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. L. Evans.
TREASURER.—R. H. Morgan.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Evans

ABINGDON: BERKSHIRE.

POPULATION 6,480; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,587; AREA, 730 ACRES.

ABINGDON was incorporated by charter in 1555, and was reconstructed on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. It received Quarter Sessions in the following year, and was extended in 1890.

The Corporation maintains the water supply, sewage farm, allotments, a corn exchange, cattle market, and free library. The sewage farm last year showed a profit of £161 0s. 7d., as against a loss of nearly a similar amount last year.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. F. J. Harris.
ALDERMEN.—A. H. Simpson, E. L. Shepherd, J. Harris, J. T. Morland.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Legge, R. Hore, J. B. King, J. Ivey, J. G. West, W. G. Payne, H. J. Clarke, H. S. Challenor, J. E. A. Cottrell, C. Coombs, G. H. Morland, and C. A. Pryce.
LORD HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Abingdon.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—B. Challenor.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. J. Sedgefield.
RECORDER.—W. H. Nash.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—I. Westcombe.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Preston.
CLERK OF THE MARKET.—T. Faulkener.
OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—CLERK: B. Challenor. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—G. Winship.
DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—A. E. Preston.
LIBRARIAN.—F. Wicks.
CLERK TO TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. J. Shirley.

ACCRINGTON: LANCS.

POPULATION, 43,122; RATEABLE VALUE, £170,108 10s.; AREA, 3,426 ACRES.

ACCRINGTON was placed under a local board in 1853, when it had about 11,000 population. A charter of incorporation was obtained in 1878. The cemetery was acquired in 1864, markets opened in 1869, a Commission of the Peace granted in 1880, the Corporation Tramways Act passed in 1882, the old townships united in 1878, and abattoirs opened in 1891. Accrington joins with Church in forming a sewerage board, and entered into an agreement with the local boards of Rishton, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, and Church in 1893 for the purchase of the Accrington gas and water

works. The Town Council has erected a technical school, has erected an electric lighting station, and in the Sanitary Department is just now displacing the pail system for the water-carriage system, and has erected refuse destructors.

BATHS.—Total admissions to the baths last year, 27,611. Charges, 1d. to 1s. Receipts, £486; expenditure, £560, including interest and loans.

CEMETERIES.—Fees and other receipts last year, £1,006; payments, including £128 loan charges and interest, £1,017.

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MARKETS. — The capital outlay on markets up to last year was £28,692, the debt then outstanding being £11,122. The tolls, rents, and other receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1902, were £3,456; expenditure, £2,903, including £534 interest and loan charges.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is destroyed at the town's destructors and the sewage is dealt with at the sewage works at Coppy Clough, which are controlled by a joint board of Accrington and Church.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Rentals and tolls last year, £391; expenditure, including £451 interest and loan charges, £767.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Town Council has spent £13,000 in erecting a new technical school. There are art, science, and technological departments, and a continuation school. A penny rate—£680—is levied in support of the school; £515 was received from the County Council; £1,067 in fees; £1,813 (from Government) in grants, &c. The total expenditure is £4,275.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 1d.; general district rate, 3s. 10d.; poor rate, 1s. 3d. Total rates, 6s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £277,296. Cost of police, £4,451; fire brigade, £394; lighting, £2,286; highways, £2,800; hospital, £60; scavenging, £1,669; health and cleansing, £2,371.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Broughton.

ALDERMEN.—T. Hindle, F. N. Haywood, Williamson Lee, T. Cronshaw, T. Broughton, John Duckworth, James Duckworth, Wm. H. Rawson.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Ramsbottom, T. E. Nuttall, J. W. Cunliffe, R. Walker, G. N. Slinger, J. E. Haworth, J. E. Bunting, D. C. Dewhurst, J. S. Higham, J. H. Critchley, G. W. Pickup, A. Langham, J. C. Lupton, Wm. Lupton, Wm. Grace, J. Waddington, John Harwood, Edwin Welch, Arthur Smith Bury, James Briggs, John Hoyle, T. E. Higham, James Whittaker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND THE BURIAL BOARD.—A. H. Aitken, Solicitor.

TREASURER.—R. H. Rowland.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — A. Greenhalgh, M.B., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR.—W. J. Newton, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Beattie.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Beckett, F.S.A.A.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. Diggle.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Barnes.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Rhodes, F.E.S.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — H. Gray, M.I.E.E.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Singleton.

ALDEBURGH: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,405; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,605; AREA, 1,972 ACRES.

ALDEBURGH, which held a number of charters from kings, was incorporated in 1885. The Corporation owns property, marsh lands, &c., which last year brought in a revenue of £306. Refuse removed to tips. The general district rate is 4s., and total local expenditure £2,343.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. W. Smyth.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—G. H. Garrett.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Hall, J. G. Anderson, J. Flintham G. B. Block.

COUNCILLORS. – G. O. Knowles, L. W. Scarlett, S. W. Smyth, J. Fisher, H. Basham, G. H. Garrett C. A. Ward, A. Reading, H. Starling, D. J. Beatton, E. S. Copeman, E. G. Smyth.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Casley.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. B. Wrightson.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. C. Gordon.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—B. Ash.

ANDOVER: HANTS.

POPULATION, 6,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £27,096; AREA, 8,662 ACRES.

ANDOVER is an ancient town and was governed under old charters until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The municipal assets consist mainly of a treasured Common Acre, which has been a recreation ground since the Middle Ages, water works, and a cemetery. The rates are 6s. 6d. in the £, which include charge for water.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Pond.

ALDERMEN.—C. J. Phillips, P. Ponting, H. Edwards, H. Sherwood.

COUNCILLORS. — G. Dugey, W. Turner, S. G. Footner, W. C. McLoughlin, J. F. Gillett, B. B. Pond, W. Page, S. Bell, E. Chamberlain, J. Lee, F. C. Ellen, and H. C. Hammans.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND LIBRARY COMMITTEES, AND CLERK TO THE WATER WORKS AND BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITIES.—T. E. Longman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. A. Farr.

TREASURER.—F. S. Shaw.

SURVEYOR, &c.—R. W. Knapp.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. F. Wear.

REGISTRAR BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITY.—P. E. J. Talbot.

APPLEBY: WESTMORLAND.

POPULATION, 1,764; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,869; AREA, 1,852 ACRES.

APPLEBY was incorporated on modern lines in 1885, but it had received charters from at least ten monarchs. The original charter has been lost, so that the date of the town's corporate history cannot be fixed, but that it was before the reign of Henry II. is evidenced by a grant by that sovereign in 1179 to his Burgesses of Appleby, of similar privileges to those granted to his Burgesses of York. This grant, with a number of subsequent charters granted by succeeding sovereigns, is in the possession of the Corporation. The Corporation owns the water supply and the markets. Gas is supplied by a company. Total local expenditure under the Town Council and Urban District Council, £2,509.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. A. Webber.

ALDERMEN.—J. P. Shepherd, R. Warton, J. Graham, E. A. Heelis.

COUNCILLORS. — J. Alderson, J. L. Bertwistle, F. Chatfield, W. Dixon, J. L. Forbes, C. H. Moordaff, T. Nixon, J. S. Digg, R. Slinger, D. Steadman, W. A. Webber, S. Wood.

TOWN CLERK.- W. Hewitson.

TREASURER.—J. Nanson.

SURVEYOR.--F. T. Balmer.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.

ARUNDEL: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 3,069; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,023; AREA, 2,053 ACRES.

THE town received a charter of incorporation from Elizabeth, and its historic importance enabled it to become a borough under the Municipal

Act of 1835. The borough was recently extended to include part (85 acres) of Tortington. The Town Council acts as the burial board; it receives an income of between £200 and £300 a year from rents. Expenditure under the borough fund of Urban District Council, £2,000 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G.

ALDERMEN.—G. T. Evershed, A. Herington, C. Bartlett, D. P. Osborne.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Burrell, G. Burcher, J. Hare, R. H. Whittaker, J. Banks, M. M. Loudon, O. Bown, W. E. Glossop, G. Pocock, W. B. Ellis, E. Fulker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND MAGISTRATES.—A. Holmes.

TREASURER.—E. Henty.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—E. F. Farrington.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. C. Kelly.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. Searle.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE : LANCS.

POPULATION, 43,580; RATEABLE VALUE, £172,187; AREA, 1,340 ACRES.

ASHTON was organised on a modern basis in 1849, but had previously been a municipal borough by royal charter. The Town Council maintains markets. It joins with Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst in providing the district with water. Gas is supplied by a company. Refuse destroyed by a destructor.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. B. Pownall.

ALDERMEN.—T. Heginbottom, J. S. Hilton, O. Hulme, W. Andrew, A. W. Siddall, C. H. Waterhouse, A. Shaw, J. Grime.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Andrew, A. Boardman, T. Catlow, R. A. Barrett, M. L. Hall, R. Bradley, E. Roebuck, W. Kelsall, A. Park, G. Pearson, J. J. Phillips, J. W. Pollitt, J. B. Pownall, J. Whitehead, W. A. Yoxall, Edwin Barlow, R. S. Oldham, F. Reyner, E. B. Heap, H. Shaw, J. Wilson (Delamere Street), J. Wilson (Gloucester Place), W. Newton, Thos. Hallam.

TOWN CLERK.—F. W. Bromley.

TREASURER.—J. Neal.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—W. H. Hughes, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—C. H. Booth.

COMPTROLLER, REGISTRAR OF STOCK, &c.—John Neal.

SURVEYOR.—John Thomas Earnshaw.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—John Snell.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION AND CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—D. H. Wade.

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.—T. Potter.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND LIGHTING.—J. Radcliffe.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N. Appelbee.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—A. Coveney.

BACUP : LANCS.

POPULATION, 22,505; RATEABLE VALUE, £85,674; AREA, 6,083 ACRES.

BACUP was incorporated in 1882. The Corporation is a particularly active body, and owns the water supply, markets, baths and wash-houses, recreation grounds, and cemeteries. The gas is supplied by a private company. The Corporation maintains the police in the borough at a cost of £2,700 a year, towards which £1,300 is received from the Exchequer Contribution Account and other sources. The Public Libraries Act has not been adopted. The value of the corporate property owned by the Corporation is £130,000.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Income last year, £313; expenditure, £719.

CEMETERIES.—Income, £550; expenditure, £718.

MARKETS.—The markets are a profitable enterprise, the income being £616, and the total expenditure £344. The balance went to the relief of the rates.

REFUSE.—The refuse is deposited on the Corporation farm, and the sewage is treated at the outfall works belonging to a joint board.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal, 10½d. in the £; district, 2s. 11d. in the £; school board, 1s. 0½d. in the £; poor, 1s. 4d. The income from the borough rate is £6,800, and from the general district rate £9,700.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. H. Maden, J. P.

ALDERMEN. — D. Greenwood, J.P., J. H. Maden, J.P., J. Craven Hoyle, J.P., J. A. Law, E. Hardman, J. Astley.

COUNCILLORS.—J. J. Aked, J. Collinge, J. Cropper, J. Howorth, E. Lord, J. Heys, W. Ackroyd, J. H. Hoyle, J. Mawdsley, R. Stewart, J. Crabtree, J. Brierley, S. Brierley, J. Worswick, R. H. Hargreaves, C. A. Greenhalgh, G. Smith, J. Marshall, Junr.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Blasdale Clarke.

TREASURER.—J. H. Eastwood.

SURVEYOR.—W. W. Gandy.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. J. Boden.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Brown, M.D., D.P.H.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Harland.

DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—J. Lord.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Barnes.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—R. W. Hartley.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. H. Bain.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. Harland.

POLICE SURGEON.—F. W. Rigby.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. D. Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.

ANALYST.—C. Estcourt, F.C.S. (Manchester).

SECRETARY, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Wilson Greenwood.

BANBURY : OXFORD.

POPULATION, 12,967; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,725; AREA, 4,634 ACRES.

BANBURY dates from the reign of Queen Mary. In 1889 the boundaries of the borough were extended, and now include the urban sanitary district, and the township of Neithrop and parish of Grimsbury. Neithrop and Grimsbury were in the urban sanitary district before the extension of the borough. When the borough was extended, it was made co-extensive with the urban sanitary district.

The Corporation possesses a considerable amount of corporate estate, which brought in a revenue last year of £544. It maintains markets, public baths, a cemetery, and a hospital. The sewage is disposed of by irrigation, and the town's refuse is burnt as fuel for the sewage pumping engines.

The income to the district fund from a farm and two sets of allotments was £3,074. The Corporation maintains the police and the fire brigade.

STATISTICS.—General district rate, 2s. 6d. in £; borough rate, 9d. in £; borough expenditure, £3,773; administration of justice, £362; sewage works farm, and repairs of roads and highways, £6,029; scavenging, £629; public lighting, £728; allotments, £214; sewerage works, £272; cemetery expenditure, £387. Outstanding loans, £19,870.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. H. Walkley.
ALDERMEN.—W. Denchfield, W. Lake, H. R. Webb, J. Mawle, P. S. Edmunds, T. O. Hankinson.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Fairfax, W. L. Whitehorn, W. H. Walkley, W. J. Bloxham, W. R. Cooper, H. J. Cooke, J. J. Chard, H. R. F. Brooks, F. S. Collinge, J. Picton, A. Boulton, J. W. Bloomfield, W. Hefford, J. P. Hardy, S. Hitchcox, H. Boxold, D. Preston, W. B. Sturley.
HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Jersey, G.C.M.G.
TOWN CLERK.—O. J. Stockton.
RECORDER.—Rt. Hon. A. S. Hill, K.C.
SURVEYOR.—N. H. Dawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—I. Griffin.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. Wright.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. Edwin D. Garrett.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. H. Sellers.

BANGOR: CITY.

POPULATION, 11,770; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,845 4s.; AREA, 1,208 ACRES.

BANGOR got its Corporation in 1883, up to which time from 1850 it was under a local board of health. This authority municipalised the gas and water supplies at a cost of £70,000 in 1878, and electric light works were established in 1890. The Town Council maintains a free library, and a dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.), and is about to erect workmen's dwellings. Cost of local administration last year: Town Council, £4,163; general district rate expenditure, £9,902.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. P. Matthews.
ALDERMEN.—T. Lewis, J.P., H. Savage, John Evan Roberts, J.P., Henry Grey-Edwards, Hugh Hughes, Henry Lewis, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Bayne, W. A. Foster, E. Jones, W. P. Matthews, R. Williams, J. Williams, T. G. Williams, T. J. Williams, David Owen, O. R. Hughes, E. O. Price, Owen Owen, R. Jones Roberts, W. Eames, O. E. Thomas, Charles Pozze, E. Myrddw Jones, J. P. Williams.
TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Rowland.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. E. Rumsey Williams.
TREASURER.—W. Pughe, J.P.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. Smith Owen.
SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—J. Gill.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—J. Smith.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Price Ffoulkes White.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser.
INSPECTOR.—W. H. Worrall.
RATE COLLECTORS.—R. Thomas and D. Williams.

BARNSLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 41,086; RATEABLE VALUE, £135,437; AREA, 2,386 ACRES.

BARNSLEY was incorporated in 1869, and was granted a separate Commission of the Peace in 1895. The Town Council maintains markets, the income from which last year was £3,863, and the expenditure £2,144; the profit goes in relief of rates. It also supplies water, and acts as burial board. It maintains free libraries, baths, infectious diseases hospitals, and the Harvey Institute.

Expenditure of general district fund, £38,649; borough fund, £7,734; library, £587; baths, £556; hospitals, £4,231.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman W. E. Raley.

ALDERMEN.—E. R. Taylor, W. E. Raley, John Fletcher Horne, Charles Wray, R. W. Holden, Thos. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Whitham, W. Parrott, H. J. Broomhall, H. J. Wells, F. Goodyear, S. Wheatley, W. Atkinson, H. Smallwood, J. H. Cotterill, J. Charlesworth, M. Kenworthy, W. Brady, H. M. Walker, E. J. F. Rideal, W. G. England, W. H. Carter, J. S. Rose, H. Holden.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Horsfield.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—John H. Taylor.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. J. Sadler.

TREASURER.—H. Elgey.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. Newsum.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Henry Butler.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—S. E. Bastow.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF MARKETS.—William Savage.

LIBRARIAN.—John B. Kane.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—George Henry Butler.

BARNSTAPLE: DEVON.

POPULATION, 14,137; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,600; AREA, 2,359 ACRES.

BARNSTAPLE held governing charters from early times, and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Town Council maintains markets. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies, but the Corporation has just inaugurated an electric supply scheme.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. Barrett.

ALDERMEN.—S. Berry, R. Ashton, J. G. Hamling, A. Lauder, J. Harper, J. D. Young.

COUNCILLORS.—A. E. Arnold, G. W. F. Brown, W. Cooke, W. Penhale, A. J. Reavell, A. F. Seldon, C. Youings, G. Sloman, S. N. Petter, F. J. M. Codd, G. Baker, G. Dendle, J. H. L. Brewer, H. Barrett, G. T. Andrew, A. E. Hopper, W. Allen, W. Richards.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bossom.

TREASURER.—W. P. Hiern.

ACCOUNTANT AND SECRETARY TO MUNICIPAL SCIENCE AND ART SCHOOLS — J. Jordan.

SURVEYOR.—A. Thorne.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. R. Harper.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Hill.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

(County Borough).

POPULATION, 57,586; RATEABLE VALUE, £262,282; AREA, 21,009 ACRES.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (Lancs.) has the largest area of almost any borough in the country, but half its area consists of sand and water. Barrow was incorporated in 1867. It was enlarged in 1872 by the addition of several islands, again in 1875 by the inclusion of part of a township, and in 1881 it was still further extended. The Corporation maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, a cemetery, public libraries, new technical school, markets, and public abattoirs. The Corporation receives £1,000 a year from its estates and property. The Corporation has recently obtained an Act for the construction of additional waterworks which, when completed, will considerably increase its power of supply.

CEMETERY.—Income, £1,213; expenditure, £2,362, of which £1,228 was for interest and sinking fund.

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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are a central library and three branches. The total issue of books last year was 122,557, an average of 421 per day, and the annual cost of the library is £950.

GAS.—Page 506.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets maintained by the Corporation last year was £2,045; the expenditure was £1,118; interest on loans and sinking fund charges, £942.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is removed at a cost of £2,893 and given to farmers, but a Heenan &

Fronde destructor is being erected in connection with an electric light station. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation maintains schools of science and art, the cost of which last year was £816.

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WATER.—Page 462.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates for the current year, 5s. in the £, of which 1s. 2¾d. is for school board purposes, 1s. for the poor rate, and the rest for municipal. Loans outstanding, £663,399. Cost of police, £7,073; fire brigade, £620; paving and highways, £8,994; public lighting, £2,932; sewerage, £3,116.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor James Fisher.

ALDERMEN. — Benjamin Townson, J. Huartson, G. B. Wansbrough, Robert Loxham, James W. Little, R. B. D. Bradshaw, Walton Lee, William Gradwell.

COUNCILLORS.—WALNEY WARD: Hatchell Hardy, Alexr. Miller, Alfred Brown. HINDPOOL WARD: William Hewetson, Geo. S. Heath, R. T. Taylor. RAMSDEN WARD: J. P. Smith, Alfred Barrow, John Charles. CENTRAL WARD: E. T. Tootill, W. Page, W. Atkinson. SALTHOUSE WARD: Thomas Ashburner, G. H. Young, William Postlethwaite. HAWCOAT WARD: James Cox, John Henry Neal, S. M. S. Townsend. NEWBARNS WARD: J. M. Mawson, H. Cook, James Fisher. YARLSIDE WARD: F. A. Palmen, William Dawson, Thomas Stoker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. F. Preston.
TREASURER.—J. Gunson, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Walker Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Settle, L.R.C.P.E.
GAS AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—William Fergusson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain R. N. C. Foll.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. R. Burnett.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Gilbert Martin.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Halifax.
LIBRARIAN.—Ernest Beck.

BASINGSTOKE : HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 9,793; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,334; AREA, 4,195 ACRES.

BASINGSTOKE is an old town. It obtained its first charter in the reign of James I. The Town Council owns a good deal of corporate property. It maintains markets, has the management of a fine corn exchange, and owns a cemetery and the water supply.

WATER.—Page 462.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Walter Wadmore.
ALDERMEN.—John May, J.P., William Powell, J.P., T. J. Edney, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—T. B. Allnutt, F. Hillary, T. A. Phillips, J.P., J. A. Sims, W. Buckland, Alfred Matthews, William Joseph Gerrish, Richard Sterry Wallis, J.P., W. P. W. Stark, John Wheeler, H. Jackson, H. Gagen.
TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Kingdon.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—F. Lazenby.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—George Fitton.
RATE COLLECTOR.—William Gillingham.
TOWN SERGEANT AND HALL KEEPER.—Tom Pritchard.
MACE-BEARERS.—James Pittard and Tom Pritchard.
TOLL COLLECTOR.—Walter Leavey.

BATH.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (1901), 49,821; RATEABLE VALUE, £315,198; AREA, 3,382 ACRES.

BATH (Somerset) is a very ancient city, and one of great beauty. Its attractions are not confined to its medicinal waters and its baths—it becomes more popular every year as a health resort, and much has been done by the Corporation in recent years to attract permanent residents. The hot

springs, nearly all the cold springs, the baths, and the pump-rooms are the property of, and are managed by, the Corporation. Nothing could exceed the excellent organisation of the bathing establishment, and visitors who frequent the city to undergo a course of treatment will have some satisfaction in knowing that they are not being cured for the benefit of any private person, but are being catered for by a generous Corporation which does not manage the baths purely as a commercial enterprise. The Corporation has recently carried out improvements in extending the grand pump-room with a Roman promenade at a cost of £30,000. Besides inheriting the famous baths, the Corporation is also the owner of large corporate estates. The rental from ground and houses last year was £8,068. There is also a freemen's estate which brings in £400, which is spent in annuities to old freemen. The city contains beautiful parks, including the Royal Victoria Park, which is maintained by voluntary contributions. The Corporation owns markets; it maintains the water supply and electric lighting. Recently the municipal buildings have been extended at a cost of £38,200, exclusive of the site of which the Corporation is the owner, by adding a south wing to the old Guildhall. A north wing has been added at a cost of £22,000 as a new technical school, and an art gallery and reference library has been built at a cost of about £16,300. The Corporation is the owner of the site of these buildings.

Bath, it is said, was built in the ninth century by a British king who had benefited by its baths. There are pleasure grounds called Hedgemead Park, Henrietta Park, Alexandra Park, and a playground in the Lower Common, maintained by the Corporation. The city was under the rule of the abbots for many years. The earliest charter was granted in 1189, and numerous charters were granted in succeeding reigns, which were consolidated and extended in the reign of Elizabeth. A new charter, extending the boundaries of the city, was granted in 1794, and it came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

BATHS AND ROMAN PROMENADE.—The baths are, of course, the famous hot mineral and cold springs, and luxurious pump-rooms. The receipts last year were £9,111 12s. 10d.; the ordinary expenditure was £9,074 19s. 3d.; and the extraordinary expenditure for additions, interest and sinking fund, £2,770. The chief items of expenditure were wages of superintendent, attendants, &c., £2,997; repairs, £566; advertising, £625; coal, coke, and wood, £718; music, £1,770. The Corporation also maintains a public cold water bathing-place.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 536.

HOUSING.—Page 636.

MARKETS.—There are corn and cattle markets, dead-meat, fish, vegetable, and poultry markets. Income for 1901: General markets, £312; corn and cattle markets, £162; weighing engine, £110—total, £584. Expenditure, £544.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burnt in a dust destructor and the sewage at present discharged into the river in a crude state, but a scheme of interception and disposal is being considered.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical education is supplied in a central institution which has been erected on a site belonging to the Corporation, at a cost of £22,000, and was opened in 1896. The grant received from the Exchequer for technical education last year was £1,793. There is a capital technical day-school for boys and girls to continue the education of

scholars who have passed Standard VI. The technical and science classes include classes in coach-building, cabinet-making, masonry, mechanical and electrical engineering, plumbing, and painting. Special attention is paid to mercantile subjects in the evening classes. There is also a school of art and art crafts and a school of cookery.

WATER.—Page 463.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Poor rate, 1s.; city rate, 6d.; watch, 5d.; school board, 4d.; general district rate, 3s. 4d. Debt outstanding 25th March, 1902; £483,483. Cost of police, £7,786; lighting: gas £4,463, electric, £4,731; scavenging and destructor, £8,050; pitching and paving, £3,121; roads, £6,121; drains and sewers, £1,579; pleasure grounds, £903; infectious disease hospital, £3,121; fire brigade, £161.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Councillor James Edward Henshaw.

ALDERMEN. — James Clark, Frederick George Farwell, Major Christopher Deake Brickmann, Gen. Richard Quintin Mainwaring, Richard Harwood Moore, Alfred Taylor, Charles Henry Simpson, James Chaffin, Robert Dyer Commans, William Fothergill Tuckett, L.R.C.P., William Crucknell Jolly, John Evans Sturges, John Ruble, Alexander Cochrane.

COUNCILLORS.—BATHWICK WARD: Edward England Phillips, Frederick Ernest Shum, Thomas George Palmer Hallett, John Howard, Thomas Forder Plowman, Robert Kersley. KINGSMEAD WARD: Valentine Evans, James Henry Colmer, Herbert William Matthews, George Ferris Powell, John William Knight, Richard Wonnacott Harris. LANSDOWN WARD: Robert Edmond Dickinson, Thomas Vincent, Col. Thomas Arnoll Davis, R.A., Harry Thomas Hatt, Preston King, M.D., Alfred Henry Butler. LYNCOMBE AND WIDCOMBE WARD: Samuel George Mitchell, Isaac John Stone, William Roadhouse, James Edward Henshaw, Thomas Ball Silcock, Sydney William Bush. ST. JAMES'S WARD: John Arthur Wyndham Ricketts, Alfred George Derwent Moger, Frederick George Isaacs, Edward George Peacock, George Woodiwiss, Edward Bewsey Titley. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD: William Fletcher Gould, Thomas Sturge Cotterell, William Bally Bartrum, Robert Baggs, John Thomas Waldron, Benjamin John. WALCOT WARD: Charles Bryan Oliver, William Tonkin, Henry Joseph Thomas, George William Henry Greves, Frederick Young, Cedric Chivers.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. C. Folkard.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—B. H. Watts.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. N. Fuller, LL.B.

CORONER.—B. A. Dyer.

CITY PROSECUTOR.—Cannings Collins.

TREASURER.—Henry Gore.

SURVEYOR OF CORPORATE PROPERTY.—Silvanus White.

CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—F. Horace Moger.

CITY ENGINEER.—Alfred Mitchell.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—Charles Gilby.

SURVEYOR.—C. R. Fortune.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. E. Gay.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Symons, M.D., D.P.H.

CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Francis Teague, M.I.E.E.

CITY ANALYST AND INSPECTOR OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.—J. W. Gatehouse, F.C.S.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A. Godfrey Day, A.M.I.M.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE. — John Vaughan Philipps.

SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—J. Maurice Harper, M.R.C.S.E.

INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, OF GAS AND WATER METERS, GAS EXAMINERS, &c.—James Williams and Albert Williams.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—William Alfred Welch, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, INSPECTOR UNDER THE CANAL BOATS ACTS AND FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—Walter Amys Craven.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES AND CLERK TO THE STATUTORY HOSPITAL.—F. W. Kelway.

CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR OF TOLLS OF PROVISION MARKETS.—William Carwardine.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CORN AND CATTLE MARKETS.—James Lewis.

SECRETARY AND ADVERTISING MANAGER OF HOT MINERAL BATHS.—Laurence H. Wilson

BATLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 30,321; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,136; AREA, 2,039 ACRES.

BATLEY is a manufacturing town, a centre of the heavy woollen trade, and has grown rapidly during recent years. The town received its first charter of incorporation in 1868. The Corporation owns baths, a cemetery, and a market. A technical school has been established out of public subscriptions. The gas and water supplies are also in the hands of the Corporation.

BATHS.—The baths are maintained by the Corporation. During the year ended March 31st, 1902, the baths were patronised by 39,847 persons, of whom 4,188 were scholars who used the second-class swimming baths at a charge of ½d. each. The total receipts were £491 12s. 3d., and the expenditure £632 3s. 3d.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation maintains a picturesque cemetery which cost £14,658 in laying out, and has been extended at a cost of £1,280. It is used by the townsfolk as a pleasure resort as well as a cemetery.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 556.

GAS.—Page 506.

MARKETS.—The Town Council maintains a good open market. The receipts from the market for the year ended March 31st, 1902, were £761, of which £123 was from ground rent, and the expenditure was £697, and £306 of this amount went in estate rents.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Part of the refuse is consumed in a destructor at a cost of £366, and the remainder sold as manure. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation. A new refuse destructor is in course of erection in connection with the electricity works, to cost £2,500.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—This was established and is maintained by public subscription. The Corporation also makes a grant out of the rates.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 603.

WATER.—Page 463.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General district rate, 2s. 11d. in the £; poor (including borough rate), 3s. 4d.; water rate, 1s. 3d. Cost of maintaining highways, £2,843; sewerage, £303; nuisance removal, £1,709; sanitation, £382; scavenging, £1,405; lighting, £1,814.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Wm. Turner.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Blackburn, Jos. Auty, G. W. Jessop, J. W. Turner, Geo. Hirst, Alf. North.

COUNCILLORS.—Armitage, Brearley, Jos. Colbeck, Fox, Griffiths, H. North, C. Robinson, Ben Turner, J. W. Turner, Ward, Whitaker, Chas. Robinson, Scatchard, W. H. Childe.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Craik.

TREASURER.—A. Heron.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Cantrill.

SURVEYOR.—O. J. Kirby, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. A. E. Stuart.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Lindley.

GAS MANAGER.—J. F. Bromley.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. C. Barrowclough.

BATHS MANAGER.—W. B. Lister.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—H. Swann.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—W. H. Atkinson.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—O. J. Kirby.

BEAUMARIS: ANGLESEA.

POPULATION, 2,326; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,815; AREA, 3,136 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns freehold property, consisting mostly of dwelling-houses, which brings in a rental of about £466, and ground rents of £109

of a valuable property which will fall in in about 11 years. The site of the pier is also the property of the Corporation, and during the last three years, being greatly in want of repair, it has been leased at a nominal rent to a body of guarantors, who have expended about £4,500 in restoring the pier and building a pavilion. Gas and water are provided by Sir R. W. Bulkeley. The Corporation also owns and maintains the harbour, and receives about £400 in dues, the markets, public slaughter-houses, and the cemetery.

CEMETERY. — *Capital.*—Expenditure £3,300 ; debt outstanding £141. *Revenue.* — Receipts £114 ; expenditure £116 ; profit and loss charges £17.

MARKETS.—Income, £11.

PIER AND FERRY.—*Capital* : Expenditure £36,903 ; debt outstanding £30,088. *Revenue.*—Receipts £4,044 ; expenditure £3,732 ; gross profit £1,312 ; profit and loss expenditure £2,336.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Income, £34 ; expenditure, £11.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough rates, about 3s. 0½d. Debt outstanding, £10,101. Total local expenditure, £2,787.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Dr. C. Grey Edwards.

ALDERMEN.—Sir R. H. Williams-Bulkeley, Bart., Colonel T. L. Hampton-Lewis, W. Hughes, and Hugh Thomas, sen.

COUNCILLORS.—Dr. C. G. Edwards, H. Thomas, jun., W. R. Jones, F. Geary, O. J. Pritchard, W. T. Williams, Adam Thompson, John Coulthard, E. Davison, Richard Jones, W. E. Jones, Lloyd Williams and W. T. Thomas.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Rice Roberts, M.A.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Stuart Laurie.

HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Staples.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Thomas.

INSPECTOR OF BUOYS AND PIER MASTER.—Thomas Staples.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. G. Davies.

BECCLES : SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 6,898; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,118; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

BECCLES received a charter in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Gas and water are provided by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alexander McQueen.

ALDERMEN.—F. S. Rix, J. P. Walton, T. Wilson, N. W. Pells.

COUNCILLORS.—M. F. Buck, F. E. Banham, J. P. Larkman, E. G. R. Watson, T. A. Woodroffe, A. McQueen, W. B. England, George King, P. J. Jolly, W. Elliott, A. E. Mickleburgh, H. Copeman.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. P. Angell.

TREASURER.—J. Clarke, F.I.B., elected 17th October, 1850.

SURVEYOR.—T. W. Woodroffe.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Fox.

INSPECTOR.—A. G. Love.

BEDFORD : BEDFORDSHIRE.

POPULATION, 35,144; RATEABLE VALUE, £155,000; AREA, 2,200 ACRES.

BEDFORD is rich in local charities, most of which are under the control of the Corporation, which has shown considerable enterprise in various directions. It owns the water supply and markets, and has spent a large sum in constructing sewage works, and establishing electric lighting. Bedford is an old town, and has a Recorder, a separate Commission of the Peace, and a Court of Quarter Sessions. There is a public cemetery and a burial board. The Corporation receives about £2,300 per year in rent and dues from its remunerative property. It maintains parks and recreation grounds, and provides allotments. The Corporation has considered the question of establishing a municipal telephone system, but has postponed further action at present.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 537.
TELEPHONES.—Page 624.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 603.
WATER.—Page 463.
GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 4½d. in the £; general district rate, 2s. 3d. in the £. Total expenditure on local administration, including borough fund account, £50,000. Loans outstanding (including those for water and electric light), £112,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Hedley Baxter.
ALDERMEN.—Henry Burridge, George Carruthers, Edward L. Moulton, Alfred Clare, S. L. Kilpin, Edmund Walker.
COUNCILLORS.—EASTERN WARD: Charles Carter, Jabez Carter, Thomas Lee Roberts, A. Talbot, G. C. Walker, C. D. Shelton, Charles Bailey Halliley, George Haynes, Robert Henry Kinsey. WESTERN WARD: Richard Black, John Walton Carter, George Royle, Robert Page Jarvis, Alfred George Carruthers, Henry Charles Dunham, Robt. Richards, Geoffrey Howard.
RECORDER.—W. Russell Griffiths.
TOWN CLERK.—Robert Owen Seacome.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Mark Whyley.
CORONER.—C. E. Prior, M.D.
TREASURER.—Thomas Henry Barnard.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. E. Prior, M.D.
CONSULTING ENGINEER.—John Lund.
SURVEYOR.—Norman Greenshields.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. W. L. Phillips.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Alfred Wallace Merrie.
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES. — Edward Fell.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Harry Thody.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—W. T. Fuller.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 13,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,538; AREA, 6.507 ACRES.

BERWICK is a Scotch town in England and with an English municipal constitution. It is a county of a town. It has had a varied municipal history, as becomes a town which has played an important part in the wars between England and Scotland. The Town Council maintains the water supply, a freemen's school, and markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. J. Dodds.
SHERIFF.—Councillor Lyle.
ALDERMEN.—W. Alder, H. L. Christison, J. Gilroy, G. A. Harrison, R. Marshall, J. Weatherston.
COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Burn, G. Black, A. Darling, A. J. Dodds, J. M. Edney, F. Edminson, George Mosgrove, A. Lawson, W. Lyle, S. E. Simpson, C. G. Maclagan, J. Richardson, G. A. Turnbull, G. F. Steven, D. Herriot, T. A. C. Nesbitt, H. J. W. Greenwood, Ralph Thompson.
TOWN CLERK.—R. Weddell.
TREASURER.—T. C. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—R. Dickinson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. J. Nicholson.
CLERK TO SCHOOL BOARD.—T. C. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — D. Heagerty, M.R.C.P.E.
CLERK TO TOWN COUNCIL AS SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. Weatherhead.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Cruden.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —R. W. Smeaton.

BEVERLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 13,183; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,054; AREA, 2,411 ACRES (INCLUDING 1,217 ACRES OF COMMON PASTURE).

BEVERLEY was incorporated by a succession of charters. The first is believed to have been given by King Athelstan, and the last was granted in 1573. The Town Council provides the gas supply, and owns the Beck Canal, the dues from which last year amounted to £714 18s. 11d.; the expenditure was £920. The rents from corporate property were £760 2s. 3d. The income from the corn market and exchange was £72. Chief items of expenditure: Police, £1,349; highway fund, £7,841.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 557. GAS.—Page 506.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Harry Wray.

ALDERMEN.—Marmaduke Wray, M. M. Westerby, Thomas Dixon, Frederick George Hobson, Wm. Spencer, James E. Elwell.

COUNCILLORS. — ST. MARY'S WARD: Charles James Arden, George Pape, F. A. Arden, Tom Turner, Geo. Adams, Simpson Clarke, Leonard Nutchey, John Cooper. MINSTER WARD: William Whitehead, Jacob Forsyth Raney, Henry Norton, Robert Harding Wood, John Duggleby, Richard Care, George Welburn.

TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Mills.

TREASURER.—J. H. Hobson.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Mooney.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. P. Park, M.D.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—G. H. Knight.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—T. Watson.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, AND UNDER THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD, PETROLEUM, AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACTS.—G. H. Knight.

COLLECTOR OF RATES AND MARKET TOLLS.—Arthur Westerman.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER, COLLECTOR OF BECK DUES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE CANAL BOATS ACTS.—Robert Needham.

BEWDLEY: WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 2,866; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,555; AREA, 2,105 ACRES.

BEWDLEY is an old town which had a Bailiff and a Recorder at the head of its local government until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. Administrative expenditure last year of Town Council and Urban District Council, £1,300.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Thomas Owens.

ALDERMEN.—G. Baker, A. Humpherson, Benjamin William Wilson, Joseph Oakes.

COUNCILLORS. — T. Gardner, T. Owens, Alfred R. Maunder, T. Hollins, W. H. Tomes, E. J. Beaman, J. Teague, John Hunt, T. S. Kemp, T. Titley, E. Wallator, H. S. Cook.

TOWN CLERK.—S. Hemingway.

TREASURER.—T. Betts.

SURVEYOR.—A. W. Humpherson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Vacant.

BEXHILL: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 12,210; RATEABLE VALUE, £108,331; AREA, 8,000 ACRES.

BEXHILL is a modern town of quite recent growth, although the old village of Bexhill is very ancient, and referred to in Doomsday as Bexlei. A charter of incorporation was granted to the borough on April 7th, 1902, and came into force on November 10th, the first election for the new Town Council being held on November 1st last. Until the creation of the new borough, the town was governed by an urban district council, which carried out many improvements during its last year, including the purchase of Egerton Park and land adjoining the foreshore, laying out the Parade, with the ornamental gardens and Marine Drive; also the purchase and erection of four covered seats for the West Parade, and the erection of a shelter hall and lavatories for the Park and West Parade.

The water and gas supplies are in the hands of a private company. The Council owns its own electric light works, having commenced to supply in April, 1900. The total capital outlay at present is £32,000. Application has been made for sanction to a further loan of £16,000 for the extension of building, and for additional machinery, owing to the great demand for the light.

The Council has the control of about 40 acres of Common land, powers of management and enclosure having been granted to it by a Provisional Order from the Board of Agriculture. The Council owns its own cemetery which was provided under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879,

receipts from which for past year amounted to £253 10s., and expenditure £266 1s. 1d. The town's debt is £89,676 6s. 11d.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Howard, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—G. Cooper, H. L. M. Dunn, W. Noakes, W. J. Smith, Geo. Vale, H. Young.
COUNCILLORS.—J. D. Atchison, A. J. Barker, H. Brooke, E. Bunting, W. Cruttenden, A. E. Dixie, S. D. M. Douglas, E. G. F. Fitck-Jones, R. H. Gaby, J. Glover, G. H. Gray, W. Greed, R. D. Jesty, W. Lawrence. Dr. G. P. Longman, H. Luntley, W. J. P. Sherwen, C. Wellerd.
TOWN CLERK.—E. Sholto Douglas.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—H. Corringe Smith.
TREASURER.—Chas. Ed. Beeching.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — George Ball A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Oswald Osborne, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Alfred Flint.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. T. Le Feuvre, A.M.I.E.E.

BIDEFORD: DEVON.

POPULATION, 8,754; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,450; AREA, 3,196 ACRES.

BIDEFORD was incorporated in 1583, but had previously enjoyed the privileges of a market town. The Town Council maintains the water supply, a municipal school of science, markets, and a free library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Edward John Tattersill.
ALDERMEN.—J. W. Narraway, R. Dymond, H. Ascott, John Cock.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Pollard, T. Goaman, J. J. Lamerton, W. Martin, J. M. Metherell, W. Cadd, J. U. Fulford, W. H. Friendship, W. T. Goaman, J. Tucker.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Seldon.
TREASURER.—F. A. Searle.
SURVEYOR.—H. Chowins.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. R. Gooding.
INSPECTOR.—J. Lugg.

BIRKENHEAD: CHESHIRE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 111,102; RATEABLE VALUE, £579,678; AREA, 3,859 ACRES.

BIRKENHEAD (Cheshire) possesses flourishing municipal institutions. The Corporation draws the water supply from within the borough, has its own gas and electric lighting undertakings, electrical tramways, baths, libraries, a cemetery, markets, abattoirs, technical schools, magnificent parks, and a steam ferry service. The last two features stand out for special notice. The ferry rights over the Mersey to Liverpool were originally held by the Priory and Convent of Birkenhead, but they have long been held by the Corporation. It owns ten steamers for passengers and goods. Two new passenger steamers are being constructed. During the year ended 31st March, 1902, the revenue from passengers by the Woodside Ferry was £30,685; from goods, parcels, and bicycles, £23,505; from the Birkenhead Joint Railway Company's traffic, £1,366; hire of steamers, rents, sale of old materials, &c., £1,791, making a total of £57,348. The expenditure came to £34,253. Certain amounts were carried to contingency and depreciation funds, and after wiping off a loss of £3,468 on the two South-end ferries, £12,074 was handed over in relief of rates. The income from the above-named South-end ferries was £8,117, and the expenditure £9,241, the latter sum, of course, being exclusive of transfers to depreciation and insurance funds, which sums added to the difference between the income and expenditure, makes up the above loss. The Birkenhead Park—

one of the finest municipal parks in the country—was laid out from designs by Sir Joseph Paxton, and cost £115,000. Liberal provision is made for games. The Mersey Park and Victoria Park provide other districts of the borough with recreation grounds, while Bidston Hill, commanding a magnificent prospect of sea and land, has been acquired by the Corporation, assisted by private subscriptions. The Corporation has erected a handsome new Town Hall, a new infectious diseases hospital, and made some important street improvements. Birkenhead is naturally closely associated with the control of the Mersey, and the shipping interest is represented on the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. The Corporation provides police service for its side of the harbour, the expenses of which are paid by the harbour board. Birkenhead, which held the control of the police before it was incorporated, was granted a Quarter Sessions in 1882. Although an old town, Birkenhead was not incorporated until 1877, when the adjoining townships of Claughton, Tranmere, Oxton, and part of Bebington were added to the new borough.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 636.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains two fine bathing establishments, one in Argyle Street South, at a cost, exclusive of interest on loan, of £1,163 a year (the income is £628) and a new bath was opened in Livingstone Street in 1900. Expenditure, £2,114 ; receipts, £852.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation, being the burial board for a portion of the borough, owns a cemetery. The maintenance expenditure for the year ended March, 1902, came to £3,326 ; interest and sinking fund charges bringing the total to £3,954. The income from fees, &c., had to be supplemented with a 1d. rate, which brought £1,238.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 537.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Corporation has a central and two district libraries containing about 70,000 vols. Last year the working expenses were £2,498. A grant of £200 was received for technical books.

GAS.—Page 506.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns a large covered market with numerous shops and stalls which brought in a revenue last year of £2,487. There is also a hay-market, a wholesale vegetable market, weighing machine. The total revenue from the Market Department (including abattoirs) was £3,520. The maintenance expenditure was £2,541.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is nearly all burned in destructors. Sewage discharged into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Abattoirs in the most modern style have been erected. Income last year, £432 ; expenses, exclusive of interest, £593.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A school of science and art is maintained. The working expenses last year were £4,097, met as follows :—Exchequer contribution, £2,610; fees, £787 ; grant from Science and Art Department, £569.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 569.

WATER.—Page 463.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Birkenhead township rate, 3s. 4d ; poor rate (including borough, watch and library), 2s. 2d. = 5s. 6d. ; Claughton township and poor rate, 5s. 7d. ; Oxton, 5s. 6d. ; Tranmere, 5s. 6d. ; Bebington, 5s. 5d. ; debt outstanding, £1,832,441 ; cost of police (watch account), £18,500 ; fire brigade, £2,096 ; public lighting, £7,470 ; dust destructors, £3,696 ; infectious diseases hospital, £3,912, scavenging, £6,909 ; highways, £14,992.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Robert Owen Morris, M.A., M.D.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Bloor, 39, Beresford Road, Oxton; T. C. Clarke, 6, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; T. Cook, "Parkbury," Talbot Road, Oxton; T. S. Deakin, 20, Devonshire Road, Claughton; J. Gamlin, "Westwood," 2, Hollybank Road, Tranmere; Wm. Getley, "Woodbank," 30, Clifton Road, Tranmere; Benedict Jones, 6, Wexford Road, Oxton; Luke Lees, 147, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry; E. G. Mason, "Saxonhurst," Rock Ferry; Thos. Shaw, 54, Park Road South, Birkenhead; Charles Singleton, "Hadleigh," 8, Park Road West, Claughton; W. H. Stott, "The Gables," Egerton Park, Rock Ferry; James Thomas Thompson, "Chetwynd Mont," Chetwynd Road, Oxton.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Anderson, 63, North Road, Tranmere; P. W. Atkin, 19, Beresford Road, Oxton; G. W. Bennett, 9, Ingestre Road, Oxton; C. S. Brewer, 7, Park Road East, Birkenhead; M. Byrne, "Melrose," 18, Clifton Road, Tranmere; H. D. Cox, 67, Victoria Road, Tranmere; R. T. Curphey, 522, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; W. R. Dalzell, 41, Balls Road, Oxton; T. Davies, 13, Church Road, Tranmere; T. L. Dodds, "Sunnymead," 8, Charlesville, Claughton; J. Edwards, 478, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; E. T. Evans, 48, Grange Mount, Birkenhead; W. T. Fiddes, 4, Radnor Place, Birkenhead; A. Goodwin, 12, Seymour Street, Tranmere; A. E. Grice, "Valley Lodge," Borough Road, Birkenhead; James Griffiths, 47, Upton Road, Claughton; G. S. Hazlehurst, "The Grange," St. Peter's Road, Rock Ferry; J. Heap, "Outwood," 7, Manor Hill, Claughton; R. R. Hughes, "Lyndhurst," Storeton Road, Prenton; J. W. P. Laird, 63, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead; A. Lilwall, "Rose Acre," Meols Drive, West Kirby; J. H. McGaul, 111, Holt Hill, Tranmere; W. F. Miller, 402, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; J. Moon, "Westwood," Eleanor Road, Bidston; R. O. Morris, 23, Balls Road, Oxton; E. W. C. Oates, 2, "The Grove," Woodchurch Road, Oxton; G. S. Oldam, "Florenceville," Prenton Road West, Tranmere; H. S. Paterson, 3, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; H. L. Pearson, "Bay House," 113, Holt Hill, Tranmere; W. Pearson, 4, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; T. T. Rees, 2, Alexandra Road, Birkenhead; A. M. Robinson, 15, Lorne Road, Oxton; J. G. Robinson, 31, Kingsland Road, Tranmere; R. J. Russell, 25, Grange Mount, Birkenhead; J. R. Simm, 23, Park Road South, Birkenhead; G. P. Snape, 24, Laird Street, Birkenhead; G. A. Solly, 1, Grosvenor Place, Claughton; E. A. Tooth, 3, Park Grove, Birkenhead; John Venables, "Kingsdale," West Bank Road, Tranmere; W. G. Wall, 3, Shrewsbury Road, Oxton; E. Williams, 38, Clifton Road, Tranmere; C. W. Willmer, 7, James Street, Birkenhead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Clement Higgins, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Alfred Gill.

CORONER.—Cecil Holden.

DEPUTY CORONER.—Arthur F. Cotton.

CORONER'S OFFICER.—Thos. Willoughby.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Gill.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—James Fearnley.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—Edmund Spencer.

CHIEF CLERK.—Elijah A. Needham.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thos. Sumner.

CASHIER.—Henry Jones.

BOROUGH AUDITOR.—John Ellis Lloyd.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Charles Brownridge, A.M.Inst.C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Robert W. Johnston.

GAS ENGINEER.—Thos. Ormiston Paterson, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT GAS ENGINEER.—Frederick D. Haines.

WATER ENGINEER.—(Vacant.)

ASSISTANT WATER ENGINEER.—J. W. M. Richardson, A.M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—William Bates, A.M.Inst.C.E.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—A. R. Fearnley.

MANAGER OF THE GAS AND WATER OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—James Birnie.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT, &c., FEVER HOSPITAL.—R. Sydney Marsden, M.B., D.Sc., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.C.S.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, FOOD AND DRUGS.—William Dawson.

INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND FISH, DISEASES OF ANIMALS, &c.—John Masson Carnie.

MATRON, INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.—Miss Emily Yeomans.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT, BIRKENHEAD DOCK POLICE.—W. S. Davies.

SUPT. OF POLICE.—William Bennett.

SUPT. FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. H. Smith.

INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND EXPLOSIVES.—Wm. Gunning.

FERRIES MANAGER.—Peter McQueen.

FERRIES ACCOUNTANT AND CASHIER.—Frederick S. Legge.

LIBRARIAN, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—John Shepherd.

HEAD MASTER, LAIRD SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART.—Walter H. Chaplin, A.R.C.A.

SECRETARY, MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS OF SCIENCE AND ART.—Arthur Henry Crosby.

SUPT. MARKET AND ABATTOIRS, AND INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894, AND ORDERS.—Thos. Gregory.

CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Henry Tudor.

REGISTRAR, FLAYBRICK HILL CEMETERY.—Frederic Sanderson.

SUPT. OF PUBLIC PARKS.—W. Parkinson.

MANAGERS OF PUBLIC BATHS.—Livingstone-street: W. McGowan; Argyle-street South: Robert J. Moore.

TOWN HALL KEEPER.—Wm. Roberts.

BIRMINGHAM.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 522,204; RATEABLE VALUE, £2 735,426; AREA, 12,639 ACRES.

BIRMINGHAM was incorporated in 1838, and raised to the rank of a city in 1889. The new era of municipal rule in Birmingham dates from 1874-75, when, during Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's mayoralty, the two great branches of the common service—the water and gas supplies—were municipalised. The City Council has extended its control over almost every department of municipal life, having the management of the markets and slaughter-houses, the tramways, baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, libraries, museum and art gallery, technical schools and school of art, artisans' dwellings, sewage farms, hospitals, industrial school, asylums, &c. In 1900 the Corporation purchased the electric light undertaking at a cost of £420,000, and obtained powers extending the area of supply to the whole of the city. The greatest enterprise undertaken by the Corporation was the acquisition in 1876 of an overcrowded and unhealthy area in the centre of the town—45 acres, with about 1,368 houses. The gross cost is estimated to be £1,700,000. Under this scheme the centre of the city has been completely transformed; where slums were, the best business streets in the city now stand. To carry out the work a special rate was necessary, but a valuable asset has been obtained. The sites are let on leases of 75 years, and contain the best buildings in the city. In the meantime the Corporation receives a ground rent, and at the end of 75 years will become the owner of the houses, and thus more than recoup itself for the original outlay. Part of the ground has yet to be cleared. Last year £62,860 was received from rents and £13,000 from the rates. The capital expenditure under the scheme has been £1,728,141, artisans' dwellings £18,000, Milk Street improvement (housing of working-classes) £16,100; total capital 31st March, 1902, £1,728,141 (2½, 3 and 3½ per cent. Corporation Stock). The present value of this municipal estate is at least three millions.

In addition to the departments specially dealt with, the Corporation art gallery and museum deserve notice. It dates in its present form from 1880, when, mainly through the generosity of Messrs. R. and G. Tangye, a fund was raised for purchase of pictures. Many valuable gifts of pictures were received, and now the gallery contains examples of leading contemporary artists, and not a few older works of note by Turner, Etty, Morland, and others, and is especially rich in works of the "pre-Raphaelite" school. The art gallery cost £80,000. It is open free every day, including Sundays, and is visited by nearly a million people annually. The industrial museum contains a fine collection of examples of decorative work, models, &c. A very fine early seventeenth century mansion at Aston, built by Sir Thomas Holt, is the property of the Corporation, and is used as a branch museum and art gallery. The students at the art school last session numbered 4,188. Birmingham at the national competition of all the schools of art has for ten successive years stood at the head of the provincial schools, and last year received no less than one gold and seven silver medals. The students also distinguish themselves in securing scholarships. There are fourteen branch schools, and, under arrangements with the school board, the Corporation provides a number of art teachers for board schools.

The city owns ten parks and seven gardens and recreation grounds.

The city extended its boundary in 1891, by annexing the suburbs of Balsall Heath, Harborne, Saltley, and Little Bromwich, adding 3,285 acres to its area and about 63,000 to its population.

The Council is represented on the governing bodies of a number of local institutions, including the Midland Institute, the Grammar School, Birmingham University, Bluecoat School, and various charities and trusts. It supplies water and gas to districts outside the city, in the case of the former over an area of 83,192 acres with 680,000 inhabitants, and the latter an area of 75,000 acres with 700,000 inhabitants.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 637.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains six sets of baths, ranging from open-air baths in Victoria Park to Turkish baths. Receipts in 1901-1902:—Kent Street, £2,707; Woodcock Street, £720; Northwood Street, £1,077; Monument Road, £1,733; Victoria Park, £53; Cannon Hill Park, £62. Total income, £6,528.

CEMETERY.—The Council is the burial board for the city, and maintains the city cemetery, the receipts for which from 1901-1902 were £4,336. Expenditure, £4,232.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 537.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1860. There is a reference library containing 165,731 vols., issuing during the year 12,700, a central lending library and nine district libraries. The total issue of books during the year was 1,332,315, a daily average of about 3,970; the average for Sundays was 1,127. Total expenditure in maintenance and interest was £17,845. A rate of 1·47d. is levied for libraries. The reference library is the best municipal institution of the kind in the country. The Shakespeare memorial library contains 11,260 vols. of the plays or Shakespeariana. The plays are issued in many languages, including Finnish, Flemish Bohemian, Icelandic, Bengali, Serbian, and Wallachian. There are also special collections devoted to Milton, Byron, and Cerantes. Readers' tickets issued to reference library, 336,989, being a daily average of 1,105. Sunday issues were 58,593, or an average of 1,127.

GAS SUPPLY.—Page 507.

MARKETS.—The city is well provided with markets, which are as follows: Smithfield cattle and horse (market Tuesdays and Thursdays); Smithfield wholesale general (market daily), and hay and straw market (Mondays and Fridays); Bordesley Street, daily, wholesale pigs, sheep, and calves; St. Martin's meat market, wholesale (retail on Saturday); Farm Street, wholesale market; Gosta Green, wholesale and retail; Bell Street fish market, wholesale and retail; Market Hall, flowers, vegetables, &c. The receipts last year from the general market department and abattoirs were £20,347; and from Smithfield cattle market, £11,441. Total income, including rents from property, £33,548.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The duties of collecting refuse and maintaining sewers were thrown upon the Corporation by the Birmingham Improvement Act of 1851. A proper sewerage system was then constructed and the collection of night-soil undertaken. The "pan" system prevails to a great extent in Birmingham. The "pans" are collected at night, once a week. Dry household refuse and other garbage is collected during the day, but the ashpits, a considerable number of which still exist, are emptied at night. The dry refuse is sifted and screened, being

partly utilised as manure and partly burned in destructors. The fæcal matter in the pans is converted into manure at Montague Street Wharf. During the year 1901, 24,008 tons of refuse were sent to "tips"; 123,124 tons were burned in the destructors, and 63,382 tons of mixed manure and garbage were barged away or sent to fields by carts. Scrap tin, pots, etc., sent to tips, 964. The quantity of refuse burned shows an increase of 12,908 tons when compared with the previous year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—For sewage disposal purposes, Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts in forming the Birmingham Tame and Rea Drainage Board, which was established in 1877, and is constituted as follows: Thirteen members of Birmingham Corporation (with Lord Mayor *ex-officio*), two members of Aston Manor District Council (one being the Chairman *ex-officio*), and one representative of the following district councils: Handsworth, Smethwick, King's Norton, Sutton Coldfield, Perry Barr, Castle Bromwich and Erdington. Chairman, Alderman George Baker, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Alderman Dr. Alfred Barratt. Officials: Clerk, William Harris, 9, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham; Solicitor, E. O. Smith (Town Clerk). The board maintains outfall works at Saltley where part of the sewage is purified by precipitation in tanks and filtration through land. The works and sewage farm cost £930,369. Last year the income from the farm was £23,924, including £12,813 for stock, £3,725 for milk, and £4,646 for crops and wool. The expenses were £20,573. The cost of the sewage works was £17,853. The interest and repayment of loans came to £35,800, and other general expenses, amounting to £8,846, making the total expenditure for the year £83,072.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SCHOOL OF ART.—Birmingham, before the Act of 1870 enabled corporations to establish technical schools, was provided with technical instruction by Mason College and the Midland Institute. A municipal technical school was erected five years ago at a cost of nearly £90,000, and works in harmony with other educational institutions in the city. There are well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, and workshops, and special attention is paid to the engineering, chemical, and electrical industries. Students in the evening school for the session 1901-1902 numbered 2,857. The fees are very low, amounting only to 2s. 6d. and 5s. per session, except in a few special subjects. Most of the students and some of the instructors are in workshops and factories during the day. The cost of the institution last year was £20,632. Transfer from Exchequer contribution £13,308, and grant from Board of Education £1,963. The Committee of management includes representatives of the school board, the Midland Institute, University of Birmingham, and the Trades Unions. The school of art is under a separate committee.

The school of art, which had its origin in 1821 under the management of another body, is maintained by the Corporation to give instruction in art as applied to industries. Besides the central school there are fourteen branches in board schools in the evenings. The number of students during the session 1901-1902 was 4,163. The expenditure on the school of art last year was £18,871. The art gallery and museum (expenditure last year £5,062) are valuable adjuncts of the art school.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 610.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 463.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Administrative expenditure for year ended 31st of March, 1902, of various committees: Public works, £221,558; public health, £123,458; baths and parks, £26,081; estates, £36,593; drainage board, £46,637; free libraries, £17,845; museum and school of art, £23,933; technical school, £20,632. Total expenditure by all departments, including gas and water, £2,209,230. Total capital expenditure to 31st of March, 1902, £15,825,140.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Ald. Hallewell Rogers, Greville Lodge, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston.

ALDERMEN.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: S. Edwards, Whitemere, Gravelly Hill, near Birmingham. BALSALL HEATH WARD: Alfred Ash, The Mount, Washwood Heath, Saltley. BORDESLEY WARD: Hallewell Rogers, Greville Lodge, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston. DERITEND WARD: C. G. Beale, Maple Bank, Church Road, Edgbaston. DUDDESTON WARD: E. W. Bowkett, Birchfield Road, Handsworth. EDGBASTON AND HARBORNE WARD: W. Cook, Trinity Road, Aston. LADYWOOD WARD: F. C. Clayton, 18, St. James' Road. MARKET HALL WARD: R. F. Martineau, 18, Highfield Road, Edgbaston. NECHELLS WARD: The Rt. Hon. W. Kenrick, The Grove, Harborne. ROTTON PARK WARD: Sir James Smith, Edgbaston Hall, Edgbaston. SALTLEY WARD: F. E. Hallam, Claremont Cottage, Moseley Road. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S WARD: H. Manton, 198, Hagley Road. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: R. C. Jarvis, 60, Worcester Street. ST. MARTIN'S WARD: Lawley Parker, 14, Chad Road, Edgbaston. ST. MARY'S WARD: Dr. A. Barratt, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston. ST. PAUL'S WARD: J. H. Lloyd, Somerset Road, Edgbaston. ST. STEPHEN'S WARD: G. Baker, Beaucastle, Bewdley. ST. THOMAS'S WARD: Hallewell Rogers, Greville Lodge, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston.

COUNCILLORS. — ALL SAINTS' WARD: L. J. Murray, 112, Lodge Road; James Aide, 337, Hagley Road; T. E. Smith, 197, Icknield Street. BALSALL HEATH WARD: R. W. Haines, Moseley Road; A. H. Halse, Salisbury Road, Moseley; N. C. Reading, Inglewood, Wake Green Road, Moseley. BORDESLEY WARD: J. A. Fellows, 19, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston; S. E. Johnson, Chorlton, Alcester Road, Moseley; A. R. Jephcott, 231, Park Road, Hockley. DERITEND WARD: Charles Thomas Bishop, 8, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston; A. G. Ellaway, Oxford Road, Moseley; D. Russell, jun., 460, Moseley Road. DUDDESTON WARD: W. L. Barber, 103, Bristol Road; J. C. Dexter, The Mount, Sutton Road, Erdington; Rowland Hill Berkeley, 93, Harborne Road. EDGBASTON AND HARBORNE WARD: Arthur Godlee, The Lea, 33, Park Road, Harborne; G. H. Kenrick, Somerset Road, Edgbaston; J. S. Nettlefold, Bechenhurst, Selly Hill. LADYWOOD WARD: Walter Barrow, 43, Frederick Road, Edgbaston; O. F. Freeman, 180, Hagley Road, Edgbaston; Horatio Lane, 17, Clarendon Road, Edgbaston. MARKET HALL WARD: D. Davies, 15, Augustus Road, Edgbaston; R. C. Marsh, 4, Salisbury Road, Moseley; A. D. Brooks, 45, Harborne Park Road, Edgbaston. NECHELLS WARD: William Jones, 52, Islington Row; James Hunt, 143, Nechells Park Road; Wm. Parkins, Station Road, Gravelly Hill. ROTTON PARK WARD: Henry Allen, 318, New John Street West; J. P. Randall, Park Road, Moseley; T. W. Walthall, Portland Road, Edgbaston. SALTLEY WARD: J. A. Herrick, Washwood Heath Road, Saltley; John Wilkinson, Hay House, Castle Bromwich; Robert Toller, 192, St. Saviour's Road, Saltley. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S WARD: A. Keegan, 7, Darnley Road, Ladywood; P. Bates, 2, Woodbourne Road; Walter Waters, Acock's Green. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: Thomas Fletcher, Elsinore, Park Avenue, Handsworth; Joseph William Tonks, Wake Green Road, Moseley; N. S. Heeley, 113, Soho Hill, Handsworth. ST. MARTIN'S WARD: E. Martineau, 39, Augustus Road, Edgbaston; H. J. Sayer, Belle Walk, Moseley; J. Myers, 24, Westfield Road, Edgbaston. ST. MARY'S WARD: F. C. Whittall, 211, Heathfield Road, Handsworth; Martin Keily, 80, Aston Street; W. E. Lovsey, 61, Gem Street. ST. PAUL'S WARD: Charles Green, 6, Augustus Road, Edgbaston; G. H. Johnstone Hamstead Hill, Handsworth; G. Titterton, Greenhill Road, Moseley. ST. STEPHEN'S WARD: S. G. Middleton, 62, Dale End, Birmingham; A. J. Reynolds, 178, Newtown Row; G. Sperryn, Melville Road, Edgbaston. ST. THOMAS'S WARD: J. V. Stevens, 104, Summer Road; W. Davis, Cromwell House, Oakfield Road, Selly Park; W. H. Bowater, 207, Broad Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths and Parks, Councillor Tonks; Estates, Councillor Parkins; Finance, Alderman Clayton; General Purposes, Lord Mayor; Markets and Fairs, Councillor Hunt; Health, Alderman Cook; Public Works, Sir James Smith; Watch, Alderman Jarvis; Lunatic Asylums, Councillor Berksley; Industrial School, Councillor Wilkinson; Gas, Councillor Bishop; Water, Alderman Parker; Free Libraries, Councillor Reynolds; Museum and School of Art, Alderman Rt. Hon. W. Kenrick; Technical School, Alderman Martineau; Electric Supply, Councillor Johnstone; Tramways, Alderman Beale; Housing, Councillor Nettlefold.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—J. S. Dugdale, K.C.
STIPENDIARY POLICE MAGISTRATE.—T. M. Colmore, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—Edward Orford Smith.
CORONER.—Isaac Bradley.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. E. Mathews.
CITY TREASURER.—T. H. Clare.
CITY SURVEYOR.—John Price, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Alfred Hill, M.D., F.I.C.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. H. Rafter.
CITY ANALYST.—J. F. Liverseene, F.I.C., Ph.C.
PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Alfred Walter.
TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT. — CHIEF CLERK: J. B. Jones. ASSISTANT SOLICITORS: H. A. Pritchard, R. A. Reay Nadin. WATER: B. S. Miller.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—CASHIER: G. Willmot.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER, &c. (SEWERS): E. B. Savage. BUILDING SURVEYOR: A. W. Lee. ROAD SURVEYOR: T. J. Orme. SUPERINTENDENT MECHANICAL, &c., DEPARTMENT: T. Arnall. ACCOUNTANT: A. M. Rose.
BATHS AND PARKS DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS, ENGINEER, AND SECRETARY: Job Cox. SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS: Saml. Hearne.
MARKETS AND FAIRS DEPARTMENT. SUPT. OF MARKETS: F. H. Edwards.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION.—CHIEF INSPECTOR: Allan Granger, jun.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT. — ACCOUNTANT CLERK: W. H. Cutts. SUPERINTENDENT OF NIGHT-SOIL DEPARTMENT: William Holt. INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES: John Parker. CITY HOSPITALS.—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: Dr. E. Chatellier.
STABLES DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENT—J. Malcolm, F.R.C.V.S.
FIRE BRIGADE: CHIEF OFFICER.—A. R. Tozer.
LUNATIC ASYLUMS. — WINSON GREEN: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, E. B. Whitcombe. RUBERY HILL: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, Dr. A. C. Suffern.
CITY CEMETERY REGISTRAR. — W. R. Waters.
BIRMINGHAM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, THE SHAWBERRIES, SHUSTOKE.—MASTER: W. Craven Jones. MATRON: Mrs. W. Craven Jones.
FREE LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: A. C. Shaw.
MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY KEEPER.—Whitworth Wallis.
SCHOOL OF ART.—HEAD MASTER: E. R. Taylor. SECRETARY: E. Preston Hytch. CURATOR: John Gough.
GAS DEPARTMENT. — SECRETARY: G. H. Barber. ENGINEER: Henry Hack, M.I.C.E. WINDSOR STREET WORKS: Chas. Hunt, M.I.C.E.
WATER DEPARTMENT.—SECRETARY: E. Antony Lees. ASSIST. SECRETARY: Edwin A. Williams. ENGINEER, Henry Davey, C.E. DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER, William Gray.
ESTATES DEPARTMENT.—MANAGER: Jas. Tart.
TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—PRINCIPAL: W. E. Sumpner, D.Sc. SECRETARY: George Mellor.

BISHOP'S CASTLE: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 1,378; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,374; AREA, 1,867 ACRES.

BISHOP'S CASTLE is an ancient town, and obtained its charter in 1573. It maintains its water supply (see page 465), which is obtained by a gravitation scheme from a mountain stream six miles distant. The cost of the undertaking was £6,000. The borough obtained a new charter under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. E. Garnett Botfield.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—William Ashley Pugh.
ALDERMEN.—H. S. Newill, W. E. Garnet-Botfield, B. Bowen, A. Greenhouse.
COUNCILLORS.—W. A. Pugh, E. Price, William E. Harris, F. Hughes, R. W. Francis, J. Roberts, E. Mansell, George Owen, A. E. Pugh, John Williams, George Beddoes, William Lockley.
TOWN CLERK.—E. Griffiths.
TREASURER.—William Rigby.
SURVEYOR.—Aaron Hamar.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Maurice Gepp, M.D.

BLACKBURN.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 129,216; RATEABLE VALUE, £500,390; AREA, 7,431 ACRES.

BLACKBURN, (Lancs.), received a municipal charter in 1851. It was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1886. The Corporation adopted the Public

Libraries Act in September, 1853, and established public baths in 1865. It owns the gas, electric lighting, and water supplies, and the tramways. It maintains markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries, an art gallery and museum, a technical school, smallpox and fever hospitals. A new drainage scheme was carried out a few years ago at a cost of £200,000, and new sewage disposal works are being constructed which will cost £85,000. The Corporation is represented on the governing body of the Blackburn Grammar School, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire Sea Fisheries District, on the Lancashire Asylums Board, on the County Rate Committee, on the Ribble Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates' Reformatories Board. The Corporation obtained an Act in 1901 for extending the boundaries of the borough, to authorise the Corporation to reconstruct and to construct new tramways, to make street works, to erect a new Sessions House, police and fire brigade stations, to borrow money, and for other purposes.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 652.

BATHS.—Receipts for the year 1901-2, £957. Expenditure, £1,480, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

CEMETERY.—Fees and other receipts, £2,329 17s. 2d. Expenses: miscellaneous, £316; salaries and wages, £1,648 17s.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 538.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The library and the museum funds are combined. The capital outlay for the library, the new art gallery and museum has been £18,377; maintenance expenditure last year, £1,684.

GAS.—Page 507.

MARKETS.—The capital outlay on the general cattle and fish has been £48,418. Gross income, £8,175; maintenance, £2,373; interest and sinking fund, £1,846; profit in aid of rates, £3,768.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is got rid of by tipping on land and burning in destructors (erected from the designs of Messrs. Heenan & Froude, Manchester, and Messrs. Meldrum Bros.). The sewage is taken to settling tanks, where works of an extensive nature deal with it by precipitation by Ferozone. The effluent runs on to the land, thence into the Darwen, and the sludge is pressed into cakes and sold for manurial purposes. Two sewage farms are maintained. The income from the sewage farms last year was £3,477, and the maintenance expenditure, £3,278. Sewage irrigation cost £5,693.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE. — Receipts from slaughter-house, which is under the Health Department, were £968, and the maintenance expenditure, £893. Considerable alterations and extensons have been effected recently, new cattle lairs, among other things, having been constructed, at a cost of £2,236.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—£48,984 has been spent in building a new technical school. The maintenance last year came to over £2,268, which shows that liberal provision is made by the Corporation for this purpose. The Exchequer grants amounted to £2,717; the Corporation levies a penny rate which yields £2,031; £711 was received in grants from South Kensington, &c., and £723 in students' fees.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 570.

WATER.—Page 465.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Cost of police, £13,248; fire brigade, £1,562; parks, £1,651; public lighting, £8,407; scavenging, £14,963; fever hospitals, £2,649; highways, £48,243,

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Walter Farnworth, J.P., Beechwood, Cherry Tree, nr. Blackburn.

ALDERMEN.—Adam Dugdale, Griffin Lodge; Eli Heyworth, Whinfield; Samuel Crossley, Beech Bank, Wilpshire; Thomas Parkinson, Wensleydale, Gorse Road; William Garsden, 67, Northgate; Edward Billington, 126, Whalley New Road; James Hoyle, 6, East Park Road; William Thompson, East Park Road; William Newton, Alexandra Villa, Dukes Brow; James Nuttall Boothman, The Pines, Clayton Green, Clayton-le-Woods, near Chorley; Frederick Baynes, Samlesbury Old Hall, near Preston; Henry Harrison, Stanley, Preston, New Road; Joseph Pollard, 213, Preston New Road; John William Oddie, Campsie Lodge,

COUNCILLORS.—Henry Lewis, Billinge House; Thos. Talbot, 149, Whalley New Road; W. Starkie Gregson, 168, Whalley New Road; Scholes Rostron, 58, Artillery Street; John Holt, 8, Palm Street; Houlker Watson, 17, Dock Street; Michael Shorrock, 63, Revidge Road; Benjamin Walmsley, 95, Accrington Road; John Slater, Infirmary Road; Frederick Wm. Taylor, 23, Infirmary Road; Thomas Shaw, 40, Sarah Ellen Street; Robert Baines, 16, Bold Street; J. Hothersall, 12 Albert Street; W. H. Law, 142, Preston New Road; J. T. Worswick, 99, Redlam; J. T. T. Ramsay, 17, Richmond Terrace; John Fecitt, Mollington Road; Richard Fletcher, 144, Whalley Range; Chas. Ibbotson, Salford; John Neville, Ravenswing Villas, off Revidge Road; Francis John Greeves, 99 and 101, Larkhill; William Woolley, 40, Alma Street; J. J. Cunliffe, 86, Langham Street; Daniel Ainsworth, King William Street; Edward Blakey, 6, Market Street Lane; James Ainsworth, 108, Witton Parade; Thomas Critchley, 7, Simmons Street; William Tattersall, The Grange, East Park Road; Edwin Hamer, Braeside, Revidge; George Green, 6, St. Andrews Street; John Higginson, The Hollies, West Park Road; Thomas Longworth, 49, Higher Eanam; Charles Higham, 68, Walnut Street; William Meadowcroft, 139, Preston New Road; James Johnson, 66, Coppy Nook; John Henry Hartley, Adelaide Terrace; Timothy Grimshaw, 35, Mill Lane; Albert Brooks, 196 Downham street; John Thomas Ward, 72, Peter Street; Francis Lloyd Jones, Audley Place, Audley Lane. Thomas Ashworth, 86, Park Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Robert E. Fox.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—A. Holt.

BOROUGH CORONER.—H. J. Robinson.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey.

SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE AND FIRE BRIGADE.—Dr. F. Robinson. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Greenwood.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. Stubbs.

JUSTICES' CLERKS.—Malam Brothers.

GAS ENGINEER.—S. R. Ogden.

AUDITORS.—Ashworth Mosley & Co.

GAS AUDITORS.—R. Farrar Lonsdale and W. Porter.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL SECRETARY.—A. W. King.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. G. Lewis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—W. Dobson.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—James Riley.

VET. INSPECTOR AND CHIEF MEAT INSPECTOR.—J. M. Stirling.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, &c.—James Graham.

SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Marginson.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—R. Ashton.

MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—Edmund Hacking.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Giles.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. Wilson.

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Councillor Worswick.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—Thos. Siddie and Richard Wolstenholme.

BLACKPOOL : LANCS.

POPULATION 50,330; RATEABLE VALUE, £440,889; AREA, 3,496 ACRES, EXCLUSIVE OF 748 ACRES OF FORESHORE.

BLACKPOOL is the Brighton of the industrial north. On Saturdays and Sundays, during the summer and autumn, visitors quadruple the number of normal residents. During holiday weeks perhaps 100,000 people daily come and go. At all times there are visitors seeking recreation and health, for Blackpool appeals to all classes, and is remarkably healthy. It has won its position as a seaside resort and maintains its attractions through the enterprise of the Corporation. It has already spent over £200,000 on parades and sea-defence works; has constructed beautiful promenades; and the widening and extending of the promenade under Parliamentary powers at an estimated cost of £350,000 has been commenced at the southerly end of

the town. It has lighted the piers and principal streets with electricity; established Corporation electric tramways which are about to be very considerably extended; provided public libraries and news-rooms, and carried out many other improvements. The Corporation has inaugurated the town as an estate to be developed in a thoroughly business-like spirit, and has obtained power to advertise. It can spend a 2d. rate on advertising, and last year spent £3,192, mainly in posters, handbills, and railway showcards. Private enterprise has backed up the Corporation by supplying such attractions as the winter gardens and pavilion, a big tower, Alhambra Theatre of Varieties, theatres, &c. The facilities for bathing and recreation are excellent. The Corporation maintains the gas supply, electric lighting, tramways, the cemetery, libraries (it has a lady as chief librarian), markets, slaughter-houses, and public conveniences. The Fylde Waterworks undertaking was on the 31st August, 1899, transferred from the Fylde Waterworks Company to the Fylde Water Board, consisting of representatives of the councils of Blackpool, Fleetwood, Lytham, and St. Anne's-on-the-Sea. The borough was incorporated in 1876, and the area extended two years later. Under the Blackpool Improvement Act, 1898, the number of members of the Council was increased from 24 to 48, and in August of the same year a separate Commission of the Peace was granted to the borough, and in June, 1899, the Blackpool School Board was formed.

CEMETERY.—Receipts last year from municipal cemetery, £1,200. Borough rate, £200. Expenditure (including interest and sinking fund charges £352), £1,509. Expenditure in excess of income for year, £109.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 538.

GAS.—Page 507.

MARKETS.—Blackpool has general markets—St. John's, covered markets and fish shops. Income last year, £4,098. Cost of management, repairs, debt charges, &c., £3,459. Profit, £639. Total market capital outlay, £92,311. Sinking funds, £10,313.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — Blackpool adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1879. There is a central and two branch libraries. The rate has varied between ½d. and 1d. Last year the expenditure was £1,759.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is burned in a destructor, the expenses of which were last year £2,698. The sewage outfall is in deep sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The public slaughter-houses were opened on 1st May, 1895. Expenditure on maintenance, &c., last year, £461. Interest and sinking fund, £658. Receipts, £441.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Grants are received from the Lancashire County Council, under the Local Taxation Act of 1891. General technical instruction is given at the technical school. A continuation school has also been established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 570.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 1901-1902: General district, 3s. 2d.; borough, 1s.; poor, 6d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1902, £1,365,783. Sinking funds, reserve funds, &c., in hand, £202,763. Borrowing powers, £2,026,801. Cost of police, £5,198 nett; fire brigade, £1,876; highway maintenance, scavenging, &c., £22,188; sewers, £9,790; parade maintenance, £5,090; infectious diseases hospital, £1,857; refuse collection, £4,754.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Heyes.

ALDERMEN.—John Bickerstaffe, Thomas Bickerstaffe, Joseph Brodie, James Fish, John Grime, Joseph Heap, John Hodgson,

George Chadwick Kingsbury, Robert Butcher Mather, James Howarth, Thomas Houldsworth Smith, James Ward.

COUNCILLORS.—James Battersby, James Bibby, Gilbert Blundell, John Marsden, Henry Brown, Emmanuel Defty, Thomas Charnley, William Cartledge, William Henry Cocker, Joseph Roberts Gath, W. H. Hampson, John Hall, James Heyes (Mayor), Samuel Hill, James Laurie, James Edward Lucas, Frederick George Pagnam, Richard Tomlinson, John Whiteside, Milton Gough Wilde, J. Goulden, William Henry Broadhead, Joseph William Scholes, S. Butterworth, James Bamber, Thomas Catterall, John Lazarus Smith, John Collins, Thomas Fielding, Allen Iredale, Harry Riley Sims Briggs, James Chadwick, Richard Holt, Albert Ellis, Thomas Brown, David Dickinson,

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—Thomas Loftos (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — W. Edgar Stephens.

BOROUGH TREASURER & REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—William Bateson, A.C.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Francis James Henderson Coutts, M.B.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—John Shanks Brodie.

GAS ENGINEER & MANAGER.—John Chew.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—Charles Furness.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Derham.

POLICE SURGEON.—T. W. Butcher, M.B., C.M.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Thomas Sanderson.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT. — F. T. Rundall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE. —Inspector Henry Sharrock.

REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH CEMETERY —John Wray.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—John Lancaster.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Charles Noden.

LIBRARIAN OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Miss Kate Lewtas.

MARKETS INSPECTOR.—Henry Harrison.

MAYOR'S ATTENDANT, MACE BEARER, &c.—Edwin Unsworth.

BLANDFORD: DORSET.

POPULATION, 3,649; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,982; AREA, 145 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Blandford, which had its origin in a charter granted in the reign of James I., owns the town markets. The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1889.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. C. Woodhouse.

ALDERMEN.—P. A. Barnes, J. J. Ball, E. B. Smith, J. Stewart.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Derham, C. H. Curtis, J. L. Marsh, C. S. Roe, T. Nesbitt, J. J. Lamperd, A. H. Hillyer, J. Payne, G. Dyke, E. Skivington, A. C. Woodhouse, J. Carmichael.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Castleman-Smith.

TREASURER.—H. Shipp.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —J. Crocker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. W. Daniell.

COLLECTOR.—W. H. Short.

BODMIN: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 5,353; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,925; AREA, 2,797 ACRES.

BODMIN does not possess its gas or water supply. It holds a profitable corporate estate, most of which was, at the beginning of last century, waste or common land, the income being sufficient to meet all the expenditure of the Corporation. A rate of £1,220, this year (ending Lady day next), however, is made to meet the deficiency in the urban district council fund. Municipal ownership of land is the rule in Bodmin, and the receipts from rents, chiefly conventionary and rack rents, amounted to £985 13s. 11d. last year. Three hundred acres are still out on life leases. When these "lives" are all dead the revenue of the borough from lands will be about £1,500 a year. The land seems to cost very little to maintain, only about £58 a year; markets and fairs yield £157 per annum, and the only expenditure on this head seems to be £3 9s. 5d. The borough accounts include rates of overseers, £1,220, and the school board rate, £565. The Corporation in its capacity of urban district council maintains the streets and carries out the Public Health Act, &c., in the borough. The Corporation as such seems to pay the urban district council more than it receives in rates. The grant to the urban district council last year was £1,675, and the school board £565, and the Corporation had a debit

balance of £248 6s. 8d. The refuse is disposed of by public auction, and the sewage at present flows into a stream, but an irrigation scheme is under consideration. A new cattle market erected on a site belonging to the Corporation, was opened in September 1901; the total cost was about £2,000. A public pleasure garden at the eastern end of the town on a site given by Viscount Clifden has been laid out and planted, and has been opened. The public recreation ground is the Beacon, an elevated position close to the town. It is an open space of twenty acres, from which a magnificent view of many miles is obtained. On the Beacon is a granite obelisk, 144 feet high, to the memory of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert. Bodmin is the county town, the Assizes and Quarter Sessions having been held there for many years. The county lunatic asylum (800 patients), the military depôt, H.M. civil and naval prisons, H.M. Court of Probate, and the head-quarters of the county constabulary are situate in the town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Thomas Hicks Spear.

ALDERMEN.—E. H. Higgs, Joseph Stephens, John Carhart, and William Martyn.

COUNCILLORS.—Thomas H. Spear, W. Arthur Bawden, Robert L. S. Roscorla, Richard Grose, William Arthur Marshall, Thomas Hore, Walter T. Verran, Samuel W. Jewell, William Augustus Sandoe, John Brown, Albert Bartlett, and Edward Joseph Burton.

TOWN CLERK.—John Pethybridge.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. D. Foster.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—B. Bullock.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—B. G. Derry.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—B. Bullock.

FOREMAN OF ROADS.—Henry Trugilgas.

SCHOOL BOARD CLERK.—W. J. Adams.

SCHOOL BOARD ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Weale.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. R. Collins.

BOLTON.

POPULATION, 171,082; RATEABLE VALUE, £775,810; AREA, 15,283 ACRES.

THE area of the borough of Bolton was largely extended in the year 1898, eleven neighbouring districts having agreed to join the borough, and after considerable opposition by the Lancashire County Council, this extension was approved by Parliament in the Bolton, Turton, and Westhoughton Extension Act, 1898. The municipal authorities in Bolton have been thoroughly business-like. Their capacity for organising commercial enterprises is unsurpassed. For the last nine years they have carried an average of £13,551 a year from the water department to relief of rates and last year the sum was £1,887. Gas yielded thereto an average annual profit of £21,320, last year £18,730 (nett). Markets bring in nett aid to the amount of £1,929, and the Corporation is building up an electric lighting undertaking which is also a paying department (last year £3,850 was voted in aid of rates from electricity works) besides owning and working the tramways, ice stores, &c., and it is now spending £329,723 on the first mentioned undertaking. The tramways have been worked by the Corporation from 1st January, 1900, and the profit of 1901–1902 was £3,395. This business does not solely occupy the attention of the Corporation. It has provided good technical schools, well-stocked libraries, and beautiful parks and recreation grounds, and has accepted a gift from Mr. W. H. Lever of 360 statute acres in land at Rivington for the purposes of a park. The famous Rivington Pike, rising to 1,192 feet above sea level, and two approaches, are included of Mr. Lever's gift. There are over eighty acres of pleasure-grounds in the town. The Parks Department also maintains three museums. Bolton Corporation, in short, owns public abattoirs, markets, water, gas, and electric lighting supplies, cemeteries, tramways, and everything else which a well-organised community should possess, including

even Turkish baths, and other public baths are now almost completed. It maintains two fever hospitals at a cost last year of £4,268, and takes part in the administration of the Lancashire Lunacy Board, which receives the Bolton insane. The Corporation is also represented on the Joint Committee on River Pollution, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries District, on the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, on the Manchester Assize Courts Committee, on the Lancashire County Rate Committee, on the Lancashire Inebriates' Acts Board, and on the Bolton Grammar School Governors.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation maintains three cemeteries—Tonge Cemetery, 29 acres; Heaton Cemetery, 63 acres; Astley Bridge, 8 acres. Revenue from Tonge Cemetery last year, £1,165; expenditure, including £117 interest and £645 for sinking fund, £1,956; deficiency, from borough rate, £800 5s. 2d. Heaton Cemetery revenue, £2,067; the expenditure, including interest, £1,906, and sinking fund, £1,240; £5,780 13s. 5d.; deficiency, from borough rate, £3,102 12s. 1d. Astley Bridge Cemetery revenue, £254 3s. 3d.; expenditure, including interest, £517, and sinking fund, £234, is £986 9s. 7d.; deficiency, from borough rate, £732 6s. 4d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 538.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There are six libraries—central lending and reference libraries, and branches at Little Bolton, High Street, Merehall, and Astley Bridge, — containing over 119,026 vols. Total expenditure last year, £28,459 14s. 11d.

GAS.—Page 508.

HOUSING.—Page 652.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has a market hall, cold stores, a wholesale market and public abattoirs. The revenue from the market hall last year was £6,560 0s. 8d., and the maintenance expenditure £2,607 9s. 10d. The cold stores brought a revenue of £1,887 7s. 7d., while the expenditure was £1,333 11s. 1d. Rents of surplus property connected with the market brought in £904 14s. 6d., and total revenue from markets and slaughter-houses (see below) accounts up to £12,198 10s. 2d. After paying all expenses, including £3,437 15s. 2d. interest, £650 renewal fund, and £1,363 1s. 1d. repayment of loans, there was a nett profit handed over to the rates of £1,929 12s. 6d. The nett relief to the rates was equal to £1 9s. per cent. per annum.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is consumed in destructors which cost, including buildings, sidings, &c., £84,321, and sewage is disposed of by precipitation and land filtration. The sewage depôts, outfall works, and farm cost £125,628.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — This is connected under the Markets Department as regards capital expenditure and interest. The maintenance last year was £121 3s. 8d., and the revenue £217 2s. 3d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has established a technical school in Mawdsley Street, formerly the Mechanics' Institution, a textile and engineering school, which has cost £15,204, and is building a new technical school, the cost of the site being £6,058. A penny rate, yielding £2,600, is levied to maintain the schools in addition to £2,639 received from the Exchequer. The receipts also include: grants £884 19s. 4d., fees £1,070 13s., making total receipts £8,260 7s. 3d. The total expenditure on technical instruction last year (including interest £461 14s. 11d. and repayment of loans £776 1s. 1d.) was £7,700 6s. 3d. Cotton spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, and chemistry are among the chief subjects taught. There is also

a school of art. The work of the committee has been extended to include the management of the evening science and art classes held at the central higher grade board school. Day classes are also held.

TELEPHONES.—Page 624.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 571.
WATER.—Page 465.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough rate, 1s. 8d.; district rate, 2s. 4d.; poor rate, 1s. Debt outstanding, £3,095,785. Administrative expenses: Police, £15,055; fire brigade, £2,369; parks and museums, £8,562; street lighting, £9,598; Do. Rumworth and Halliwell District, £1,250; street department, £1,097; scavenging department, £1,769; sanitary, £8,326.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ald. John Miles.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Ald. William Nicholson.

ALDERMEN.—EXCHANGE WARD: J. W. Brown, 110, Radcliffe Road; Glenthorne, Hough, Green Lane, Great Lever. BRADFORD WARD: J. Horrocks, 169, Derby Street; J. Harwood, Back-o'-th'-Bank. DERBY WARD: T. B. Tong, Park House, Chorley New Road; E. Kearsley, 261, Deane Road. CHURCH WARD: C. Yates, 30, Bradford Avenue, Great Lever; J. Barnes, 91, Castle Street. EAST WARD: S. Dickinson, 8, Union Street; J. Miles, Lyndene, Chorley New Road. WEST WARD: W. W. Cannon, Hill Cot, Astley Bridge; W. Blain, 41, Chorley Old Road. NORTH WARD: W. Nicholson, Yew Tree, Astley Bridge. RUMWORTH WARD: J. M. Rutter, 88, Bradford Street. HALLIWELL WARD: T. F. Smith, Dun Withins, Heaton; J. T. Brooks, 46, Bradford Street. ASTLEY BRIDGE WARD: T. W. Fletcher, East View, 717, Blackburn Road, Astley Bridge. TONGE WARD: A. G. Park, 226, Folds Road. DARCY LEVER-CUM-BREIGHTMET WARD: W. E. Smith, Radcliffe Road. GREAT LEVER WARD: J. Phethean, Woodside, Great Lever. HULTON WARD: J. Chorlton, 432, St. Helens Road, Over Hulton. DEANE-CUM-LOSTOCK WARD: J. Platt, 343, Wigan Road, Deane. HEATON WARD: R. Lord, Newsteads, Albert Road, Heaton. SMITHILLS WARD: K. Edge, 24, Church Road, Smithills.

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TREASURER.—George Swainson, F.L.S., F.S.A.A.

RECORDER.—W. F. K. Taylor, K.C.

CORONER.—Rowland Taylor.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Wm. Walter Cannon, jun.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. Winder.

BOROUGH PROSECUTOR.—J. H. Hall.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J.H. Field, LL.B.

BOROUGH ORGANIST.—Wm. Mullineux, F.C.O.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. Ll. Morgan.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: R. H. Swindlehurst, M.I.C.E. INDOOR SUPERINTENDENT: Wm. Hutchinson.

GAS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER AND MANAGER: W. Smith. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT: Wm. Walch.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. A. Day, A.M.I.E.E.

TRAMWAYS TRAFFIC MANAGER.—C. C. Howard.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. E. Gould, M.D., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Walter Ratcliffe, F.S.C.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Richard Spencer.

SURVEYOR, PRIVATE WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Walter Marsden.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—George Southern, John McMillan, Ed. Oakes, J. T. Lord, E. H. Farragher, J. W. King.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR OF BOROUGH AND DISTRICT RATES.—G. A. Brockbank, F.C.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Holgate.

POLICE SURGEON.—Vacant.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Hy. J. Batten.

LIBRARIAN.—J. K. Waite.

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BOOTLE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (IN 1901), 58,556; RATEABLE VALUE, £509,995; AREA, 1,576 ACRES.

BOOTLE (Lancashire), conterminous with the township of Bootle-cum-Linacre, was incorporated in 1868, but the Liverpool City Council is now trying to get it included within the area of the city, and the Local Government Board has recently decided in favour of the latter council's application for a Provisional Order to sanction the arrangement. The town has made remarkable progress. The population in 1861 was only 6,414, in 1871 it was 16,247, in 1881, 27,374, in 1891, 49,217, in 1898, 53,544, and in 1901, 58,556. The rateable value at the date of incorporation was £64,578. In ten years it had almost doubled, and in the next ten years it rose to upwards of £400,000. It is now £509,995. The town obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1877. In 1899, under a local Act, the number of wards was increased to five, the aldermen to ten, and the councillors to thirty. An important part of the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board System, including the Hornby, Alexandra, Langton, Brocklebank, and North and South Carriers' Docks, containing together an area of about 109 acres, are in Bootle. The borough receives its water supply from Liverpool, and its gas is served by the Liverpool United Gas Light Company. The tramways, which are worked by electric traction on the overhead trolley system, are the property of the Corporation, which supplies the electric energy therefor. The lines are leased to the Liverpool Corporation.

The Corporation has adopted a scheme of municipal electric lighting, and the public supply commenced on January 1st, 1899. The town hall and municipal offices were erected in 1882, and have recently been enlarged at a cost of upwards of £12,000. The free library and museum were opened in 1886, the Balliol Road public baths and gymnasium in 1888, the Marsh Lane baths, gymnasium, library and assembly room in 1902, new police courts and police station in 1891, and new technical school, erected at a cost of about £26,000 in 1900. A new fire station and

a school of art. The work of the committee has been extended to include the management of the evening science and art classes held at the central higher grade board school. Day classes are also held.

TELEPHONES.—Page 624.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 571.
WATER.—Page 465.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough rate, 1s. 8d.; district rate, 2s. 4d.; poor rate, 1s. Debt outstanding, £3,095,785. Administrative expenses: Police, £15,055; fire brigade, £2,369; parks and museums, £8,562; street lighting, £9,598; Do. Rumworth and Halliwell District, £1,250; street department, £1,097; scavenging department, £1,769; sanitary, £8,326.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTING.—James Parker.

BOOTLE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (IN 1901), 58,556; RATEABLE VALUE, £509,995; AREA, 1,576 ACRES.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Elmes Beale.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—George Frost, M.D.

ALDERMEN.—H. C. Stockley, J.P., Essendene, 262, Christchurch Road, Boscombe; G. J. Lawson, Butley Dene, Bournemouth; C. H. Mate, Elim, Groveley Road, Bournemouth; W. Bolton, Cromwell Road, Pokesdown; J. A. Parsons, J.P., 406, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth; J. E. Beale, J.P., Bridge End, Parsonage Road, Bournemouth; C. Frampton, 119, Wimborne Road, Winton; J. C. Webber, Somerleigh, Wellington Road, Bournemouth; A. Davis, Walworth Villa, Branksome Wood Road, Bournemouth; W. Mattocks, J.P., Tralee, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth; E. L. Lane, Taymount, Surrey Road, Bournemouth.

COUNCILLORS. — BRANKSOME WARD: H. Burden, Corfe Dale, Surrey Road, Bournemouth; S. Minty, 3, Beaulieu Terrace, Bournemouth; H. Robson, Surbiton Lodge, Surrey Road, Bournemouth. BOSCOMBE EAST WARD: A. J. Abbott, Strathmore, Westby Road, Boscombe; H. J. Hunter, Castle Bar, Crabton Close Road, Boscombe: A. Beckett, Kensington, Spa Road, Boscombe. BOSCOMBE WEST WARD: F. Street, Palmerston Road, Boscombe; C. R. Hutchings, Monkton Wyld, Spa Road, Boscombe; G. Mitchell, 15, Palmerston Road, Boscombe. CENTRAL WARD: F. P. Philpots, M.D., Southcliffe, Bournemouth; J. W. Parry-Crooke, Carlton, Cavendish Place, Bournemouth; A. H. Jolliffe, Luckhurst, Bournemouth. EAST CLIFF WARD: J. Gunning, Bowood, Wellington Road, Bournemouth; C. G. Hawkes, 241, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth; C. B. D'Eyncourt Chamberlain, Twynham, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth. MALMESBURY PARK WARD: A. Drake, Burford, St. Leonard's Road, Bournemouth; G. H. Rolls, Arcadia, Holdenhurst Road: Bournemouth; R. R. Davidson, M.D., Newbury House, 1, Charminster Road, Bournemouth. SOUTHBOURNE WARD: R. S. Parsons, 33, Cromwell Road, Pokesdown; C. Harris, Glen Dale, Pokesdown; F. J. Bell, Seacote, Southbourne. SPRINGBOURNE WARD: W. Sheppard, 166, Windham Road, Bournemouth; A. Lickfold, 139, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth; W. Roberts, 262, Windham Road, Bournemouth. WESTBOURNE WARD: A. Youngman, Sutton Court, Grosvenor Road, Bournemouth; W. E. Jones, 1, Granville, Alum Chine Road, Bournemouth; R. Y. Banks, Tredegarville, Landseer Road, Bournemouth. WEST CLIFF WARD: J. Allen, Chine Villa, Chine Crescent, Bournemouth; G. Frost, M.D., Clovelly, 21, Poole Road, Bournemouth; W. J. Smyth, M.D., The Hydropathic, Durley Gardens, Bournemouth. WINTON AND MOORDOWN WARD: C. H. Belbin, 90, Alma Road, Winton; W. E. Hutchings, 93, Wimborne Road, Winton; C. Hunt, 4, Waterloo Road, Winton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, CLERK AND REGISTRAR WIMBORNE ROAD CEMETERY, REGISTRAR BOURNEMOUTH EAST CEMETERY—George William Bailey.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Charles Stacey Hall.

BOROUGH CORONER.—A. Kinsey Morgan, M.D.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Arthur Durance George.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Wm. Lacey, M.Inst.C.E., F.R.I.B.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANITARY HOSPITAL.—P. W. G. Nunn, M.R.C.S. Eng.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. R. Haley.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF WINTER GARDENS.—Dan Godfrey, jun.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—R. A. Cripps.

BOROUGH BACTERIOLOGIST.—F. J. Tanner.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTRAR.—C. Dales.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. G. Cooper, A.S.I.

INSPECTOR OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—J. Christie.

COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. Phillips.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—J. T. King, M.R.C.V.S.

WINTER GARDENS ASSISTANT MANAGER AND SECRETARY.—W. T. Skeates.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—F. C. Keene.

LIGHTING INSPECTOR.—G. Hemington.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR.—P. Byrne.

PIER MASTER.—R. Buckler.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER BREAD AND PETROLEUM ACTS.—F. W. Dacombe.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—Job Darbey, William Leonard, and Alfred J. Gritten.

EAST CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—A. King.

WIMBORNE ROAD CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Symonds.

AUDITOR.—R. M. Estcourt, Esq.

BRACKLEY: NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

POPULATION, 2,467; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,352; AREA, 3,488 ACRES.

BRACKLEY was incorporated in 1866. The Town Council maintains the water supply, the unique feature of which is that no charge is made for

water for domestic purposes. It has markets, which bring in a small revenue. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm, the expenditure being £552, and the income of the farm, £716. A big sewage scheme has been completed. Cost of highways, £923; lighting, £150. Loans outstanding, £12,474.

WATER.—Page 465.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. Bartlett.
ALDERMEN.—John Farmer, J. L. Stratton, J. G Clarke.
COUNCILLORS.—R. E. Aldous, J. Allen, Frederick Hatwell, James Coles, C. Gardner, W. H. Hawkins, G. W. Hawkins, Edward Bartlett, T. K. Curtis, Thomas Judge, Clarke Wright, W. H. Wood.
TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Thomas.
TREASURER.—Walter George Hemmings.
SURVEYOR.—A. A. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. S. Fenton.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Samuel Sawford.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. A. Green.
WATER WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—W. Sprott.

BRADFORD.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 279,767; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,462,746; AREA, 22,843 ACRES.

BRADFORD has built up municipal institutions and industries which are of great service to the people. The chief common services are under control of the Corporation. The water, gas, and electric supplies, tramways, markets, slaughter-houses and cemeteries, are all municipalised. Few towns have the same generous facilities for education and recreation as are found in 14 libraries, an art gallery, and museum. There is the same ample provision of parks—Peel Park, Lister Park, Horton Park, Bowling Park, Wibsey Park, Harold Park, and Bradford Moor Park; and a number of smaller recreation grounds, the total area of which is about 300 acres—costing approximately £15 000 a year to maintain. The Corporation has also acquired a fine expanse of breezy moorland, about 770 acres in extent, on Baildon Moor near the city, for use as a place of public resort for purposes of recreation. The Corporation has established two sets of baths, and is now building large new central baths. The technical college, one of the model institutes of this kind, which has turned out many youths skilled in the technical elements of the local industries and in industrial art, is now under the control of the municipality. The disposal of town waste is well managed. A depot for the supply of sterilised humanised milk has been established by the Corporation. One of the latest additions to municipal enterprise is the establishment of a conditioning house for the staple industry, fitted up with the best machinery for testing woollen goods. Last year 114,961 tests were made of wool, yarns, and cloth. The goods which passed through the house weighed 49,672,756 lb. The income has been more than sufficient to meet the current expenditure during the last few years. Altogether Bradford is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive municipalities in England.

BATHS.—There are two sets of baths, in Thornton Road and Manchester Road respectively, including swimming baths for both sexes and Turkish and vapour baths for men. Total bathers last year 224,000. Thornton Road Baths: Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £2,081; maintenance expenditure, £1,959; interest and sinking fund, *nil*. Manchester Road Baths: Receipts, £715; maintenance, £994; interest and sinking fund, £599.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation owns two cemeteries, situated at Bowling and Scholemoor. Income

from former last year, £2,086; expenditure (including £2,215 interest and sinking fund payments), £3,742. Income from Scholemoor Cemetery, £2,696; expenditure, £1,967. A further cemetery has recently been opened at North Bierley.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 538.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are central reference and lending libraries and twelve district libraries. The borrowers last year numbered 13,409, and the visits of readers numbered over a million and three quarters, exclusive of the thousands of unrecorded visits to the central newsrooms; volumes issued last year, 679,068. There is a stock of about 4,000 volumes of technical works, and 7,021 cases of patents specifications. Art works are to be found in the libraries, and the Hanson Memorial Library of 10,000 volumes presented by Mr. Jacob Moser. Cost of maintaining the libraries, £4,474, of which £2,431 is for the central library. A grant of £300 is made from the Exchequer Contribution account, in aid of technical education.

The management of the art museum is under the same department, and the cost of maintenance last year was £882. The visitors to the art gallery and museum during last year numbered 443,988. Two exhibitions of pictures were held during the year. The capital outlay on the libraries and art museum was, up to March 31st, 1902, £44,768.

GAS.—Page 508.

HOUSING.—Page 652.

MARKETS.—The Corporation pays £5,000 a year for lease of manorial market right. It received rents in connection with the markets last year to the amount of £21,287, tolls of £2,911, and miscellaneous receipts of £1,311 making a total of £25,509. The expenditure, including the manorial right rent of £5,000, and interest and sinking fund payments (£7,211), was £24,353.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is removed by workmen in the direct employ of the Corporation, and is dealt with by destructors at four stations, the Horsfall Patent having been installed in 1897. A plant has been laid down for the manufacture of paving slabs from the clinker produced by the furnace which, mixed with cement and faced with granite chippings, forms excellent material for this purpose. A considerable quantity of valuable concentrated fish manure is made from fish refuse received at the depôt, and the income of the department augmented by receipts for mortar and screened clinker. Precipitation by ferric sulphate is adopted for sewage disposal. Numerous experiments are being conducted to find a better system. Refuse from wool-washing causes an unusual amount of difficulty.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rents from abattoir department (Bolton Lane), £1,006; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund payments, £800), £1,538. St. James' abattoir is included in markets given above.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Bradford has one of the best and oldest technical colleges in the country, excellently equipped, and managed by the Corporation. The Corporation last year devoted £6,253 to technical instruction from the Exchequer grants and this has been allocated amongst the technical college, grammar schools (free entrance), mechanics' institute, school board, church institute, &c.

TELEPHONES.—Page 625.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 572.

WATER.—Page 465.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough rate, year 1902-3, 4s. 5d.; general district rate, 2s. 2d.; poor rate, average 1s. 1d.

Year ended 31st March, 1902: Gross cost of police, £38,881; fire brigade, £6,337; parks, £14,821; health department, £6,833; hospitals, £10,788; sewage defecation

department, £18,732; scavenging, refuse removal, &c., £41.331; highways, £57,567; sewerage, £15,886; total estimated net expenditure from departments affecting the levying of rates, £424,579.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman David Wade.

ALDERMEN.—Edward Dobson, Sam. Elsworth, John Hardaker, Wm. Holdsworth, J. Hostler, W. Lister, Robt. Pratt, Hy. B. Ratcliffe, David Milner, John O. Wood, Thomas Crossland, Irvine Hind, Hezekiah Lister, Joseph Moorhouse, Michael O'Flynn, Enoch Priestley, J. S. Toothill, W. H. Vint, David Wade (Mayor), H. S. Wright, W. W. Wood.

COUNCILLORS.—ALLERTON WARD: J. Hayhurst, Wesley Knight, Thomas Sowden, BOLTON WARD: C. E. Dowson, T. A. Williamson, J. T. Riddiough. BRADFORD MOOR WARD: E. R. Hartley, T. Clark, C. L. Robinson. EAST WARD: Anthony Goldie, Ezra Clayton, H. H. Spencer. EAST BOWLING WARD: Abram Peel, W. Land, H. M. Trotter. ECCLESHILL WARD: J. H. Hutton, T. Whiteley, Henry Vint, Walter Pullan. EXCHANGE WARD: Wm. C. Lupton James Hill, W. E. Briggs Priestley. GREAT HORTON WARD: Henry Holdsworth Joseph Rhodes, Robert Roberts. HEATON WARD: James Freeman, F. W. Jowett, Jacob Moser. IDLE WARD: Jos. Stringer, Albert Dickinson, Francis Watson. LISTER HILLS WARD; Thomas A. Guy, John Arnold, Fred. Foster. LITTLE HORTON WARD: Christopher Greenwood, Philip Smith, A. T. Priestman. MANNINGHAM WARD: George Minty, J. Triffitt, Arthur Priestman. NORTH WARD: Wm. Riddiough, Samuel Horsfall, J. A. Godwin. NORTH BIERLEY (EAST) WARD: R. W. Slicer, Hy. Birkby, Fred Hind. NORTH BIERLEY (WEST) WARD: R. W. Wickham, Wm. Warburton, Benjamin North. SOUTH WARD: Joseph Dawson, Richard Johnson, Henry Hibbert. THORNTON WARD: Wm. Pickles, R. Jennings, James Barraclough, TONG WARD: T. Wilkinson, E. J. Smith, Thomas Lister. WEST WARD: J. W. Swithinbank, John Cawley, Thos. Burke. WEST BOWLING WARD: C. H. Briggs, W. C. Hardaker, Geo. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—F. Stevens.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND CHIEF ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—F. D. Wardle.

CITY TREASURER.—Geo. A. Thorpe.

DEPUTY CITY TREASURER.—D. Smith.

CITY COLLECTOR.—J. W. Gill.

CITY SURVEYOR.—J. H. Cox.

CITY ARCHITECT.—F. E. P. Edwards.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. A. Evans.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Chambers.

CITY ANALYST.—F. W. Richardson.

CHEMIST AND ENGINEER AT SEWAGE DEFECATION WORKS.—J. Garfield.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Farndale.

GAS ENGINEER.—C. Wood.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. Watson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. A. Chattock

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. J. Spencer.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—R. M. Dunwell.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.—Ernest Cail.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—James Scott.

MANAGER OF CONDITIONING HOUSE.—Walter Townend.

LIBRARIAN.—Butler Wood.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Neill.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. Greaves.

CORONER.—J. G. Hutchinson.

BRECKNOCK : BRECKNOCK.

POPULATION, 5,875; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,182; AREA, 2,014 ACRES.

KNOWN also as Brecon. The water supply was introduced by a Board of Commissioners in the reign of George III. New works were constructed in 1866. The Corporation owns markets and slaughter-houses. These last year yielded a revenue of £646 14s. 6d., whilst the cost of maintenance amounted to £156 3s. 3d. The loan charges amounted to £438 2s. 11d.

WATER.—Page 466.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Lewis W. H. Jones.

ALDERMEN.—T. Williams, W. de Winton, E. A. Wright, L. Williams.

COUNCILLORS.—A. George, J. A. Jebb, W. P. Price, D. Powell, Lewis W. H. Jones, T. E. Morgan, Charles W. Best, Herbert C. Rich, J. W. Heiger, David Williams, Guy Dobell, John Williams.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. H. Williams.

TREASURER.—D. Evans.

SURVEYOR.—H. Ll. Griffiths.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. V. Rees.

BRIDGNORTH: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 6,049; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,523; AREA 2,998 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, cemetery, and markets. Administrative expenses last year of the Town Council and urban district council, £15,027, including gas.

GAS.—Page 508.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

ALDERMEN.—W. Burton, E. Morrall, T. Whitefoot, J. Anderson.

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Steward, C. H. Deighton, S. Ridley, R. B. Findon, G. Lloyd, T. Perkins, A. L. George, H. J. Ormerod, W. Heasman, F. M. Southwell, G. Walker, A. Edge.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Cooksey.

TREASURER.—A. S. Trevor.

SURVEYOR.—Ernest Trevor.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. C. Padwick.

INSPECTOR.—E. Williams.

MAYOR.—George Lloyd.

BRIDGWATER: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 15,209; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,153; AREA, 923 ACRES.

BRIDGWATER received its first charter from King John in the year 1200, and enjoyed the privilege of being a free borough. It held its charter until it was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, allotments, baths, pleasure and recreation grounds and libraries. It holds corporate property to a considerable value. The rents from its house and landed property, Town Hall, and tithes amount to about £1,300 a year.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The cost of maintaining the baths last year was £100 3s. 6d., and receipts, £19 6s.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The cost of maintaining the free libraries and newsrooms in high Street and St. John Street last year was £230 3s. 8d. (less £6 5s 6d. received from sale of papers, &c.).

MARKETS.—The cattle market tolls last year amounted to £356 5s. 2d.; general and butter market, £261 15s. 7d.; corn exchange, £74 9s. The other revenue for the market department and for fair tolls brought the total up to £790 4s. 7d.

WATER.—Page 466.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Municipal rate, 2s. 10½d. in the £ (urban 1s. 5½d.; school board, 10d.; watch rate, 4d.; general district rate, 3d.; total, 2s. 10½d.); poor rate, 10½d. in the £; cost of police, £1,252 19s. 4d.; fire brigade, £21 3s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas William Manchip.

ALDERMEN.—F. C. Foster, J.P., Thomas Good, J.P., Alfred Peace, J.P., Thomas Manchip, J.P., H. W. Pollard, J.P., Thos. Wm. Manchip.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. Symons, J. M. Davis, Thomas Aldridge, A. J. Whitby, David Bradfield, W. H. Roberts, S. Berry, Frank Wills, Wm. Bouchier, Wm. Bradfield, Fredk. Symons, J. Collishaw, W. L. Leng, F. W. Bishop, R. O. Sully, R. Popham, W. Thompson, H. S. Pope.

TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Baker.

TREASURER.—J. T. Nicholetts, J.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. C. Parsons, J.P.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Francis Parr.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Charles Chard.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. A. Barnett.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. H. Kitch.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. Hydon.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—R. C. Hydon.

BRIDLINGTON: YORKS.

POPULATION (Census 1901) 12,473; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,030; AREA, 2,263 ACRES.

BRIDLINGTON is a popular Yorkshire seaside resort. Its resident population during the greater part of the year is about 15,000, but in the summer

its visitors number nearly 100,000 a month. The Corporation owns the market rights, which it recently purchased from the Lords Feoffees for £1,800, also the water supply, and the Royal Prince's parade. Gas is owned by a company which contracts with the council for public lighting. There is a fire brigade under Corporation control. In conjunction with certain adjoining parishes, the Corporation maintains a cemetery of 8 acres, situate within the borough.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 557.

WATER.—Page 466.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General district rate, 3s. 10d. in the £; water rate, 1s.; burial rate, 2d.; poor rate (including borough rate), 1s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR - J. Nightingale, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—F. Creaser, L. Mainprize, J. Rennard, J. Sawson, G. G O. Sutcliffe, J. Johnson.

COUNCILLORS.—BRIDLINGTON WARD: W. F. Collins, J. N. Davison, T. Grimshaw, T. A. Jackson, T. Mainprize, J. Nightingale. QUAY WARD: J. A. Andrew, J. T. Hill, C. G. Southcott, J. G. Gant, E. C. Field, W. S. Walker. HILDERTHORPE WARD: J. Bennett, G. Rennard, J. Slater, H. Taylor, T. Whitaker, W. Haynes.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Alfred E. Matthewman, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. J. Smith.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — Ernest R. Matthews.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. A. Wetwan.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Jenkinson.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—Geo. Hankinson.

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Alderman F. Creaser, J.P.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS. — T. Brewster and J. Crosby.

WATERWORKS MANAGER.—W. Lee.

RATE COLLECTORS.—J. Sherwood, R. J. Oke.

TOWN'S GARDENER.—S. R. Crofts.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—GEO Rennard.

COLLECTOR OF MARKET TOLLS AND HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR.—R. Williamson.

PARADE MANAGER.—C. Palmer.

PARADE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — J. Lomas.

BRIDPORT: DORSET.

POPULATION, 5,944; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,419; AREA, 651 ACRES.

THE Town Council maintains the markets. It owns corporate property which brings in £600 a year. The water and gas supplies are in private hands. The borough was enlarged in 1901. Application is about to be made for Provisional Order for joint hospital district (Bridport urban and rural councils).

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. B. Northover.

ALDERMEN. — A. Meech, Wm. James, James Guppy, J. T. Stephens, W. A. E. Hay, T. A. Colfox.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Brownsdon, S. Champ, E. Client, S. E. Reynolds, J. W. Hounsell, G. W. Read, W. E. Randall, W. B. Northover, A. Spiller, E. P. Rendall, W. G. Cornick, S. J. Allden, W. S. Edwards, J. C. Palmer, George Powell, F. C. Biddlecombe, J. Blamey, A. E. Champ.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Nantes.

TREASURER.—E. D. Thornton.

SURVEYOR.—F. Cooper.

MEDICAL OFFICER—W. Clibborn.

BRIGHOUSE: YORKS.

POPULATION, 21,735; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,470; AREA 2,224 ACRES.

THE Brighouse Corporation governs the districts of Brighouse, Rastrick, and Hove Edge, which were incorporated as a borough in 1893. The Town Council maintains the gas, water, and electricity works, cemeteries, markets, free library and museum. The Town Council takes part with neighbouring districts in maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. Under an arrangement made with the Corporation of Halifax in 1869, the Corporation of Halifax supplies water to the Brighouse Corporation in perpetuity in bulk; charge, 1s. in the £. The Corporation has constructed new sewage disposal works of sufficient capacity to serve six

adjoining districts, and terms have now been arranged with two of the district authorities for admitting their sewage in the Corporation sewers, and treating the same at the outfall works, and negotiations are still going on with three or four other authorities; the cost of the scheme up to the present has been £130,000. The Corporation supported the Halifax and Huddersfield Tramway Bills, which provide for a circuit through the borough of Brighouse.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 539. TRAMWAYS.—Page 608.
GAS.—Page 508. WATER.—Page 466.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel Edgar Hirst, M.A., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Samuel Edgar Hirst, M.A., J.P., A. Oldfield Stocks, William Smith, Richard Kershaw, George Healey, John William Clay, William Pilling, D.C. Holmes.

COUNCILLORS. — George Wainwright, Thomas Butterworth, Wm. Harrison, Dennis Hardaker, A. Fawcett, J. Bottomley, John Inman, Charley Jessop, A. T. Clay, F. F. Bond, J. H. Turner, Joseph Pickersgill, John Wm. Taylor, Tom Botton ley, Jon. Caldwell, Joseph Bunce, John Wood, William Crossley, Thomas Barnett, John Roberts, Oliver Sutcliffe, Robert Thornton, Henry Booth, K. Brown.

TOWN CLERK.—James Parkinson.
CHIEF ASSISTANT.—H. Gladstone Roberts.
TREASURER.—J. C. Kerr.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Fredk. W. Marsden, M.R.C.S.
ACCOUNTANT.—Jos. W. Wrigley, A.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — S. Spencer Haywood, P.A.S.I.
GAS ENGINEER.—James Parkinson.
GAS MANAGER.—W. L. Sutcliffe.
SANITARY INSPECTOR. — Ralph Marsden A.S.I.
REGISTRARS OF CEMETERIES. — John Milner (Brighouse), Geo. H. Eastwood (Rastrick).
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.—Messrs Lacey, Clirehugh and Sillar.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Amos Aspinall.
LIBRARIAN.—J. A. Wroe.
COLLECTOR.—J. J. Lane.

BRIGHTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 124,539; RATEABLE VALUE, £851,681: AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

BRIGHTON (Sussex) is, as becomes the Queen of Watering Places, a remarkably well-governed town. Its strength lies in providing the institutions which are most needed for the health and the recreation of its people, and its large visiting and residential population. For instance, it has an excellent water supply, cheap and copious. It has shown great enterprise in constructing a magnificent sea-frontage, with great sea-walls, parades, shelters, and promenades, while the inroads and ravages of the sea are provided against by a system of groynes. The cost of improvements on The Front, exclusive of groynes and sea-walls, has been over £80,000. Among recent improvements may be mentioned the erection of terrace walks and a shelter hall at a cost of £28,000. The Front extends for four miles and is the largest seaside promenade in the country. The Corporation is fortunate in possessing the Royal Pavilion, which it acquired at a cost of £60,000 in 1850, and which is used for purposes of entertainments, &c. The Dome, which was formerly the royal stables, was also acquired and converted into a magnificent assembly hall. In connection with the Pavilion property there is a commodious reading-room and newsroom, public lending and reference library, art galleries, and museum. These buildings have been recently altered and enlarged at a cost of between £40,000 and £45,000. The income from the Pavilion property in 1901-1902, including the rents of the corn exchange, pavilion buildings, hire of rooms, &c., was £3,883, and the expenditure £3,632. The Corporation band and promenade concerts maintained by the Corporation cost £2,267, the receipts being £1,350. Brighton also maintains the Dyke Road Ornithological Museum (British birds), which was presented to the town. Brighton is also fortu-

nate in possessing fine parks and recreation grounds. Preston Park, situate at the north-west of the borough, on either side of the Preston Road, contains in the whole about 62 acres. The cost of this park, including the laying out, was about £73,000. About nine acres at the north of the park have been laid out as a cricket ground and a bicycle track, and a number of lawn-tennis courts and a bowling green have been laid out in the southern portion of the park. There is a handsome terra-cotta clock tower near the centre of the park which was presented to the town by Mr. Edward White, J.P. Queen's Park, situate in the eastern part of the town, was purchased by the Race Stand Trustees for the sum of £9,500 and generously presented by them to the Corporation for the use of the inhabitants of the borough. The Race Stand Trustees also paid over to the Corporation £4,000 towards the cost of enclosing and laying out the park and forming roadways, and the Corporation has expended a further sum of about £8,000 in the same work. The area of the land within the park railings is 15 acres 1 rood 32 poles. Near the centre of the park the Corporation has erected, at a cost of about £350, a handsome drinking fountain to commemorate the gift of the park. The race ground, containing nearly 122 acres, was also presented to the town by the Race Stand Trustees. The Blaker Recreation Ground, containing 4 acres 1 rood and 1¼ poles, was generously presented to the town by Alderman Sir John George Blaker. The Corporation has recently acquired, at a cost of £25,000, about 180 acres of land on the borough boundary. A portion of this land is to be laid out as a public park (to be known as Hollingbury Park), while the remainder will be let for allotments or used as a Botanical Garden. In addition to the above there are the Old Steyne Enclosures, the Victoria Gardens, the St. Peter's Church Enclosure, and The Level, which, with the Pavilion Grounds, form a very pleasant continuous garden walk of nearly two miles through the centre of the town. In the interest of public health the Corporation has cleared large overcrowded areas in the centre of the town at an expenditure of over £62,000. Artisans' dwellings have been erected under the supervision of the Council. A series of first-class public baths, suited to all classes, have been erected, which are taken full advantage of. A fine swimming bath, 120 ft. long by 35 ft. wide, has also been provided by the Corporation. The Corporation has erected municipal slaughter-houses, and hospitals for dealing with infectious diseases, and allotments for working men have been provided. The health administration of the town is maintained at the highest possible standard. A comprehensive scheme of technical instruction has been adopted and is carried on in well-equipped schools. The Town Council was one of the first in the country to establish municipal electric lighting, and its undertaking is one of the most profitable of the kind. A large power station is being erected at an estimated cost of about £400,000. On its completion the generating station at Brighton will be transferred to the new building, and the present premises used as a transformer station only. The Corporation has laid down a system of electric tramways in the borough, and the cars commenced running in November, 1901. Application is about to be made to Parliament for power to lay down additional routes. A system of municipal telephones is about to be carried out. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company. The town has the administration of a number of charities. The markets belong to the town. A large covered wholesale market has recently been erected on the site of the old retail market, with a magnificent floral hall adjoining. Brighton was incorporated in 1854,

and the boundaries of the borough were extended in 1873, by the inclusion of Preston. Brighton supplies Hove, Shoreham, and other districts with water, and Brighton and Hove form a joint sewage board. The Corporation acquired, under the provisions of its Act of 1901, the Brighton Aquarium, and plans are now being prepared for the alteration and renovation of the premises.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 638.

BATHS.—Public baths were first established in 1870. The Corporation now possesses more baths in comparison to its population than any other town in the country. It has excellent swimming baths, patronised last year by over 50,000 persons, two sets of public baths and two sets of cottage baths. The total number of bathers last year (including the swimming bath) was about 170,000. The cost of the different establishments was as follows:—Swimming baths: receipts, £449; maintenance expenditure, £796; loan charges, £376. North Road baths: receipts, £851; maintenance, £1,008; loan charges, £238. Victoria baths: receipts, £334; maintenance, £525; loan charges, £355. Cobden Road cottage baths: receipts, £139; maintenance, £273; loan charges, £157. Brunswick Place cottage baths: receipts, £198; maintenance, £333. The total income of the baths amounted to £1,972, and the total expenditure, including loan charges, to £4,110.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 539.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and the library is well-stocked with books. The expenditure for maintaining the library last year was £3,366. The interest and sinking fund charges were £1,656. Dyke Road museum, which is under the public library department, cost £543.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains old-established markets for meat, fish, and vegetables. The income last year was £1,815, and the expenditure, £1,075.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly consumed by destructor. The sewage is conveyed a distance of four miles from the boundary of the borough and then discharged into the sea by means of an outfall 1,100 feet long.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — Public slaughter-houses were erected by the Corporation in order to remove the business of slaughtering from the centre of the town. The slaughter-houses have been fairly well patronised, and are increasing in favour amongst butchers. The income last year was £374, and the expenditure £806, exclusive of interest.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation has erected a fine municipal school of science and technology in Richmond Terrace, where the science portion of the technical instruction work provided for by the Council is carried on. The art portion of the work is carried on at the municipal school of art, Grand Parade. The Corporation also carry on classes in science and art subjects at the Brighton Grammar School. The Corporation has spent the whole amount it receives under the Local Taxation Act, about £4,000 a year, for the purpose of technical instruction. Last year the total amount spent for this purpose, including fees from the schools, was £8,225.

TELEPHONES.—Page 625.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 573.

WATER.—Page 466.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal and sanitary rate, 3s. 11d. in the £; school board rate, 11⅞d. in the £; poor rate, 1s. 9⅞d. in the £. Cost of con-

stabulary force, £18,002; fire brigade, £1,730; lunatic asylum, £2,105; pavements, £4,806; scavenging, £8,265; collecting ashes, £7,953; highways, £10,672; lighting, £12,340; watering, £4,712; drains, £2,994; public gardens and street trees, £3,102; parks, £3,254; sanitation, £3,518; hospitals, £7,166.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Charles Buckwell.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Abbey, Fairlee Villa, Abbey Road; Sir John George Blaker, The Romans, Stanford Avenue; William Botting, 80, Grand Parade; J. L. Brigden, 187, Western Road; J. C. Clark, 23, Ditchling Road; Henry Davey, 82, Grand Parade; Sir Joseph Ewart, Bewcastle, Dyke Road; A. J. Hawkes, 60, Old Steyne; Edward Lowther, 41, Ditchling Rise; Edward Martin, 46, Compton Avenue; E. J. Reeves, 85, Queen's Road; William Sendall, 131, Preston Road; J. E. Stafford, 52, Wilbury Road, Hove.

COUNCILLORS.—Frank Allen, 23, Upper Lewes Road; H. W. Bedford, 29, St. George's Road; H. C. Beryl, Kimberley, Dyke Road; H. M. Black, 16, New Steine; Frederick Blaker, 61, St. George's Road; Edwin Booth, 53, Old Steyne; F. A. D. Briant, 30, Queen's Road; Edward Broadbridge, 32, Sillwood Road; William Brown, 10, Ditchling Rise; Jonathan Burberry, Hamilton House, 22, Carlton Hill; Edward John Butt-Thompson, 13, Richmond Terrace; Herbert Carden, 21, Dyke Road; F. W. Carter, 47, Buckingham Road; James Colbourne, 24, Preston Park Avenue; C. J. Galliers, 60, Egremont Place; Henry Greenyer, Cyril Villa, 3, College Road; F. G. Halliwell, 18, North Road; J. J. Holder, 8, Lorne Villas; G. T. Holloway, 42, Stanford Avenue; E. Jarvis, 7, Clifton Terrace; S. M. Kidd, 93, Lewes Road; John Lintott, 85, Beaconsfield Villas; Emile Maurice Marx, 6, Buckingham Road; Harry Mayston, 106, Western Road; Matthew McClean, 27, Elm Grove; E. J. Pankhurst, "Peniel" Queen's Park; J. Pannett, 87, St. George's Road; G. Penfold, 43, Southover Street; J. W. Penfold, 21, Preston Park Avenue; R. B. Pope, 41, Sussex Square; T. Robinson, 19, Montpelier Crescent; E. A. Smithers, The Gables, Furze Hill; John Sone, 55, Preston Street; Joseph Stringer, 17, Rose Hill Terrace; Edwin Swift, 12, Church Street; Henry Tester, 45, Stanford Avenue; Lawrence Titcomb, 15, Devonshire Place; S. Tozer, 97, Carlton Hill; E. Watts, 13, Park Crescent; S. P. Weston, 25, North Road; F. T. Wilson, 15, Preston Park Avenue.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Tillstone.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Hugo Talbot.

TREASURER.—B. Y. Bevan.

ACCOUNTANT.—H. M. Stevens.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Newsholme, M.D.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Hugh J. Verrall.

CORONER.—J. E. Bush.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. P. Harker.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Francis J. C. May, M.Inst.C.E.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Jas. Johnston, M.Inst.C.E.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—M. Wynter Blyth.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—A. Wright.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—John Christie.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. B. Gentle.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN CURATOR AND DIRECTOR OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY.—John Minto, M.A.

PRINCIPAL OF THE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—C. H. Draper, D.Sc.

HEAD MASTER OF MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF ART.—W. M. Alderton.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—Frederick Dunkley. SECOND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter H. Erricker.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. F. Skinner.

BRISTOL: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 328,842; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,578,310; AREA, 11,607 ACRES.

BRISTOL was enlarged in 1897 by the annexation of Horfield, Stapleton, St. George, and parts of six other parishes. The annexed areas added 7,985 acres, 86,004 in population, and £246,049 in rateable value to the city. Five new wards were created, and 14 additional councillors elected. The city was previously extended in 1836, and again in 1895. The Bristol Corporation Act of 1897 abolished the "Incorporation of the Poor," and unification within the city was effected.

The docks, quays, &c., are owned entirely by the citizens and are managed by a committee of 19 members of the Town Council. The total capital expenditure of the docks up to the end of last year was £2,856,510,

The capital issued is redeemable by means of a sinking fund which now amounts to about £200,000. The revenue last year from tonnage dues or vessels entering the port was £53,902. From rates on their cargoes £46,482. From license fees rents and other sources amounts to £16,351. From discharging and loading of vessels, landing cargo, lairage, &c., £97,940. And from warehouse rents £18,118. In addition to this revenue the ancient city dues on shipping and goods paid direct to the credit of the borough fund was £24,089. Making a total revenue from all sources of £256,882. The expenditure in respect of maintenance, dredging, &c., amounts to £167,507, leaving a balance of £89,375—a sum not quite sufficient to pay the interest on the outstanding capital and the sinking fund contributions. The balance had therefore to be obtained from the borough fund. The trade of the port is continually increasing and the Corporation has undertaken large extensions at the Bristol City Docks and in the Parliamentary Session of 1901 it obtained power to construct a new dock at Avonmouth capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat or building, the lock being no less than 850 ft. long. The capital expenditure of the new dock, graving dock, and equipment will amount to about £2,000,000.

The city is a large landowner. Its ground rents and leases brought the municipal exchequer last year £24,216. It owns ground rents and property in the city, and estates in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. Like other ancient cities (Bristol's first charter was obtained in the reign of Henry II.) which have inherited real estate, Bristol also enjoyed special privileges, and it still retains some quaint features in its government. Until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act it had a number of special Courts, including the Tolzey Court, for civil cases; Probate and Bankruptcy Courts, an Ecclesiastic Court, and a Court of Pie Powder. An item in the Corporation accounts of £1 6s. 8d. for "ringing of curfew" shows that one mediæval custom remains. The city has a Mansion House, which is the Lord Mayor's headquarters; and the Lord Mayor has also a Chapel, which costs about £400 a year to maintain. Over a thousand is spent on the Mansion House, and the Lord Mayor's allowance is 1,000 guineas. Owing to the extension of the city boundaries in 1897, the Council House buildings had to be extended, which included the erection of a new Council Chamber at a cost of £3,088. The city is well provided with beautiful parks. There are public baths and wash-houses, free public libraries and museum, two cemeteries, and a municipal school of cookery. Six isolation hospitals—the Novers Hill hospital, for smallpox cases, and the Ham Green hospital—have been built by the Corporation. The latter hospital, the cost of which has been £47,300, was opened in July, 1899. The Corporation has established electric lighting. Practically all work in the Street and Cleansing Departments is done by the Corporation's workmen, and this system of direct labour was extended in 1895 by the erection of workshops and the establishment of a kind of Works Department. It is under the management of Mr. Yabbicom, the city engineer and surveyor, who publishes an admirable report on the work of his department.

A new painting shop (80 feet by 88 feet) and a large ironmongery store have been erected at a cost of £2,500. The cost of the work was: Construction of new carts and repairs, £2,793; making new and repairing old harness, £234; shoeing, £698. In addition to the above a large variety of work has been done for other departments in connection with the Corporation.

Very little of the street work is done by contract, and a large amount of paving, pitching, wood paving, macadamising, and sewer work was done by the Corporation workmen, as well as building, carpentering, painting, &c.

The tramways are not owned by the Corporation, but are worked by a company, on the overhead electric system.

The Corporation collects all rates within the city.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The cost of establishing five sets of baths and arranging one bathing pool was £40,914. Income from Weir baths and wash-houses last year, £949; payments, £1,284. Mayor's Paddock baths and wash-houses: income, £843; payments, £1,321. Rennison's bath: income, £163; payments, £181. Jacob's Wells baths: income, £587; payments, £787. Victoria baths, Clifton: income, £286; payments, £372. Royal baths, Kingsdown: income, £424; payments, £746. Gymnasia: income, £16; payments, £63. A maintenance grant of £3,600 is obtained from the district rate.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation as the burial board maintains Greenbank and Avon View cemeteries, the latter having been taken over from November 1st, 1897. Receipts: Greenbank, £2,121; payments, £1,112. Avon View receipts, £754; payments, £617.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 539.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUM.—There is a central library and eight district libraries. The cost of maintenance is £6,516 a year. The cost of maintaining the museum is £2,346.

MARKETS.—The receipts and expenditure of the city markets were as follows: Exchange and St. Nicholas' market: receipts, £3,470; expenditure, £1,533; St. James' market: receipts, £288; expenditure, £248; hay and coal market; receipts, £125; expenditure, £132. The trustees of the cattle market paid £324 on account of interest. With the weighbridges the total income from the markets was £4,277, and the total maintenance expenditure, £1,996.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burned in destructors. The Corporation used 5,600 tons of mortar, breeze, clinkers, &c., from the destructor, and sold 3,500 tons to the public. Sewage sent to the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has acquired a school of cookery for £1,050. Payments for maintenance last year were £1,526. A number of scholarships have been established, which involved a payment last year of over £3,500, and grants are given to the Grammar School, University College, the Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Redland High School for Girls, and other institutions. The payments for technical instruction last year were (including scholarships) £7,098. The Bristol School of Art is in course of transfer to the Corporation.

TELEPHONES.—Page 625.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General district rate, 3s. 7d. for year; borough rate, 1s. 1¾d.; poor rate, 1s. 4¼d.; school board rate, 1s. 3d. Debt outstanding: general district fund, £1,251,552; borough fund, £467,275. Cost of police, £53,436. Cost of fire brigade, £2,673. Docks debt, £2,829,012.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Sir Robert Henry Symes.

ALDERMEN.—John Wesley Hall, John Hancorke Wathen, Charles Bowles Hare, William Wilberforce Jose, James Inskip, Francis James Fry, George Pearson, Arthur Baker, John Walls, Charles Edward Ley Gardner, Charles William Cope-Proctor, John William Stone Dix, William Pethick, Edward James Thatcher, William Howell Davies, Charles Townsend, Joseph Thomas Board,

Edward Beadon Colthurst, James Colthurst Go win, James Fuller Eberle.

COUNCILLORS. — Samuel Lloyd, Edward Horwood Chandler, William Terrett, William Albina Latham, Edward Parsons, Joseph Pembery, Hamilton Wilfrid Killigrew Walt, John Worth, Richard Court Stephens, Featherstone Wit y, Allan McArthur, Charles Henry Cave, Arthur Albert Levy Langfield, William Collins, Charles Henry Tucker, Samuel Shirley, Charles Peter Billing, Arthur Lee, John Bastow, Joseph Holman, Charles Newth, William Jennings, William George Pope, Frederick Oakley Hawkins, George Bradbeer, Isaac McIlroy, Colston Wintle, William Alfred Titley, Herbert George Edwards, William Proctor, Frederick Burris, Edward Burnet James, Heber Mardon, George Langford, Edward Malachi Dyer, Ernest Henry Cook, John Coole, George Bryant Britton, William Henry Butler, George Edmund Davies, William Cottrell, Edwin Thomas Lewis, Walter William Hughes, Henry Anstey, Fairfax Spofforth, John Curle, John Boyd, Henry William Twiggs, George Fowler Jones, Francis Gilmore Barnett, Moss Levy, John Swaish, Henry Frederick Cotterell, William Henry Elkins, Frank Moore, Henry McQuade, Alfred John Smith, Arthur James Harris, John Poole, Alfred John Saise, Henry Williams Carter, John Ryan Bennett, William Robert Barker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. J. Castle, K.C.

TOWN CLERK.—E. J. Taylor.

ASSISTANT CLERK TO SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. H. Wise.

TREASURER.—J. Tremayne Lane.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Crompton.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—T. H. Yabbicom, M.I.C.E.

DOCKS ENGINEER.—W. W. Squire.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. S. Davies, M.D.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. F. Cartwright.

CORONER.—H. G. Doggett.

DEPUTY CORONER.—A. E. Barker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — H. Faraday Proctor.

SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT, ELECTRICAL WORKS.—Frank W. Prosser.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. W. Kirley.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Bolton.

LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—E. R. N. Mathews.

SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL OF COOKERY.—Harriet D. Atkinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Harry Allbut.

HAVEN MASTER.—E. T. Parsons.

WATER BAILIFF AND QUAY WARDEN.—G. Turner.

ANALYST.—F. W. Stoddart.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—(Vacant.)

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—T. Holmes Gore.

ASSISTANT.—J. E. Braithwaite.

GENERAL MANAGER OF DOCKS.—F. B. Girdlestone.

BUCKINGHAM.

POPULATION, 3,151; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,000; AREA, 5,007 ACRES.

BUCKINGHAM was a very important town in ancient times, and has been the centre of several important industries, including the wool trade, lace-making, engineering work, and pillow lace-making. It had at one time strong Trade Guilds, which held the controlling power in the town's government. It obtained a charter in the reign of Edward III., which charter was confirmed by other monarchs. The town was incorporated on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and it enjoys a Commission of Peace. The Corporation maintains the water supply and parochial cemetery. The rates are levied by the overseers and the Corporation. The Corporation obtains an income of about £130 from its property, and about £50 from piccage and stallage. The cost of sanitary administration was £251; lighting, £180; highways, £1,490; and sewerage work, £892. District council rate, 4s.

WATER.—Page 467.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. C. Rogers.

ALDERMEN.—J. T. Harrison, J. W. Thorpe, G. Harrison, H. Thorpe.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Osborne, J. G. Tailly, F. Adcock, C. A. Bennett, E. H. Laurence, A. C. Rogers, J. Nichols, T. Hawes, J. T. Marshall, F. Holton, L. Varney, J. Harper,

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas B. Hearn.

TREASURER.—Harry Freegard.

SURVEYOR.—Jas. Smith.

LIGHTING INSPECTOR AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Thomas H. Holton.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Vincent Howard,

BURNLEY.

POPULATION, 97,044; RATEABLE VALUE, £367,401; AREA, 4,015 ACRES.

HERE is a little summary of the growth of municipal institutions in Burnley: Charter for a market granted by Edward I., 1293; water works acquired, 1846; gas works bought, 1855; cemetery opened, 1856; town incorporated, 24th October, 1861; markets and fairs municipalised, 1865; public baths acquired, 1867; borough extended, 1871; Commission of the Peace granted, 1872; public abattoirs erected, 1880; foundation-stone of new Town Hall laid; new public baths opened, 1887; Duckpits sewage works taken over, 1887; Town Hall opened, 1888; public park presented by Sir John Hardy Thursby, Bt., 1888; town made a county borough, 1889; borough again extended, 1889; eight recreation grounds bought, 1891; gas works extended, 1891; Cant Clough reservoir completed, 1892; ladies' baths built, May, 1893; Court of Quarter Sessions granted, June, 1893; Queen's Park opened, July, 1893; sewage farm established, August, 1893; electric lighting installation inaugurated, September, 1893; Burnley Wood recreation ground and Briercliffe Road gardens opened, May, 1894; borough unified by amalgamating townships in the township of Burnley; Scott Park opened, 1895. In commemoration of the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, the then Mayor (Caleb Thornber, Esq.) presented to the Corporation a plot of land, adjoining the Victoria Hospital, which has been designated "The Thornber Gardens." On the 2nd March, 1898, a representative authority was constituted for the promotion of secondary education within the borough. The Burnley District Sanatorium, a hospital for infectious diseases, erected by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board at a cost of £21,900 (including land), was opened on November 11th, 1899, by the chairman (Caleb Thornber, Esq., J.P.) Extensions to the sanatorium are now being carried on, which will increase the accommodation for patients to 74 beds. Cold air stores opened in 1901; Towneley Hall and grounds purchased in November, 1901, and formally opened to the public on 26th June, 1902. This is a notable record. The only important institution missed is a public library. The Council has, however, resolved to provide a free public library and reading-room, and has appointed a committee with that object. The Corporation is represented on the Lancashire asylums board the county rate Committee, the Ribble watershed joint committee, the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries committee, the Lancashire Inebriates Acts board, the Burnley free grammar school, Burnley joint hospital board, &c. The Corporation obtained powers in 1898 to work the tramways of the Burnley and District Tramways Company, and in 1900 obtained an Act authorising their reconstruction after acquisition by the various local authorities. The undertaking was purchased from the tramway company on the 1st March, 1901, and the work of reconstruction and electrical equipment was completed on 26th March, 1902, when the whole length of tramway from Padham to Nelson was open to the public.

BATHS.—Bathers last year numbered 80,275. Receipts, £1,069 15s. 7d. Expenditure, £1,431 10s. 7d. Income from borough rate, £361 15s.

CEMETERY.—Income, £1,813. Expenditure, £1,701.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 539.

GAS.—Page 508.

MARKETS AND ABATTOIRS.—The market hall, fish market, pig market and abattoirs are under the same management. A special feature about Burnley is the fact that all slaughtering of animals must be done at the public abattoirs. Animals slaughtered at the abattoirs last year: Beasts, 5,609; sheep, 13,422; lambs, 18,568; calves, 1021; pigs, 4,855. Including carcases for sale, £768 16s. 10d. Owing to the amount of dead meat sent to the town, it is suggested to erect a dead meat market. Last year the receipts at the markets, abattoirs and cold stores were £7,963; expenditure, £7,194. Revenue to borough fund, £769. In connection with the markets, cold air stores and ice-making plant have been erected on land adjoining the abattoirs in Calder Vale Road, and were opened to the public on the 21st March, 1901.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is partly "tipped" on land and partly burned in destructors of Messrs. Meldrums "Simplex" type. The sewage is disposed of by precipitation and bacterial filtration.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Powers were obtained under a local Act in 1871 to provide public slaughter-houses, but, owing to the opposition of the butchers, some eight or nine years elapsed before buildings were erected. It was made unlawful to slaughter animals in private slaughter-houses. Income last year £884; expenditure, £1,090, including interest and sinking fund payment.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation co-operates with the Burnley School Board in promoting technical instruction, and has handed over to a joint committee the management until 31st July, 1903, of the evening classes in science, art, technology, &c., formerly conducted by the directors of the Burnley Mechanics' Institution and the Burnley School Board. The joint committee also carries on the work of the higher grade school, and the pupil teachers' centre. There are 3,522 individual students attending the evening schools; the subjects of instruction embrace chemistry, physics, mathematics, the natural sciences and art under the Board of Education, practical instruction in cotton weaving and designing, carpentry and joinery, wood-carving, plumbers' work, painting and house decoration, &c. Domestic subjects: Cookery, laundry, dressmaking, millinery, &c.; also classes in commercial subjects. In 1902 the science, art, and technical school had 239 certificates and the school of art had 249 certificates awarded by the Board of Education; the technical and commercial classes had 236 certificates awarded by the City and Guilds of London Institute, the Society of Arts, London, and the Lancashire and Cheshire Union of Institutes. 412 certificates were awarded by the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes to students attending the continuation evening classes. A secondary education authority has been constituted for the borough.

TELEPHONES.—Page 625.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 573.

WATER.—Page 467.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General rate, 5s. 2d.; poor rate, 1s. Debt outstanding, £1,103,509. Chief administrative expenditure: Police, £6,093; parks, £2,254; recreation grounds, £3,530; health, £4,315; highways, £2,175; improvements, £3,852; fire brigade, £1,234; sewage disposal, £14,500; total expenditure under highway rate, highways, and scavenging, £21,368; lamp rate, £5,926; borough rate, £94,707; total local expenditure, £122,001.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ald. Thomas Thornber, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Christian Mitchell, J.P., J. M. Ferguson, 70, Colne Road, George Sutcliffe, J.P., Jas. Greenwood, J.P., Thos. Burrows, J.P., Thos. Thornber, J.P. (Mayor), Wm. Parkinson, J.P., W. Armistead, J.P., William Dickinson, J.P., Caleb Thornber, J.P., Richard Holdsworth, James Bibby.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. ANDREW'S WARD: L. Atkinson, 446, Colne Road; S. Macfarlane, 44, Colne Road; Hartley Emmott, 9, Colne Road; DANES HOUSE WARD: James Mitchell Grey, 1, Colne Road; G. Metcalfe, 120, Colne Road; William Walton, 38, Abel Street. STONEYHOLME WARD: E. Keighley, 223, Manchester Road; W. Warburton, 344, Padiham Road; Edwin Whitehead, 2, Thursby Road. ST. PETER'S WARD: J. H. Carter, 35, Church Street; E. F. P. Emmett, 33, Todmorden Road; Thomas Moor, 62, Curzon Street. ST. PAUL'S WARD: W. Witham, 149, Todmorden Road; D. Dickinson, 13, St. Matthew Street, Thomas Walmsley, 165, Coal Clough Lane. FULLEDGE WARD: A. Carrington, 79, Ormerod Road; G. H. Cudworth, 15, Temple Street; William Hanson, 62, Yorkshire Street. BURNLEY WOOD WARD: William Hough, Tunstead House, Simonston; W. T. Farrer, 1, Brooklands Avenue; D. Jones, 90, Hollingreave Road. HEALEY WARD: J. Race, 3, Albion Terrace; S. Thornber, 88, Albion Street; John Thornber, 4, Park Avenue. TRINITY WARD: J. Catlow, 21, Grant Street; T. W. Hargreaves, 24, Padiham Road; John A. Heaton, 87, Ormerod Road. WHITTLEFIELD WARD: F. Thomas, Sefton Avenue; H. Nutter, 117, Accrington Road; J. Riley, 42, Cotton Street. GANNOW WARD: S. Hargreaves, 6, Harghar Street; W. Hartley, 228, Accrington Road; D. D. Irving, 21, Williams Road. LOWERHOUSE WARD: F. L. Riley, Ormerod House, Rosegrove, near Burnley; G. Haworth, Worsthorne, near Burnley; William Whittaker, 7, Arundel Street, Burnley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Steele Sheldon.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Fullalove.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—Lawson Taylor.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Hy. Clark.

CHIEF COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—Chas. Brelsford.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. H. Pickles, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Dean, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. B. Massey.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—James Kenyon, M.R.C.V.S.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Henry Charles Rawle.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Inspector Stedman.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—H. Kenyon.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Raymond Ross, F.I.C., F.C.S.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. P. Leather.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Birkett, A.M.I.E.E.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—Wm. Williamson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND COLD AIR STORES.—J. C. Gaukrodger.

MANAGER OF ABATTOIRS.—Geo. Astin.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Geo. Houlden.

BATHS MANAGER.—R. Tootell.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Murray.

BURSLEM : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 38,766; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,524; AREA, 2,585 ACRES.

BURSLEM is in the centre of the pottery industry, and is the birthplace of Wedgwood. It was governed by a local board until 1878, when it obtained a charter of incorporation. The Town Council has municipalised the gas supply, and has several excellent markets, public baths, public park, free public library, and cemetery. The water supply is in private hands. A good deal of attention is paid to technical instruction, and the Corporation pays out of the borough rate a sum equal to the grant received from the county council towards its art and technical schools. Particular attention is paid to art in relation to pottery and to chemistry. A large number of Wedgwood Institute prizes are given every year to Burslem students. The town refuse is consumed in a destructor, and the sewage is disposed of on a farm.

BATHS.—Last year 27,000 people patronised the public baths. The charges range from 1d. to 1s. Free baths to school children (boys 11,566, girls 7,998), 19,564. The total income was £432, and the expenditure £1,170. Interest on repayment of loans £633.

CEMETERY. — The expense of maintaining the public cemetery last year was £2,537, and the income from fees £1,00,6 and from other sources £128. The balance is made out of the borough rates.

GAS.—Page 509.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — Over £590 a year is spent in maintaining the free public library.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has a market-hall, a fish market, an open market, and a covered vegetable market recently erected. The expenditure last year on the markets and shambles was £890, and the income £2,138, £172 in town hall rents, £643 from shambles, £379 from the open market, and £613 from the vegetable market.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The general district rate is 3s. 1d. in the £, and the borough rate 8d. in the £. The total rate is £26,000, and the principal items of expenditure £7,400 in highways, £1,784 scavenging, £470 lighting (gas for public lighting supplied free by gas committee cost about £3,000), £2,600 sewage, £146 fire brigade, and £2,193 parks.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wm. Lovatt.

ALDERMEN.—R. Sudlow, T. F. Wood, W. Bratt, T. Arrowsmith, E. Edwards, J. W. Edge.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Cartlidge, E. Leigh, J. Bowden, W. Lovatt, J. Davison, T. Edwards, G. Wade, W. Owen, Daniel Porter, Thomas Willett, J. W. Brindley, Sydney Malkin, S. Gibson, W. W. Dobson, J. Sargeant, A. H. Corn.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur Ellis.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—F. Bettany.

TREASURER.—R. A. Pippet.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. H. Mott.

GAS MANAGER.—H. Peaty.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. Wallbank.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT : STAFFS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 50,386; RATEABLE VALUE, £321,860; AREA, 4,025 ACRES.

THE government of Burton-upon-Trent was originally in the hands of the Abbots, but the privileges and liberties of the monasteries were conveyed to Sir William Paget, whose family exercised the rights to a recent period through a steward and bailiff. Commissioners for paving and cleansing and lighting the town were appointed in 1779, and a Board of Improvement Commissioners was established in 1853. The town was incorporated on the 3rd September, 1878. It became a County Borough by virtue of the Borough of Burton-on-Trent Order, 1900, confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 9) Act, 1900. The Corporation owns the gas works, electric light works, markets, and cemetery. The water supply is in the hands of a company. The town maintains baths.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 638.

BATHS.—Income last year, £345; expenditure, £971.

CEMETERY.—Income: Rate, £1,110; fees, £872; expenditure, £1,574.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 540.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1894. Expenditure last year, £1,064.

GAS.—Page 509.

MARKETS.—Income, £1,879.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is destroyed by a destructor (Meldrum "Simplex") or is given away for the use of farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: general district rate, 4s. 4d. in the £. Income of borough rate, £31,070 • total income of municipal authority, £40,982; income as urban district council from district rate, £59,361; nett debt, £326,825; in sinking funds, £29,129.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Arthur John Roberts.

ALDERMEN.—Hon. G. H. Allsopp, M.P., Wm. Canning, A. J. Coxon, Sydney Evershed, M.P., T. B. Lowe, John Parker Thos. Turner, Rd. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Austin, J. W. A. Bassett, G. L. Blackhall, J. S. Coxon, F. J. Croad, W. Glover, Christopher A. Hall, John Harlow, Wm. Geo. Hutchinson, J. H. King, G. Kennard, Jas. Alex. Lorimer, T. E. Lowe, G. Lathbury, J. R. Morris, Arthur Reeve, A. J. Roberts, H. Rugg, Joseph Samuel Rowland, C. A. Tresise, F. Thompson, Alfred John Thornley, John Wilkinson, John Wood.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—T. N. Whitehead.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. A. Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Harold Coates.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. T. Lynam.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—O. W. Arnold.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—Wm. Reading.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—F. L. Ramsden.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT.—W. C. Hanson.

SUPERINTENDENT AND REGISTRAR OF THE CEMETERY.—J. H. Rudd.

LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARY.—S. T. W. Grose.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—Wm. Brittain.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—H. Van Tromp.

BURY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 58,028; RATEABLE VALUE, £263,030; AREA, 5,836 ACRES.

BURY (Lancashire) is a Parliamentary and municipal borough, and a county borough under the Local Government (England and Wales) Act of 1888, in the south-eastern division of the County of Lancaster; a market town, parish and poor law union of twelve parishes, situated on rising ground between the rivers Irwell and Roach (a little less than two miles from their confluence) in the Hundred of Salford and Diocese of Manchester. It has two stations on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, 188 miles from London (King's Cross) and 10 miles from Manchester. The Manchester, Bury, and Bolton Canal gives inland water carriage to a large and populous district. Bury obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1876. The markets had been obtained by the local board in 1839, the gas works in 1858, and the water supply in 1872 Baths were built in 1864 and the cemetery opened in 1869. The town was enlarged in 1885 with the addition of parts of Elton, Tottington, Walmersley, and Pilkington. A technical school was erected in 1894, at a cost of about £20,000. The water works were transferred in 1900 to the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The sewage works are being considerably enlarged. In connection with the cleansing department, known as the Town's Yard, are wheelwrights' and smiths' shops for carrying out repairs. The gas works, which are on an extensive scale, have been lately enlarged. Powers have been obtained for the erection of a new fire station, in place of the existing one. The town has five recreation grounds, three of which were acquired by voluntary contribution, while the other two were gifts. Plans for the

erection of model lodging-house have been approved. An art gallery and public library was opened last year, which is an exceptionally fine building, and was erected to house the Wrigley art collection, presented to the town, and valued at about £100,000. Public abattoirs and cold stores are in course of erection in connection with which an ice-making plant is also being erected. A new market has been erected at a cost of £15,000 or thereabouts. A new infectious diseases hospital is in course of erection. The council in 1896 commenced to supply electricity, and the works are being considerably enlarged. It is expected that the tramways will be taken over by the Corporation during the present year and electrically equipped, all necessary powers to work same having been obtained.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 638.

BATHS.—The baths were opened in 1864, at a cost of £4,998. There are three swimming baths and Turkish and vapour baths. A new swimming bath, constructed on most modern lines at a cost of £4,240, was opened in March, 1896. Receipts from the baths last year, £664; expenditure, £1,576.

CEMETERY.—The municipal cemetery was opened in 1869. A cemetery rate of 1d. in the £ is imposed to meet the cost of maintenance, interest, &c., which amounted last year to £1,503. The receipts from fees and charges were £711.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 540.

GAS.—Page 509.

MARKETS.—The market hall and the manorial rights were acquired from Earl Derby in 1872, at a cost of £57,295. The total deficiency of revenue since 1872 has been £35,420. Last year the revenue was £2,002, the maintenance £934. Interest and sinking and loan funds brought the expenditure to £2,393, or £391 more than the revenue.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burned in destructors or sent to tips. Sewage is treated at the sewage works.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The technical schools were erected in 1894. Total cost of the buildings has been £22,481. The school covers an area of 1,830 square yards. Last year the cost of carrying on the various departments — science, art, technology, commerce, and domestic economy—was £3,773; the amount received under the customs and excise duties was £1,504, fees and grants more than providing the rest.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

WATER.—Page 467.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Debt outstanding, £614,182. Cost of fire brigade last year, £854; parks, £1,349; scavenging, £3,282; removal of night-soil, £5,243; infectious diseases hospital, £1,387; lighting, £5,774; highways, £20,668.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Councillor Roger Duxbury Duxbury.

ALDERMEN.—James Kay Butcher, Thomas Mellor, John Parks, George Edward Wike, Thomas Holt, Thomas Scott Collinge, Oliver Ormerod Walker, Joseph R. Smithurst, John Ashworth, William Sykes.

COUNCILLORS.—MOORSIDE WARD: John Edward Baker, George Bentley, Lambert Fletcher, John Hall, W. Ashworth, Peter Smith. EAST WARD: Thomas Ashworth, Robert Kay, Samuel Kay, Handel Greenhalgh, Leonard Wilde, Charles Sanderson. CHURCH WARD: Samuel Cox, Thomas Wilson, Giles Hewart, Francis Smith, John Battersby, Walter Spencer. REDVALES WARD: J. D. Mould, Franklin Howarth, John Taylor, Thomas Rothwell, R. D. Duxbury, Henry Hargreaves. ELTON WARD: William Dawson, William Kirkman, F. Bradley, Thomas Bradley, Joseph Hill, James Slater.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION, CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO THE BURY AND DISTRICT JOINT WATER BOARD.—John Haslam.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Samuel Parker.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—A. W. Bradley.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. R. Ryman.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—R. W. Buxton.

BOROUGH AUDITORS.—C. M. Merchant & Son.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—H. Simmonds, F.C.S.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Brindley, M.D., D.P.H.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—Archibald Sparke.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. J. Watson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS, AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND FOOD AND DRUGS.—H. C. Cass.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—John Rigby.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—E. Geail.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—T. Rigby, A. Kenyon, R. T. Taylor, and W. Smith.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—H. Pollard.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—E. Stamp.

STATIONERY CLERK.—F. C. Smith.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Jn. Haworth, S. Kay, and W. P. Openshaw.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 16,255; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,671; AREA, 2,934 ACRES.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS was in its early history under ecclesiastical government. It obtained a market charter from Henry I., and subsequent charters increased its privileges. It has Quarter Sessions, and the Corporation maintains markets, estates, water supply, public baths, and electric lighting, It sends one member to Parliament. The Council sends representatives to the Ipswich Dock Commission, and the governing body of the Feoffment schools and charities, and to the Grammar School. As urban district council it has several representatives on the board of the local gas company. The town provides a school of art, in connection with which there are evening classes for technical instruction. The town markets bring in an income of £1,500 gross, and the corporate property about £1,680. The Corporation maintains an isolation hospital. The town refuse is carted to farms, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation at six miles distance from Bury. The sewage scheme cost £38,000. A twelfth century building, known as Moyses' Hall, has been converted into a museum, and is maintained by the Council at a cost of about £115 a year. The water supply is in the hands of the Corporation, from which last year it received a nett sum of £1,763 in aid of the district rate. Nett amount of loans outstanding, £71,000.

WATER.—Page 467.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. W. Lake.

ALDERMEN.—James Floyd, Thomas Shillice, E. W. Lake, W. Jaggard, A. J. Hooper, C. H. Bullen.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTHGATE WARD: E. S. Smith, H. J. Salmon, Chevell Lawrence. EASTGATE WARD: H. J. Rolfe, C. F. Felton, Alex. Mitchell. SOUTHGATE WARD: C. H. Nunn, C. J. Cross, Lt.-Col. R. Anderson, R.A.M.C. WESTGATE WARD: D. Fulcher, W. H. Nice, J. T. Bentley. RISBYGATE WARD: Saml. Street, John H. Staff, H. B. Aston. ABBEYGATE WARD: F. G. Girardot, C. D. Leech, jun., Chas. Walton Crasswaller.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE. — Charles E. Salmon.

STEWARD OF THE LIBERTY.—The Marquis of Bristol.

RECORDER.—W. E. Hume-Williams, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. H. Wilson.

CORONER.—C. J. E. Sparke.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. W. Greene.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—J. C. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. H. Gibbon.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT. — J. H. Wakefield.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Horace R. Barker.

ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—W. M. Reeman.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—W. G. Emmerson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Robert Kerrage.

OFFICER OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—C. E. Skipsey.

WEIGHTS INSPECTOR FOR BOROUGH AND COUNTY.—H. C. Walters.

RATE COLLECTOR.—Harry S. Fenton.

CALNE : WILTS.

POPULATION, 3,456; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,981; AREA, 356 ACRES.

CALNE is a borough by prescription. A charter was either granted or confirmed to it in the reign of Henry III. The Public Health Act was adopted in 1851 and a local board of health constituted. The borough was enlarged in the year 1889, and the local board merged into it. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies. A drainage scheme was carried out in the year 1882 at a cost of £6,000, and the sewage is properly deodorised by filter-beds. A small annual rental is obtained from lands, and from market tolls which are leased from the Lord of the Manor. The Corporation is the administrator of certain local municipal charities, has established public baths, provided recreation grounds, and made provision for dealing with infectious diseases; the Corporation has also contributed towards the provision of technical instruction by making a building grant.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Alexander Webb.

ALDERMEN.—John Bowness, Henry Wilkins, S. W. Bennett, Wm. Alex. Webb.

COUNCILLORS.—F. C. Henly, Noah Webb, John E. Wood, T. Gunning, Colin Hawkins, F. W. Pininger, H. P. Jefferys, S. Wiltshire, Wm. Beazley, F. Strawson, G. J. Barnes, J. Gale.

TOWN CLERK.—G. I. Gough.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. Haines.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Campbell.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Drewett.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. L. Tucker.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ENGINES.—E W. Maundrell.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. O. Brinkworth.

CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 38,393; GROSS RENTAL, £331,912; RATEABLE VALUE, £251,839; AREA, 3,278 ACRES.

UP to 1889 there were two municipal authorities, or—if we consider University Jurisdiction—three. The Corporation was occupied mainly with the management of its property, and the regulation of markets and fairs, and the preservation of the commons; street and sanitary work were under Improvement Commissioners. The administrative unity then obtained was increased in 1894 when the powers of the University—its right to interfere in amusement, its arbitrary power of arrest, and other privileges—were abrogated. And "Town and Gown" now live in amity. The University and the colleges and halls send six members to the Town Council and are accorded two of the aldermen. The town received its first charter in 1118, and the old Corporation at one time owned a considerable estate, but parted with some of

the property. The rent received is now about £1,900 a year. Cambridge is fortunate in possessing extensive common lands—15 in all—most of them being in the centre of the town. The gas, electric lighting, and water supplies are in the hands of companies. The Corporation is anxious to obtain the water supply and has made overtures to the company. The most recent work undertaken has been the redrainage of the whole borough, and the construction of sewage works at a total cost of about £150,000. Chesterton is now joined to Cambridge for Parliamentary purposes. Their joint population is now about 48,000. Land has been purchased for a new cemetery, and the works connected with the laying out, &c., of the land are now in progress. The Cambridge Corporation owns profitable markets, it was one of the first towns in the country to take advantage of the Public Libraries Act, and it takes part in the management of the Perse Grammar School.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Act was adopted in March, 1853. The library contains 42,000 volumes, and is patronised by all classes in the town. The issues exceed 100,000 volumes a year. A special feature is the Shakespeare Memorial Library. Cost of the library and reading rooms is nearly £1,500 a year.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the general markets, held in Market Square, and from the fairs amount to nearly £1,000 a year. The expenses are about £630. The cattle market yields £860, and costs £420 to maintain. The revenue from the corn exchange is £620, and the expenditure, £280.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The refuse was formerly sifted, mixed with night-soil, and sold, but a destructor has now been erected.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Grants are given to Cambridge Science Classes, the school of cookery, and to the Perse Schools for boys and girls. The Perse Grammar School is managed by six members of the Town Council, six representatives of the University and Caius College, and three co-opted governors. A new scheme for the management of the school is now under consideration.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of police, £6,000; fire brigade, £600; lunatic asylum, £270; public lighting, £3,800; hospital, £1,400; scavenging and watering, £4,200.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Philip Henry Young.

ALDERMEN.—George Kett, H. M. Taylor, Arthur Deck, Joshua Taylor, W. P. Spalding, S. L. Young, Edward C. Young, G. Stace, J. H. C. Dalton, C. A. E. Pollock, Arthur Matthew, George Peck.

COUNCILLORS.—WARD No. 1: C. Armstrong, J. A. Wootten, C. B. Warrington. WARD No. 2: James Owen, Walter Flack, Frederick Morley. WARD No. 3: A. E. Chaplin, D. Munsey, H. G. Whibley. WARD No. 4: A. J. Lyon, J. Catling, Thomas Coulson. WARD No. 5: W. T. Collier, W. H. Francis, John Burford. WARD No. 6: W. H. Heal, P. H. Young, E. Field. WARD No. 7: A. E. Negus, Frank Ward, George Smith. WARD No. 8: A. S. Campbell, H. J. Gray, J. N. Digby. WARD No. 9: George Hawkins, Thomas Nichols, William James Wallis. WARD No. 10: R. F. Freeman, Frank Banyard, A. E. Wadsworth. UNIVERSITY MEMBERS: J. M. Dodds, F. Dyson, Walter Durnford, Hugh McLeod Innes, John Henry Herbert Goodwin, Arnold J. Wallis.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Duke of Rutland.

RECORDER.—J. F. P. Rawlinson, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—J. E. L. Whitehead.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. C. Burrows.

TREASURER.—E. H. Parker.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Wilfred C. Gait.

CORONER.—H. S. French.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—John Bonnett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Bushell Annington.

SURVEYOR.—E. W. Harry.

LIBRARIAN.—John Pink.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. E. Holland.

CANTERBURY: (KENT).

(City and County.)

POPULATION, 24,868; RATEABLE VALUE, £119,835; AREA, 3,955 ACRES.

THE fact that Canterbury is not only a city but also a county in itself —which it was created in the reign of Edward IV.—shows that it has had an important municipal history. Before the Norman Conquest the city was under the government of an officer of the King, styled the King's Prefect or Provost. It received many privileges from time to time, one of them being the power to levy a fine of 6s. 8d. per day on any stranger keeping shops in the city, which was granted in 1544. The last monarch who tried to interfere with Canterbury's privileges was James II., who imposed a charter "modelled to his purposes, and only such persons as he thought fit put into the government of the city, and several of the Council were by him ejected," but (we are quoting from the official year book of the Corporation) "finding himself in danger by reason of these and other arbitrary proceedings," he restored the charter of James I., granted in 1607. This gives the city a recorder and a sheriff, a sword and a mace. The city estates are not great. Rents last year were £125. City tolls brought in £187. The Corporation maintains a cemetery, markets, a museum, and school of art, and has erected works for the supply of electricity.

CEMETERY.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £561. Expenditure, £999, of which £521 was for loan charges.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 540.

MARKETS.—Cattle market receipts, £486; expenditure, £319. Corn exchange receipts, £435; expenditure, £250.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is destroyed by a dust destructor (Meldrum Bros.), erected in conjunction with the electricity works. Sewage is dealt with at a sewage farm, receipts from which last year were £1,057, while the expenditure was £2,567.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount devoted to technical instruction last year was £572, in addition to which £750 was provided from the borough fund for maintaining the museum.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 10d.; general district Rate, 4s. 0d. Debt outstanding, £148,062. Cost of police, £2,651; maintenance of roads and pavements, £10,678; scavenging and watering, £2,594; gas and water, £2,771; sewage works and farm, £2,567.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Geo. Collard.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Hart, Geo. Collard, Frederick Kennett, William Watson Mason, Thomas Cross, Thomas Wells.

COUNCILLORS. — WEST-GATE WARD: J. T. Smith, E. G. Stead, George Pope, Robt. W. Whittaker, Henry Jas. Goulden, J. G. B. Stone. DANE JOHN WARD: J. F. Whichcord, Frederick John Godden, Samuel S. Warren, Albert Anderson, Francis Bennett Goldney. NORTH-GATE WARD: Wm. Horne, Thomas Burren, Thos. Bourne, W. J. Russell, F. T. Gentry, W. R. Harris.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Frank Safford.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT AUTHORITY AND TO BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Hy. Fielding.

SHERIFF.—Councillor Whichcord.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—R. M. Mercer.

CITY TREASURER.—J. McMaster.

CITY ANALYST.—S. Harvey.

CITY CORONER.—Dr. Johnson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Frank Wacher.

CITY SURVEYOR.—A. C. Turley.

CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. A. Blascheck.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—J. Farmery.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Richardson.

RATE COLLECTOR.—G. F. Francis.

CARDIFF.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 164,315; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,068,002; AREA, 8,408 ACRES.

CARDIFF, the capital of the Principality of Wales, has been during the last twenty years under a period of extraordinary expansion. Its population has more than doubled during that period. Its rateable value, which was only £251,683 in 1875, is now £1,068,002. It has also been growing as a municipality. It has greatly extended its water works at a cost of nearly a million and a quarter. It is building new markets, one being a fish market, at a cost of £14,500, exclusive of site; a new cemetery has been laid out, which is now being considerably extended; it maintains six libraries and a museum, and levies a rate for technical and higher education; it has introduced electric trams and electric lighting, enlarged its baths, and is now carrying out other schemes for improving the town, including the acquisition of a central park, the erection of a new Town Hall, Law Courts, and other public buildings. The Corporation has taken over the tramways. Returns for twelve months working are not yet complete, but are said to be satisfactory. The question of municipal telephones remains in abeyance. The Corporation appoints Governors under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act. It is represented on the governing body of the South Wales University College, on the Severn Commission, on the Court of Governors of the National University of Wales, on the Cardiff Pilotage Board, and on the Local Marine Board. The docks belong to Lord Bute, but the Town Council collects harbour dues amounting to nearly £2,000 a year. It holds property which brings in an annual revenue of about £6,000, and among its other activities has been the establishment of garden allotments. Cardiff received a charter of incorporation from James I., in 1616, which confirmed and extended previous charters. The Corporation obtained a Market Act in 1835, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It took over the water works from the old company in 1879.

BATHS.—Extensive baths have been established. The Corporation purchased baths for £2,271, and has laid out £16,000 for new baths. The Corporation has opened a winter gymnasium at the baths. Income from baths last year £1,396; expenditure (of which £1,033 was for loans), £2,955.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the cemetery for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £4,113, which had to be supplemented with £1,121 from the borough rate. Cemetery extensions have been carried out at a cost of £56,625.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 540.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The free libraries were constructed in 1880 and extended in 1889. There are now the central and six branch libraries, Capital expenditure, £36,311. The libraries contain 65,000 volumes.

MARKETS.—The markets more than pay their way. The figures for last year are as follows:—Central market: income £2,904; expenditure (maintenance, £1,696, and £766 for interest and sinking fund), £2,462; profit, £442. Roath market and slaughter-house: income, £2,866; maintenance, £1,718; interest and sinking fund, £1,189; Canton market and slaughter-house: income, £486; expenditure, £1,614, of which £1,095 was for interest and sinking fund. A new cattle market is being provided for at Canton, and new markets erected at the Hayes and St. Mary Street. The capital invested in markets now stands at about £90,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust destructors are being erected for the disposal of refuse. The sewage flows into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Liberal provision is made for technical instruction. A special grant is made, equal to amount produced by 1d. in £, which brings in about £4,176, to which is added the Exchequer contribution of £1,629. The work is carried on mainly in connection with University College. There are also classes at the College school, and the women's technical department is at the higher grade school. Twelve honorary members associated in education are added to the Technical Instruction Committee. A grant is also made of ½d. in the £ per annum towards Welsh intermediate education amounting to £2,088, to which is also contributed £1,629.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 574.

WATER.—Page 467.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General district rate, 3s. 4d.; poor rate (including borough and school board rates), 3s. 2d. Loan debt outstanding, £2,437,937. Cost of police, £26,241; fire brigade, £2,362; parks, £7,008; public lighting, £13,197; scavenging and watering, £30,858; sewer maintenance, £11,599; sanatorium, £5,822; highways, £19,805.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Edward Thomas, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Daniel Lewis, J.P., Thomas Windsor Jacobs, J.P., Patrick William Carey, J.P., David Jones, J.P., William Sanders, J.P., William John Trounce, J.P., Ebenezer Beavan, J.P., Joseph Ramsdale, J.P., Sir Thomas Morel, Kt., J.P., Samuel Arthur Brain, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—Samuel Mildon, 26, Paget Street; John Jenkins, J.P., 105, Pentrebane Street; William Evans, Glenhurst, Cathedral Road; F. J. Beavan, Conway Road; Robert Hughes, J.P., 22, Park Place; William Smith Crossman, 31, Harriett Street; Alfred Good, 153, Cathays Terrace; Frederick James Veall, 5, Plasturton Gardens; Sidney Robinson, Fairwater Croft, near Cardiff; Lewis Morgan, 100, Cathedral Road; Lloyd Meyrick, 10, Ninian Road; John Wesley Courtis, J.P., Hillside, Penylan; Frank Allen Fox, 80, Richards Terrace; William Thomas Symonds, J.P., 83, Cathedral Road; John Chappell, 97, Carlisle Street; Charles Hayward Bird, 38, Newport Road; William Lougher Yorath, 135, Richmond Road; Morgan Thomas, 61, Wellfield Road; Samuel Owen Williams, 138, Bute Street; John Norman, Charlton House, Llandaff Road; Walter George Blow, 120, Cathedral Road; James Robinson, 24, Albany Road; Frederick Gustavus Lyons Davis, 154, Castle Road; John Thomas Richards, 17, Cathedral Road; Francis James Nicholls, 43, The Parade; William Roberts, 1, Piercefield Place; Arthur Sessions, 35, Cathedral Road, James Alexander Kidd, 288, Newport Road; Robert Bird, 56, Newport Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—B. Francis-Williams, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITORS, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Larke Wheatley.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR, AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. J. Board.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK AND SENIOR ASSISTANT.—F. J. G. Cornish.

ASSISTANT COMMITTEE CLERKS.—T. Jones and F. Crowte.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—John W. Halloran.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—F. R. Greenhill.

CHIEF CLERK.—R. W. Lewis.

COLLECTOR OF WATER RENTALS.—N. D. Morks.

CHIEF COLLECTOR DISTRICT RATES.—Henry Jones.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—C. E. Dovey.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—W. Coleman David Shepherd.

MANAGER OF CEMETERY.—H. Whitworth.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Harpur, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. M. Greenhill, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Arthur Ellis. DEPUTY ENGINEER.—J. E. Teasdel.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. H. Priestley, A.M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Neil O. Peters.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Walford, M.D.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (URBAN).—D. Vaughan.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (PORT).—D. Jenkins.
ANALYST AND GAS TESTING INSPECTOR.—T. Hughes.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—T. Calster Major.
SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—J. Woosey.
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. W. Pettigrew.
HEAD CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Mackenzie.
RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—B. W. Broad, M.B.
LIBRARIAN.—John Ballinger.
CURATOR.—John Ward, F.S.A.

CARDIGAN.

POPULATION 3,510; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,417; AREA, 4,458 ACRES.

CARDIGAN was a town 800 years ago, and obtained its first charter from King John. The Corporation owns the water works, recently municipalised, public cemetery, and markets. The gas supply is in private hands. The expenditure under the head of district rate amounted last year to £1,310. The expenditure of the borough fund was £460. The income from the market tolls was £198. The Corporation acts as port sanitary authority and as burial board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thos. H. Williams.
ALDERMEN.—E. C. Evans, Ivor Evans, J. C. Roberts, B. James.
COUNCILLORS.—D. Ivor Evans, T. Griffiths, A. Clougher, John Daniel, Edward Mathias, Thos. Watkins, Evan Bowen, Alfred Harper, John Evans, John Evans, Samuel Young.
TOWN CLERK.—D. M. Jones.
TREASURER.—W. Lewis.
CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—D. M. Jones.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—John Owen, David Davies.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Stephens.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Bowen.

CARLISLE : CITY.

POPULATION, 46,078; RATEABLE VALUE, £211,528; AREA, 2,028 ACRES.

THE old episcopal city of Carlisle is active in municipal work. The Corporation purchased the water works in 1865, and it also owns the gas works. The revenue from water for the year ended 30th June last was £10,691 8s. 11d., and the expenditure £3,384 12s. 6d. The nett profit paid to the district fund was £7,306 16s. 5d. The charges amount to 24s. a year on a house rented at £20, and increase 6d. per each £ of rental above that amount. The gas undertaking shows a loss on the year's working of £1,243 5s. 7d. Baths are maintained in connection with the water department, and are almost self-supporting. The receipts from the Corporation markets last year were £2,670 13s. 5d., leaving a surplus of £298 2s. 5d. The markets have been extended at a cost of £2,015, and the slaughter-houses at a cost of £2,000. The Corporation owns land, houses, and ground rents, which produced a revenue equal to a rate of 6d. in the £. The Corporation maintains a free library and a museum, and technical instruction and science and art classes have been established. A penny rate is levied for technical education. New sewage works on the Dibdin principle have been laid down, and overhead electric trams (worked by a company) run throughout the city. The total expenditure

under the borough fund was £42,959, which includes £13,776 rate levied and handed over to school board and burial board, and under the district fund £49,256. Debt outstanding, £246,408.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 638. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 540.
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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman John Maxwell.

ALDERMEN.—John Jackson Saint, Joseph Walton Hope, James Atkinson Wheatley, J.P., Thompson Wigham, John Ritson, Francis Peter Dixon, J.P., Thomas Williamson, John Corbett, B. Scott, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — BOTCHERGATE WARD: William Irwin Robert Crowder, Jun., George Collin, George Augustus Lightfoot, Richard Brisco, Henry Wardle, George White, J.P. CALDEWGATE WARD: Robert Wilkinson Tweedy, John James Forster, Frederick William Chance, D.L., J.P., Francis Robinson, Robert Little, William Hudson Scott, J.P. ST. CUTHBERT'S WARD: Robert Burns, John Hodgson Minns, William Nanson Donald, George Coulthard, J.P., Walter Wood, John Hurst, J.P. ST. MARY'S WARD: James Arthur Broughton, James Atkinson, George Long, Robert Faulder French, David Laing, William Irwin Robert Crowder, D.L., J.P. RICKERGATE WARD: Christopher Ling, J.P., John Charles Dove, J.P., William Phillips, Walter Phelp Gibbings, William Brewis Redmayne, Joseph Denard.

RECORDER.—Alexander Henry, M.A., LL.B.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK OF THE PEACE, &c.—A. H. Collingwood.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, &c.—J. K. Allerton.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—S. Cartmell.

TREASURER.—John Graham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Brown, F.R.C.S.

SURVEYOR.—H. C. Marks, A.M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—J. L. Redfern, A.R.I.B.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Geo. Mackay.

MANAGER OF GAS AND WATER WORKS.—Wm. J. Smith, B. Sc.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Dr. F. H. Newman, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.A., Ph.D.

CITY ANALYST.—T. H. Walker.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. W. Hill.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. D. Burnet, A.I.E.E.

CARMARTHEN.

(County Town.)

POPULATION, 10,026; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,283; AREA, 5,157 ACRES.

CARMARTHEN came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. It had previously held charters, the last being granted by George III. The Town Council owns the markets, which bring in a rental of £1,700 a year. By the Carmarthen Improvement Act, 1898, powers are conferred on the Town Council of providing a new water supply at a cost of some £25,000, purchasing and laying out a recreation ground, and extending and improving the cattle market. The recreation ground is completed, the water works are now being constructed, and the extension of the cattle market is near completion. Income of the borough by borough rate, £1,729; by tolls, &c., £89; total income of municipal authority (excluding loans), £1,909; total expenditure of ditto (not defrayed out of loans), £3,289.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Walter Spurrell.

ALDERMEN.—W. Spurrell, C. W. Jones, E. C. Evans, H. B. White, W. Lloyd, W. V. H. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS. — T. E. Brigstocke, W. Evans, W. J. Evans, H. Davies, Morris Jones, A. Soppit, D. E. Stephens, D. Samuel, D. Davies, E. A. Rogers, A. O. Norton, G. Treharne, C. H. Williams, J. Harry, E. Jenkins, J. F. Morris, Acton Evans, D. C. Gower.

TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. M. Thomas.

TREASURER.—P. J. Wheldon.

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Finglah.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—L. M. Bowen-Jones.

ANALYST.—R. P. Charles.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Evans.

COLLECTOR OF RATES. — A. Llewellyn Davies.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE. — Thomas Smith.

CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 9,760; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,000; AREA, 2,214 ACRES.

CARNARVON was made a free borough in the reign of Edward I., and passed under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Town Council maintains the gas and water supplies, and is the owner of public slaughter-houses. the Anglesea Ferry, and the Aber Swing Bridge. The Council was granted a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, August 1902. The total local administration expenditure to 25th March, 1902, was £16,262. £283 went to redemption of loans and interest £30 18s. 4d. (payments out of loans not included). Debt outstanding, £52,107.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. G. Thomas.
ALDERMEN.—R. N. Davies, D. T. Lake, J. Williams, Ed. Hughes, J. P. Gregory, R. Parry.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Fletcher, G. R. Griffith, W. Hamer, J. T. Roberts, R. O. Roberts, W. G. Thomas, R. Thomas, Owen Evans, Griffith Owen, Ed. Parry, R. Gordon Roberts, John Davies, J. Issard Davies, E. E. Jonathan, John Prichard, Robert Newton, Nath. Roberts, Thomas Roberts.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Bodvel Roberts.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Holden.
TREASURER.—G. H. Humphreys.
SURVEYOR.—E. Hall.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Roberts.
GAS MANAGER.—W. M. Ruxton.
COLLECTOR.—J. Williams.
LIBRARIAN.—G. K. A. Thomas.

CHARD : SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,428; AREA, 403 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply, markets, and allotments, and it is proposed to purchase the electricity works.

ELECTRICITY.—Page 558.
WATER.—Page 468.

MARKET.—The tolls last year amounted to £72.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Dust and refuse collected by Corporation carts and used for manure. Sewage is first chemically treated, afterwards by intermittent downward filtration.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—District rate, 1s. 9d. in the £. Poor rate, 3s. 4d. in the £. Cost of public lighting, £320; sewage disposal, £165; main roads and highways, £752.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Samuel Henry Dening.
ALDERMEN.—F. H. Mitchell, M. Larcombe, S. H. Dening, Geo. Gawler.
COUNCILLORS.—C. H. Godby, L. G. Derrick, E. Gawler, R. Dwelly, W. T. Dominy, J. Hockey, F. H. Cornelius, J. Gillingham, John Baker, J. Hawker, E. J. Symes, T. S. Balfour.
TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Tucker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Geo. Barnes.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel George Rogers.

CHATHAM : KENT.

POPULATION, 37,057; RATEABLE VALUE, £146,979; AREA, 4,343 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Chatham is an old town which grew up round the great dockyard, it was not incorporated until 1890. The Corporation maintains a pier and a cemetery, has a public garden and extensive recreation ground, and spends £800 on technical education. It has recently erected a town hall and municipal offices at a cost of £29,000, and has since its incorporation spent large sums in the improvement of the town and widening of its streets, and further extensive improvements are under consideration. The Chatham and District Light Railways Company is now running electric railways (overhead system) whereby the town and

neighbourhood and Royal dockyard and garrison is brought into easy and rapid inter-communication. The gas and water supplies are by companies. Total local expenditure, for year 1901-1902, £43,168.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. Thomas Campling Lamb.
ALDERMEN.—T. C. Lamb, A. Gibson, C. E. Skinner, F. Perse, G. R. Viney, G. H. De la Cour.
COUNCILLORS.—J. N. Bryan, J. Fenner, J. J. Acworth, H. C. Richardson, W. Scott, A. W. Way, C. Bessent, E. A. Billinghurst, J. J. Kent, C. T. Smith, W. Paine, J. E. Kent, W. D. Driver, G. H. E. Hewett, S. J. Hart, Thos. W. J. Mitchell, R. F. Palmer, Robt. W. Hogg.
TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—H. P. Mann.
TREASURER.—A. D. Clarke.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Holroyde.
SURVEYOR.—C. Day.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. G. Joels.
ACCOUNTANT AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR, BURIAL BOARD.—Walter Cuckney.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Elmer Ebbetts.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. R. Harridge.

CHELMSFORD: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 12,580; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,697; AREA, 2,007 ACRES.

CHELMSFORD was incorporated in 1888, having previously been governed by a local board of health. The Corporation maintains the water supply, a cemetery, and markets. There is a recreation ground, expenditure on which, for the year ended March 25th, 1902, was £369. The gas supply and electric lighting are in the hands of a private company.

CEMETERY.—The income from the borough cemetery last year was £166, including £106 from the Town Council fees. The expenditure was £306, including £167 for interest on loans and repayments.

MARKETS.—Income from the markets account last year was £1,105 and the expenditure £1,467, of which £1,038 was for interest and repayment of loans.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is carted on land and used as manure when practicable. Sewage is taken charge of by a joint committee of Chelmsford and three neighbouring parishes which maintains a farm. The sale of produce and other income amounted to £1,027 17s. 6d., and the expenditure to £1,061 17s. 10d. This expenditure does not include payment of interest.

WATER.—Page 468.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates, £7,608. Debt outstanding, £49,489. Cost of highways, £3,855; sewerage, £408; fire brigade, £134; watering street, scavenging, £774; lighting, £1,282; hospital, £717.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. G. W. Taylor.
ALDERMEN.—J. G. Bond, Frederic Chancellor, Frank Whitmore, W. W. Duffield, A. G. Morton, G. W. Taylor.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: William Dennis, W. Cowell, A. Lunney, T. J. D. Cramphorn, W. P. Gepp, Edward Lawn, H. N. Crozier, Frederick Spalding, J. Gowers. SOUTH WARD: H. Gripper, G. W. Taylor, F. A. Wells, George Osborn, C. Arter, R. Ward, Robert Britton, Douglas Kevan, A. G. Maskell.
TOWN CLERK.—Thos. Dixon (solicitor).
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. M. Tufnell.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. H. Sasse.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. W. Newton.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. K. Baker.
COLLECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Thos. Golding.

CHELTENHAM: GLOUCESTER.

POPULATION, 49,439; RATEABLE VALUE, £287,623; AREA, 4,677 ACRES.

BEFORE 1876, when Cheltenham received a charter of incorporation, the town was governed by Improvement Commissioners. The Corporation maintains electric lighting and water supply, swimming and washing

baths, cattle market, abattoir, sewage farms, and free public library. The town refuse is consumed by a dust destructor, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on three farms of 357 acres. The electric tramways and the gas supply are in the hands of companies. It has been decided to promote a Bill in the ensuing Session of Parliament for the acquisition of the private sewers in the borough, to alter and amend the local Improvement Acts and Orders, and to confer further powers on the Corporation with respect to electric lighting, borrowing, and otherwise in regard to the healthy improvement and local government of the borough.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 652. TELEPHONES.—Page 626.
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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Col. Rogers.

DEPUTY MAYOR. — Councillor John Waghorn.

ALDERMEN.—Col. Richard Rogers, John Haddon, Charles Samuel Holliday, George Norman, William Nash Skillicorne, James Batten Winterbotham.

COUNCILLORS. — Frederick Bainbridge, William Alfred Baker, George Bence, John D. Bendall, Richard Davies, Moses Davis, Walter Gerald Gurney, Francis F. Handley, Charles Hayward, M. J. King-Harman, Arthur Lamb, Edw. Lawrence, Tom H. Packer, Edward Henry Parsonage, Thomas Ellerson Rickerby, Herbert Stroud, Henry Waghorne, John Waghorne.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND BURIAL BOARD.—E. T. Brydges.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. E. Brydges.

TREASURER.—F. F. Leaver.

ACCOUNTANT.—R. Minett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. H. Garrett.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER. — (Vacant).

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Hudson.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—Wm. Jones.

GAS EXAMINER.—Hy. Matthews.

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—G. C. Pratley.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—S. J. Such.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—M. H. Kilgour.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE : BUCKS.

POPULATION, 17,688; RATEABLE VALUE, £55,242; AREA 1,734 ACRES.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE is an old town which held charters from the reign of Henry III. The boundaries of the borough were extended by a Provisional Order, which came into operation on the 1st November, 1901. The Town Council maintains a free library, and the town has several charities. It also holds corporate property which produces a yearly rental of £376, and markets which bring in £218. The water works have been purchased by the Corporation from a private company. Total local administrative expenditure, £20,692. Loans outstanding, £73,888.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Daniel Clarke, C.A.

ALDERMEN.—A. Vernon, T. Glenister, J. G. Peace, T. Hearne, John Busby, Charles William Deacon, Robert Samuel Wood, Walter Birch.

COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Howland, O. Nash, W. Wharton, R. J. Howland, George [illegible]enson, J. Gomm, H. J. Cox, [illegible] Skull, H. Goodearl, [illegible]. Graefe, Chas. Carter, A. J. Thurlow, Chas. H. Elsom, H. T. Dickens, Jas. Salmon, H. Tilling, Ralph Birch, H. V. Raffety, A. W. Nash, A. Gibbons, R. Goodearl, W. Flack.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. J. Clarke.

TREASURER.—H. S. Wheeler.

SURVEYOR.—T. J. Rushbrooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. L. Bradshaw.

ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Bowler.

CHESTER (CHESHIRE): CITY.

(County Borough.)

[illegible]TION, 38,309; RATEABLE VALUE, £206,540; AREA, 2,860 ACRES.

[illegible]old City of Chester can produce something like 60 municipal [illegible]es not live, however, on the privileges of the past, but is [illegible]rests of the time. The City Council, for instance, has very

successfully installed electric lighting, and the principal streets are well lighted by arc lamps. It established a free library twenty years ago. Among the possessions of the Corporation is the racecourse, which brings in a rental of £1,590 a year. Rents from land and houses last year were £2,898. The charges on corporate property—mainly for churches and charities—were £336. The repairs cost £613. The Council recently bought the Dee Mills for £7,000, and maintains the Water Tower Museum. It recently took over the tramways which are now being converted for electric traction. An infectious diseases hospital, which cost £21,206, is completed and opened. The Corporation is considering the advisibility of taking action under Part III. of the Housing Act for the erection of workmen's dwellings.

BATHS.—New public baths have recently been erected at a cost of £12,350.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 540.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Library opened 1877. Contains over 17,000 vols. Maintenance last year, £930.

HOUSING.—Page 653.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the public market for year ended 25th March, 1902, £2,209; expenses, £1,097. Cattle market and Smithfield receipts, £538; expenses, £397.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The former is buried in low land purchased by the Corporation, which is thus being raised about six feet, and improved; the sewage is treated at precipitation works, and filtration in addition is contemplated.

TRAMWAYS—Page 574.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Consolidated poor rate, 6s., from which the Corporation gets 4s. 5d.; viz.: Borough and library rate, 2s. 10d.; watch rate, 3d.; improvement rate, 9d., half of which is paid by landlords; and 6d. lamp rate. Debt outstanding, £272,896. Cost of police, £4,529; fire brigade, £328; Grosvenor Park, £384; sewer and outfall works, £2,357; lighting, £4,170; cleansing, £3,120.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Roberts.
SHERIFF.—H. Dodd.
ALDERMEN.—Sir T. G. Frost, H. T. Brown, W. H. Churton, G. A. Dickson, T. Smith, Wm. Williams, Geo. Dutton, H. Stolterfoth, J. J. Cunnah, J. Jones.
COUNCILLORS.—A. M. Archer, S. Coppack, W. Lees, M. Gibbons, R. C. Davies, E. Dutton, A. Hamilton, J. G. Holmes, I. Jones, J. Jones, J. D. Siddall, J. M. Frost, J. Roberts, J. F. Lowe, S. Moss, M.P., J. G. Frost, B. C. Roberts, W. Vernon, R. Lamb, J. E. Gilbert, H. Dodd, W. Ferguson, A. Mann, G. W. Haswell, J. Williamson, D. L. Hewitt, W. Carr, R. H. Lanceley, H. W. King, C. P. Cockrill.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Smith.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Dickson.
TREASURER.—J. R. Thomson.
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—MEDICAL OFFICER: J. Duff. MATRON: Miss Bland.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Laybourne.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. A. Kenyon.
SURVEYOR.—I. M. Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Beckett.
CLERK OF COMMITTEES.—W. Peers.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. Thursfield.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Wharton.
LIBRARIAN.—Ernest H. Caddle.

CHESTERFIELD: DERBY.

POPULATION, 27,185; RATEABLE VALUE, £94,694; AREA, 1,338 ACRES.

CHESTERFIELD'S first municipal charter dates from the reign of King John. Until the passing of the last Local Government Act, the drainage work in the town was under a highways board, which is now merged in

the Corporation, acting as an Urban District Council. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of the Chesterfield Gas and Water Board, incorporated in 1895, and constituted of representatives of the Corporation and the Urban District Councils of Newbold and Whittington. The Corporation, either in its capacity as such, or as an Urban District Council, maintains markets, baths, a sewage farm, slaughter-houses, cemetery, park, and tramways. The town holds corporate property which brings in £372 per annum.

BATHS. — Income last year, £187 3s. 9d. Expenditure (including loan), £220 8s. 8d. Loss, £33 4s. 11d.

FREE LIBRARY.—The town maintains a public library, the working expenses of which last year amounted to £411 1s. 11d.

MARKETS.—Chesterfield is an old town, and several important fairs are held there during the year. The income from the markets last year was £2,355 13s. 4d. The expenditure was £2,341 8s. 5d., leaving a profit of £14 4s. 11d. The expenditure included £990 instalment of principal and interest towards the purchase account, which stands at £14,201 9s. 11d.

SEWAGE.—The sewage is disposed of by precipitation tanks (bacteriological principle) on a sewage farm maintained by the Corporation. Maintenance last year, £1,251 towards which there was an income from the farm of £472.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—In connection with the cattle market the Corporation maintains slaughter-houses, the rent for which last year was £50. The expenditure was £15 11s. 11d., the balance going to the district fund account.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Now carried on at the enlarged grammar schools. The expenses amounted to £1,422 8s. 2d., fees amounted to £149 19s. 7d., County Council and Science and Art Department £408. There was a call from the borough fund of £365.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 574.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: District, 4s. 1d. in £; poor, 3s. 8d. in £; revenue from district rate, £16,312. Principal items of expenditure: Public library, £411 1s. 11d.; technical education, £1,422 8s. 2d.; police, £3,475; roads, £4,490; lighting, £1,688; sanitary expenses, £2,466; fire brigade, £581 (includes £350 for new steam fire engine); administration of justice, £350 10s. 1d.; Queen's Park, £580. Loans outstanding, £59,246.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. P. Robinson.

ALDERMEN.—W. B. Robinson, J. M. Clayton, E. Woodhead, T. P. Wood, G. Booth, J. Pearson.

COUNCILLORS.—B. Douglas, H. Dronfield, W. Glossop, S. Hadfield, J. Haslam, E. Shentall, W. Jacques, W. E. Harvey, J. Hodkin, A. E. Hopkins, T. W. Lock, C. P. Robinson, W. Rhodes, W. Spooner, G. Whitelam, S. Walker, W. Wrigley, F. Senior.

TOWN CLERK.—John Middleton.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—C. W. Hadfield.

TREASURER.—John Naylor.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. Peck.

SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Dr. W. S. Symes.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. S. Nicholas.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—George Broomhead.

ASSISTANT.—C. G. Broomhead.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—R. Kilpatrick.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—R. Kilpatrick.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—F. B. Pearson, M.R.C.V.S.

CLERK AND INSPECTOR OF MARKETS.—George Preskey.

LIBRARIAN.—D. Gorman.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—C. E. Wood.

CHICHESTER : CITY.

POPULATION, 12,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £54,500; AREA, 1,595 ACRES.

CHICHESTER is one of the oldest cities in the country. The old city walls are still in existence, and the place is one of great antiquarian interest. The municipal area was extended in 1893 and in 1895. The old ramparts of the city are utilised as promenades. Gas is supplied by a company. The water works belong to the Corporation. Like other old cities Chichester holds landed property. Last year its rents as a municipal authority amounted to £443, while its tolls and dues, chiefly from markets, amounted to £902. The total receipts, other than from rates and loans, amounted to £1,933. The total local expenditure, including repayment on account of loans, stock, &c., was £2,751. Debt, including stock outstanding, £6,580.

WATER.—Page 468.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Councillor Peyton Temple Mackeson.

ALDERMEN.—A. Ballard, S. Garland, J. Savers, S. Edney, E. Lake, W. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—C. A. Heather, H. H. Moore, H. S. Aylmore, J. O. Holt, Hy. Hodge, P. T. Mackeson, W. Butler, E. E. Street, G. T. Apps, A. J. Marshall, A. Leng, H. Penney, P. Buchan, William Gale, A. M. Lambert, G. M. Turnbull, C. Fowler, A. H. D. Cochrane.

RECORDER.—C. F. Gill, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—J. W. Loader Cooper.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Haines.

TREASURER.—J. L. Gauntlett.

SURVEYOR.—Inigo Pym-Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER. Reginald Humphry.

CITY ACCOUNTANT. J. St. Clair.

CHIPPENHAM : WILTS.

POPULATION, 5,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,000; AREA, 310 ACRES.

CHIPPENHAM owns large common lands in the neighbourhood of the town, and possesses other property, which brings in a revenue of £200 a year. It also rents the markets, which do not provide a large income. The council has control of the water supply. The town was originally incorporated in 1544. The total local expenditure last year was £5,181. Loans outstanding, £6,031.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Edwin Bowker.

ALDERMEN.—W. Austin, D. Collen, J. C. Coles, E. Neale.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Beaven, S. A. Cook, E. M. Awdry, L. H. Marshall, C. E. Stevens, C. Reeve, A. J. Townsend, E. Bowker, G. W. Collen, J. Hiscock, G. A. H. White, C. C. Aylmore.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. H. Phillips.

TREASURER.—J. Lane.

SURVEYOR.—A. E. Adams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. Briscoe.

COLLECTOR.—E. Thomas.

CHIPPING NORTON : OXFORD.

POPULATION, 3,780; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,507; AREA, 2,456 ACRES.

CHIPPING NORTON has been incorporated for over three hundred years, and held charters in more ancient times. The water supply, markets, and a cemetery are under the control of the Corporation. It also holds some pro-

perty and allotments, the rent of the latter being £65 a year. The income from the cemetery last year was £32, and the expenditure £74. The refuse is carted away. A scheme of sewage disposal has been carried out, at a cost of upwards of £12,000, and additional water supply works have recently been provided. Principal administrative expenses are: Fire brigade, £20; water works, £533; public lighting, £185; sanitary work, £134; highways, £620. Amount received for year, £3,988.

WATER.—Page 468.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Sidney Lewis.

ALDERMEN.—J. B. Bowen, F. T. K. Guy, C. P. Simms, A. A. Webb.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Busby, C. W. Hannis, G. W. Hutchison, M.D., R. Burden, W. Y. Paul, J. Hope, A. C. Rawlinson, J. Reader, J. Stayt, P. G. Saunders, N. Sims, E. Walmsn.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Mace.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. F. Mace.

TREASURER.—T. H. Burbidge.

MEDICAL OFFICAR OF HEALTH. Dr. Chas. Coles.

CHORLEY: LANCS.

POPULATION, 26,852; RATEABLE VALUE, £91,040; AREA, 3,614 ACRES.

CHORLEY obtains its water supply from the Liverpool Corporation. It provides gas, and owns markets, slaughter-houses, and a cemetery.

CEMETERIES. — Fees last year, £703. Expenses, including £338 interest, £605 Balance transferred to the general improvement fund.

GAS.—Page 509.

MARKETS.—General market: receipts, £1,171; expenditure, £504; transferred to general improvement account, £684. Cattle market: receipts, £264; expenditure, £58.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is "tipped," and sewage disposed of by precipitation and filtration. The receipts from the sewage farm are nearly equal to the maintenance expenditure.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The slaughter-houses produced a revenue of £239 last year; expenditure, including interest, &c., £269.

WATER.—See LIVERPOOL, p. 482.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Highway rate, 8d.; general improvement rate, 2s.; sewer rate, 1s. 3d. Loan expenditure, £221,558.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Henry Bradley.

ALDERMEN. — Bertram A. E. Jackson, H. F. Hibbert, Thomas Howarth, Henry Rawcliffe, James Farrington, James Lawrence, A. G. Leigh, H. N. Whittle.

COUNCILLORS. — Ralph Hindle, James Winder Stone, James Sharples, Alban Jolly, Jesse Kirkman, G. T. Brown, W. B. Sharples, Henry Bradley, A. E. Hindle, Daniel Gee, Frederick Cook, John H. Whittle, Thomas Rowe, Peter Hilton, W. Bennison, J. S. Tullis, John Critchley, J. H. Gillett, W. H. Killick, R. G. Anderson, D. M. Aspden, John Baxendale, Wm. H. Dinsley, and C. Gidlow-Jackson.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—Jno. Mills.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Albert Cottam.

TREASURER.—Richard Bond.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. A. Harris.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—William Leigh.

ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Roberts.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William Cunliffe.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Cunliffe.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—John W. Allin.

CHRISTCHURCH : SOUTH HANTS.

POPULATION, 4,204; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,600 (about); AREA, 1,030 ACRES.

CHRISTCHURCH, as its name indicates, was formerly an ecclesiastical borough. It obtained its first charter from Charles II., and did not become a reformed Corporation until 1886, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The total local administrative expenditure last year was £1,300 (about). Debt outstanding, £272.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor F. A. Lane.
ALDERMEN. — J. Druitt, W. Tucker, J. Green, G. M. Smooker.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Dowden, S. Newlyn, G. Marshall, F. W. Bemister, J. Budden, W. E. Burt, A. Whaley, D. Galbraith, W. E. Moorey, G. Pope, Lt.-Col. P. E. Monckton.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—John Druitt.
TREASURER.—E. Raine.
SURVEYOR.—E. J. Legg.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. L. Legate.

CLITHEROE : LANCS.

POPULATION, 11,414 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,340 ; AREA, 2,381 ACRES.

CLITHEROE is a borough by prescription and possesses charters granted by the Lord of the Manor of Clitheroe dated 1280, and its municipal privileges were continued by kings until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in November, 1895. The town owns the water and gas works, markets, slaughter-houses, and maintains a free public library. The Corporation receives £600 in rent from real estate.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The library is maintained at an annual cost of £130.

GAS.—Page 510.

MARKETS. — The toll from the cattle markets and fairs, &c., amounted last year to £315, and the expenditure to £333, the chief item being for interest and principal repaid, which was £238.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is carted to tips, and sewage disposed of by land irrigation. The income from the sewage farm last year was £163, while the expenditure for working the farm amounted to £153.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — Small slaughter-houses are maintained in connection with the markets.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A grant is received from the County Council, which is supplemented by fees and other grants, making a total expenditure for this purpose of £605, of which £150 is provided by the Corporation.

WATER.—Page 469.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The general district rate is 2s. 10d. in the £, and the poor rate, 2s. 2d. Debt outstanding, including gas and water, £128,353; less amount at credit of sinking fund, £17,943. Nett cost of police, £633 ; health department, £865 ; fire brigade, £81 ; street lighting, £658 ; sewage, £996 ; branch sewers, £151 ; public street improvements, £47.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. Hardacre.
ALDERMEN. — Abraham Roberts, H. Parkinson, H. Tillotson, J. Norcross.
COUNCILLORS.—Tom Garnett, J. J. Carter, Thos. Cowgill, Jas. Robinson, J. W. Southworth, John Sagar, W. Hardacre, W. J. Weeks, Wm. L. Grime, C. T. Mitchell, S. E. Smithies, J. Crabtree.

TOWN CLERK.—John Eastham.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. J. Mitchell.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. R. Bleazard.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—R. Barrett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thos. Davies.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Clayton.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Hayhurst.

COLCHESTER: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 38,351; RATEABLE VALUE, £154,696; AREA, 11,324 ACRES.

COLCHESTER had certain municipal rights prior to the time it received its first charter as a market town in 1189. Last year 2,218,874 oysters brought a revenue of £14,814 18s. 10d. to the Colne Fishery Board, the proportion going to the Colchester Corporation being £2,953 14s. 8d. Another great municipal asset is the harbour. The Corporation obtained in tonnage and other dues last year £1,263 14s. 2d. An interesting museum of Roman and other antiquities has been established. The Corporation is the owner of the water and electricity works, also the Colne oyster fishery and the markets. It has provided libraries, bathing-places, recreation ground, castle park, allotments, and infectious diseases hospital, and has taken over the duties of the burial board. The Technical and University Extension College, with which is incorporated the Albert School of Science and Art, was enlarged and re-opened in 1896. The Corporation owns the Severalls Estate, which consists mainly of farms, and is over 1,000 acres in extent. The expenditure last year, owing to the maintenance and interest charges, exceeded the income. A new Town Hall has been erected. The foundation-stone was laid by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge on 31st October, 1898, and the building was formally opened on 15th May, 1902.

BATHS.—Bathing-places are provided.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 541.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The library was opened in 1894. Four branch reading-rooms have been established. Cost of maintenance last year, £738.

MARKETS.—The tolls and rents from the cattle market last year were £547; expenses, £328; balance, £219.

MUSEUM. — The Museums and Gymnasiums Act has been adopted.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is conveyed to land in the neighbourhood. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the outfall works.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Albert School of Science and Art cost last year £1,216 to maintain. The Corporation also made grants for instruction in agriculture, cookery and dressmaking, and to the University Extension Committee. The total amount spent on technical education was £961 10s. 1d.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 605.

WATER.—Page 469.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 1½d.; general district rate, 3s. 10d.; school board, 11½d. Debt outstanding, £249,757. Cost of police, £2,988; fire brigade, £352; lighting, £2,571; recreation grounds, Castle Park, and bathing-places, £936; infectious diseases hospital, £4,728; main roads, £3,938; other roads, £4,396; drainage, £904; sewage disposal, £1,746.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Henry H. Elwes.

ALDERMEN.—H. H. Elwes, William Butcher, E. J. Sanders, H. G. Egerton Green, James Wicks, Henry Laver, Henry Goody, Wilson Marriage (Deputy-Mayor).

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: F. Cant, C. E. White, G. Littlebury, C. H. T. Marshall, E. H. Barritt, W. C. Shaw. SOUTH WARD: G. Moore, R. G. Craske, T. M. Bear, E. S. Beard, Joseph Phillips, F. Nash. EAST WARD: J. F. Goodey, A. O. Stopes, C. H. Sansom, Asher Prior, L. J. Watts, J. A. Greenwood. WEST (OR HEAD) WARD: E. Thompson Smith, E. J. Penney, J. C. Shenstone, W. Gurney Benham, W. B. Sparling, C. E. Egerton-Green.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Right Hon. Earl Cowper, K.G.

RECORDER.—His Hon. Judge Philbrick, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. C. Wanklyn.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Sidney C. Goody.

CORONER.—H. G. Elwes.

DEPUTY CORONER.—A. S. B. Sparling.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES AND TO SCHOOL BOARD.—C. E. Denton.

TREASURER.—C. R. Gurney Hoare, J.P.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—S. R. Midgley.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. Goodyear, A.M.I.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Hutchinson.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Wm. Smith.

HON. CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Laver.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Geo. Brown, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Wells.

PORT SANITARY DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. S. Ling.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Poole.

WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT AND COLLECTOR.—Chas. E. Bland.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. R. Sillar, A.I.E.E.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Rickword.

CLERK TO COUNCIL ACTING AS BURIAL BOARD.—A. S. B. Sparling.

PRINCIPAL OF THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—Philip Lake, M.A. (St. John's College).

COLNE: LANCS.

POPULATION, 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £84,767; AREA, 5,330 ACRES.

PRIOR to the year 1875, when Colne Local Board was constituted, the government of the town was intrusted to a highway board. On April 30th, 1894, the local board presented a petition for a charter of incorporation under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. On December 31st, 1894, the local board was replaced by Colne Urban District Council. The charter of incorporation was issued on July 17th, 1895. The local board in the year 1877 purchased the then existing gas works, and in the year 1881 purchased the water works. The Corporation, under the Colne Electric Lighting Order of 1898, has put down an electric plant for supplying the plant with electricity for lighting and other purposes. The district is excellently sewered by an extensive sewerage scheme, which was commenced in 1884, and since completed to the satisfaction of the Ribble Joint Shed Committee. There is a public free library, opened on February 11th, 1895, in accordance with the Public Libraries Act. Markets and fairs in the town were formerly held in the streets but a proper market hall was opened in March, 1898. A slaughter-house, refuse destructor (Meldrum's design), and technical schools have also been erected. The Corporation acts as burial authority. A Commission of the Peace for the Borough of Colne was granted on January 6th, 1898.

GAS.—Page 510. WATER.—Page 469.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman W. H. Varley, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. Brooker-Carey, Samuel Catlow, J.P., Robinson Foulds, C.C., W. Sagar, C.A., J.P., Wm. H. Varley, Calvin Knight, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—PRIMET BRIDGE WARD: Hartley Catlow, F. Mulligan, F. Lowcock, VIVARY BRIDGE WARD: Wm. Brown, J.P., H. Hewitt, J.P., J. T. Whittam. CENTRAL WARD: Silvester Cork, Wm. Holmes, Albert Newall, J.P. HORSFIELD WARD: James White, Jas. Laycock, E. Harrison. CARRY BRIDGE WARD: John Paterson, A. S. Haighton, H. Holgate.

LANESHAW BRIDGE WARD: John Mallinson, Charles Gibbon, Richard Sowerbutts.
TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Varley.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Crossdale.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. H. Hartley.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Fred Thorpe.
WATER MANAGER.—Gabriel Dyson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. C. Sugden, C.S.I.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—James Rankin, M.R.C.V.S.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—John Pilling.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. L. Lovett, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S. Ed., L.F.D., and S.G.
TREASURER.—J. L. Wildman.
COLLECTOR.—J. A. Nutter.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Kate Botterill.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Jos. Green.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—John Stansfield, A C.A.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. G. Cooper.

CONGLETON : CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 10,707; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,722; AREA, 2,572 ACRES.

CONGLETON is an old market town, and obtained its first municipal privileges in the reign of Henry III. For many years it was under the rule of a Manor Lord, but in 1625 obtained a mayor and a High Steward, who held several special courts. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and corporate property which brings in a rental of £300 a year. Total local expenditure last year, £25,010. Debt outstanding, £23,396.

GAS.—Page 510.

WATER.—Page 469.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. Birks.
ALDERMEN.—S. Maskery, I. Salt, R. Shepherd, W. Worrall, G. Pedley, J. Birks.
COUNCILLORS.—C. D. Bradwell, W. Tagell, D. Cotterill, J. T. Lucas, C. W. Jackson, F. W. Adams, S. Wright, A. J. Solly, W. Taylor, G. W. Stubbs, W. T. Thornicroft, William Salt, F. Wood, A. Barlow, W. Pickford, D. Hill, W. E. Hodgkinson, C. R. Hall.
TOWN CLERK.—E. A. Plant.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—W. Dart.
TREASURER.—T. Marston.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Watson.
SURVEYOR.—R. Burslam.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. M Davidson.
ANALYST.—J. C. Bell.
GAS MANAGER.—J. Smith.

CONWAY : CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 4,660; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,000; AREA, 3,449 ACRES.

THERE is almost an acre of space for every inhabitant of the town of Conway. Although the population is small the municipal work discharged is considerable. The Corporation, for instance, maintains the water and gas supplies and the markets. It is the harbour authority. It controls an important asset in the bridge property. It owns a quarry and the castle, and a good deal of freehold and leasehold property. The income from its rent last year was £2,278, which included £887 from the quarry, the payments for which were £3,495. The bridge account shows that the income from rent and dividends for the year ended March, 31st, 1902, was £1,661, and the expenditure £685. The harbour is not a profitable enterprise, there being a balance last year of only £73. Conway was incorporated in 1866, but previously held charters.

GAS.—Page 510.

MARKETS.—The income from the market hall last year was £121.

WATER.—Page 470.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Debt outstanding, £15,564. Cost of public lighting, £422; sewerage, £368; highways, £1,084.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Albert Wood.

ALDERMEN.—William Hughes, Hugh Hughes, Hugh Jones, Felix Hadley.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Conway Jones, Hugh Abram, J. Oldman, Edward Roberts, Thos. Foulkes, John Williams, James Porter, R. S. Chamberlain, Emanuel Jones, R. A. Prichard, W. M. Severs.

TOWN CLERK.—T. E. Parry.

TREASURER.—Owen Rowland.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. A. Delematte.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Peter Fraser.

HARBOUR MASTER.—William Roberts.

RATE COLLECTOR.—T. M. Jones.

COVENTRY: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 69,877; RATEABLE VALUE, £284,873; AREA, 4,147 ACRES.

COVENTRY is an ancient city in Warwickshire, with many picturesque houses. Its rapid growth as an industrial centre—the capital of cycledom—has led to a serious municipal problem, viz., how to find housing accommodation for the working people. The City Council has adopted the Housing of the Working Classes Act, but has not yet undertaken a building scheme. Coventry owns its water and gas supplies and electric lighting works, and it maintains baths and wash-houses, public libraries, markets, cemeteries, and a technical institute.

BATHS.—Receipts for bathing, £968. Expenditure, including interest and sinking fund, £2,194. Payment from borough fund, £1,500.

CEMETERIES.—The accounts show a loss of £235 for the last year in respect of the three cemeteries.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 541.

GAS.—Page 510.

HOUSING.—Page 653.

MARKETS.—Receipts from the markets, £2,237; expenses, £1,367 (including interest and sinking fund, £430).

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is carted into the country; sewage is got rid of by treatment on farm. £141,685 has been spent on the sewage farm. The working expenses were £3,176.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A technical institute and school of art is maintained, at a cost of £2,860. The deficiency not exceeding a penny rate is raised with the borough rate. There are some capital classes in connection with the institute, including watch making, silk weaving, typography, magnetism and electricity, plumbing, building and cycle construction, &c. The number of students last year was 509, and the number of class members 756.

WATER.—Page 471.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Receipts from borough rate, £23,564; from district rate, £45,833. Debt outstanding, £682,109 (including gas and electric light). Cost of police, £8,443; fire brigade, £674; hospital, £2,756; sewage, £1,852; recreation, £432; lighting, £3,442.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman A. S. Tomson.

ALDERMEN.—W. Andrews, J. E. Banks, L. S. Booth, T. W. Fowler, J. Gulson, C. Haywood, C. J. Hill, J. B. Loudon, J. Marriott, J. Maycock, A. S. Tomson, A. H. Drinkwater.

COUNCILLORS.—SPON STREET WARD: J. Bansor, W. H. Halliwell, H. Mander, C. H. Errington, J. T. Armishaw, C. H. Slingsby. BISHOP STREET WARD: W. H. Batchelor, C. West, W. McGowran, W. B. Rainbow, A. Hawley, N. Copson. GOSFORD STREET WARD: W. Hewitt, W. R. Goate, R. A. Rotherham, F. Snape. L. Aviss, C. Webster. EARL STREET WARD: J. Gardner, W. Lee, F. Bird, T. Kinder, W. Calcott, T. A. B. Soden. WHITE FRIARS WARD: H. L. Curzons, C. W. Iliffe, W. Newman, G. Statham, T. Liggins, W. S. Loudon. THE NORTH-EAST WARD: T. F. Tickner, W. H. Hanson, T. B. Bethell, F. S. Jackson, J. Slaughter, E. Colledge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. Beard.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—G. Sutton.

CITY TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—H. Lord.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. E. Swindlehurst.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. H. Snell.

ANALYST.—Dr. A. Bostock Hill.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Mattocks.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. C. Charsley.

SEWAGE FARM MANAGER.—W. J. Beavan.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—F. W. Stevenson.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS MANAGER.—J. A. Jeckell.

LIBRARIAN.—E. Brown.

COWBRIDGE: GLAM.

POPULATION, 1,202; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,121; AREA, 85 ACRES.

COWBRIDGE was incorporated in 1887, but had held municipal charters from the time of Charles II. The Town Council maintains markets and holds property which brings in a rental of £127 a year. The income from the markets last year was £66 11s. 10d.; expenditure, £6 11s. 1d. Refuse carted away for agricultural purposes.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Williams.

ALDERMEN.—W. A. James, E. John, J. Llewellyn, and L. Jenkins.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Williams, T. J. Parsons, D. Thomas, J. W. Hall, W. Lewis Jenkins, J. Pickard, C. M. Davies, D. Tilley, Daniel Evans, Thomas Thomas, F. A. Miles, J. G. Harold Bird.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. T. Gwyn (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. David.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. M. Moynan, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. D. Alexander.

CREWE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 42,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £147,210; AREA, 2,193 ACRES.

CREWE is a railway town. The London and North-Western Railway Company not only provides nearly the whole population with work, but also supplies gas and water, and maintains various institutions. Two large cattle markets are private property, but the Corporation owns a general market, which cost £12,000 to erect. The town refuse is carted to the sewage farm, where the sewage is treated by broad irrigation, and also in bacteria beds. The expenditure on the sewage farm and plant was £55,505, in addition to which the bacteria beds are costing £5,000. The Corporation has erected an infectious diseases hospital at a cost of between £9,000 and £10,000, and a farmhouse is maintained as an isolated smallpox hospital. A technical school and school of art has also been erected at a cost of £8,000. The Corporation maintains a cemetery, and has laid down an electric light installation at a cost of £43,000. Debt outstanding, £91,966.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 615.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 541.
WATER SUPPLY.—Page 470.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Jas. H. Moore.

ALDERMEN.—J. Briggs, P. Swinton, G. Wallis, W. McNeill, R. Pedley, A. G. Hill, H. Wallwork.

COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: E. R. Hill, F. Wooldridge, Chas. Wilson, James Robertson, W. Williams, J. H. Kettell. WEST WARD: T. Newton, W. J. W. Battams, H. Hoptroff, J. Jones, W. Lightfoot, J. T. Worthington. SOUTH WARD: C. H. Pedley, F. Manning, Jas. H. Moore, R. D. Sharpe, A. H. Badger, H. Taylor. NORTH WARD: G. Bailey, J. Taylor, T. Smith.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. Cooke.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Illingworth.

TREASURER.—Alfred Williamson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. E. Shore.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. J. Ball.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Alf. Greenwood.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. Boyle.

FARM MANAGER.—John Woodhouse.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Wm. Thompson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Wm. Urquhart.

WASTE WATER INSPECTOR.—J. T. Jones.

BOROUGH JUSTICES' CLERK.—C. E. Speakman.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. H. Denton.

CROYDON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 137,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £913,763; AREA, 9,014 ACRES.

CROYDON (Surrey), although to a large extent a town of Greater London, is a self-contained borough, which has developed from an old nucleus. It was not incorporated until 1883, by which time its population had reached 80,000, having increased over 125 per cent. during the previous twenty years. Since it secured its municipal dignities Croydon has made rapid progress, and is a striking contrast to the London districts which it adjoins. It owns a municipal water supply, it has well-equipped baths, well-stocked public libraries, it has established a central polytechnic and two branch establishments, it possesses cemeteries, slaughter-houses, artisans' dwellings, municipal lodging-houses for both sexes, it has thirteen parks and recreation grounds, allotments for working men, an isolation hospital which cost £49,303 to erect, and a lunatic asylum, which is in course of erection. The gas supply is in the hands of a company, but the Corporation has undertaken the supply of electric lighting. The Corporation has within recent years undertaken extensive improvements, including the widening of High Street, at a cost (after deducting receipts) of £75,158. Of this sum the grounds rents remaining are valued at £25,723. This important work will therefore have been completed at a nett cost of £49,435. Nothing could better illustrate the progressive spirit of modern Croydon than the erection of a handsome block of municipal buildings (opened by the Prince of Wales, 18th May, 1896) at a cost of £106,579. The building provides accommodation for the various Courts of the Borough and the Quarter Sessions, and the central public library. There are cattle and corn markets in the town, although not under the Corporation. For police purposes it is within the area of the Metropolitan Police. Croydon is one of the healthiest towns in the country of its size, its death rate last year being 12·9 per 1,000. The tramways have been purchased and electrically equipped by the Corporation, and are now leased to the British Electric Traction Co. The first section was opened on the 26th September, 1901, and about 9 miles of track are now laid and working.

The Corporation owns several sets of allotments leased to 919 working men; the land is the property of the Corporation, except in the case of one plot. Last year the rent, &c., received was £446, and the expenditure was £233.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.—Page 638.

BATHS.—There are three sets of public baths, one at Scarbrook Road, Croydon, one at South Norwood, the other at Thornton Heath. Croydon baths, erected 1865, cost £9,529. Bathers last year, 73,899—charges from 2d. to 1s.; receipts last year, £111; expenditure, £1,197. South Norwood baths, opened 1881, cost £8,300. Bathers last year, 24,403; receipts, £341; expenditure, £650. Thornton Heath baths, opened 1897, cost £8,064. Bathers last year, 25,755; receipts, £148; expenditure, £686. There are two swimming baths at Croydon and South Norwood, and one at Thornton Heath. Not taking into account water supplied by the Corporation, and repayment of loans and interest, there was an average annual profit during the past five years of £27 at Croydon baths, and a loss of £160 at South Norwood and Thornton Heath baths of £208.

CEMETERIES.—In its capacity of burial board, the Corporation maintains a cemetery at Queen's Road. Fees, &c., received last year, £2,381. Balance, £560. Total income, £2,931. Expenditure: Fees to clergy, £575; salaries and wages, £1,692. Total, including repairs, rates, &c., £2,090. Balance, £241. A new cemetery has been completed at Mitcham Road, Croydon, at a cost of £15,542.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 541.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Act adopted November, 1888. Central library opened in March, 1890, and branch libraries in July, 1891, November, 1890, and July, 1900. The stock of volumes is now 46,517; issue last year 387,475 volumes. The issue from the central library was 186,295; from the central reference library, 52,841; from South Norwood branch, 78,614; from Thornton Heath, 69,400; and 325 from Shirley library. A library was erected at Upper Norwood (jointly with Lambeth) in 1900, the stock of which is about 5,500. All the libraries are worked on the safeguarded open access system. Special features: lectures, talks, exhibitions, circulation of photographs, bimonthly magazine, collection of local books, students' extra tickets, and collection of the Photographic Survey of Surrey.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is sold to brick manufacturers. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on farms. Beddington farm: Receipts, produce, &c., £6,932; rents of spare land, cottages, &c., £771. Total, £7,703. Expenditure, management, stock, &c., £5,190; wages, £3,450. Total, £8,640. South Norwood Farm: Receipts, produce, &c., £1,263. Expenditure, rent, £283; management, £933; wages, £1,553. Total, £2,769, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Public slaughter-houses were erected at Pitlake in 1863 and are well patronised. Receipts last year, £244; expenditure, £225, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The borough has established a central polytechnic at Croydon, and branches at South Norwood and Thornton Heath. Entries (last session) at central polytechnic, 1,567; South Norwood branch, 919; Thornton Heath branch, 743. The curriculum is a very comprehensive one—embracing all departments of technical, scientific, and manual work.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 611.

WATER.—Page 470.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 3s. 6d.; poor rate, 3s. 1d. Debt outstanding, less sinking funds in hand, £198,199. Chief items of administration: Fire brigade, £2,985; hospital,

£4,906; public lighting, £16,477; dust collection, £9,137; sewers (maintenance, repairs, improvements), £7,792; highways, £42,539; recreation grounds, £2,649; bands, £230; main roads. £5,840; lunatics, £15,773 (less receipts, £10,923; nett, £4,850).

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Alderman Sir F. T. Edridge, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—G. J. Allen, J.P., Dunheved, Thornton Heath; R. V. Barrow, J.P., Engadine, Park Hill Road; Sir F. T. Edridge, J.P., Addiscombe Court; F. Foss, J.P., Woodcroft, Park Hill Road; W. Goodwin, 4, Lancaster Road, Norwood; P. Joslin, 67, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; D. B. Miller, J.P., 218, London Road; C. C. Morland, J.P., Rastrick, Morland Road; Nathaniel Page, J.P., Woodlands, Coombe Road; S. L. Rymer, J.P., 14, Wellesley Road; M. Taylor, Park Lane, Croydon; J. Thrift, J.P., Sandhurst, 50, London Road.

COUNCILLORS.—UPPER NORWOOD WARD: T. Betteridge, Croft Lodge, Beulah Road, Thornton Heath; J. A. Hancock, 23, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; Joseph Peck, 99, Parchmore Road; Philip Read, 7, Fernham Road, Thornton Heath; John Stewart, 25, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; James Trumble, 128, Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath. SOUTH NORWOOD WARD; Thomas Hillier, Howard Road, S. Norwood; F. W. Mark King, J.P., 76, Albert Road, S. Norwood; W. B. Roberts, 119, Birchanger Road, S. Norwood; C. L. Tarry, 6, Queen's Road, S. Norwood; J. A. Trythall, 180, Selhurst Road, S. Norwood; one vacancy. WEST WARD: Samuel W. Bishop, 107, Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath; Jas. Chapman, 30, Arundel Road, Croydon; Albert Gore, 11, Howley Road, Croydon; J. W. Helps, 3, Tavistock Road; A. Anderson Johnston, Rushbrook Lodge, Sydenham Road; Sidney Stranks, 52, Edward Road, Croydon. CENTRAL WARD: T. W. Dobson, J.P., Clifton Down, Park Hill Road; B. McNay Johnston, King's Arms Hotel, Katharine Street; John Montague Newnham, LL.D., 70, Park Lane; G. Nicoll Price, 72, High Street; W. West, Sherwood, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon; Julius Wilkinson, 81, Wellesley Road. EAST WARD: F. R. Docking, Grafton House, Sydenham Road; F. Dyer, J.P., 45, Park Hill Road, Croydon; H. Keatley Moore, B.A., B.Mus., 3, Chepstow Rise; Hy. V. Moss, 127, Lower Addiscombe Road; W. G. Stapleton, 41, Morland Road; Wm. Henry Wright, 23, Havelock Road. SOUTH WARD: W. Lillico, Coombe Hill House; J. Privett, Heathfield Road; T. Rigby, Warham Road; Samuel Rogers, Aberglaslyn, Birdhurst Rise; F. Thompson, Haling Park Road; T. G. White, Ottinge, Purley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES. — Roads Committee, Clr. T. Rigby; Sanitary, Clr. Price, General Purposes, Clr. Betteridge; Beddington Farm, Ald. Allen; South Norwood Farm, Clr. King; Tramways, Ald. Sir F. T. Edridge; Finance, Ald. Foss; Lighting and Electricity Committee, Ald. Miller; Libraries, Ald. Foss; Polytechnic, J. W. Helps; Streets Improvement Committee, Alderman Foss.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL, REGISTRAR OF CORPORATION STOCK, REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD, VESTRY CLERK, AND CLERK TO THE CROYDON AND WIMBLEDON JOINT SMALL-POX HOSPITAL BOARD.—F. C. Lloyd.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK, ASSISTANT CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK TO LIBRARIES AND POLYTECHNIC COMMITTEES.—Samuel Jacobs.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Thom. Walker.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Geo. F. Carter, A.M. Inst. C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—William Gunner, F.S.A.A.

CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—J. J. Graves.

BOROUGH ROAD SURVEYOR.—E. F. Morgan.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Gray Scott.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Richards.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. W. Smith.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND EXPLOSIVES INSPECTOR.—P. Saunders.

TREASURER.—F. W. Langdale.

BOROUGH CORONER.—Dr. Thos. Jackson, J.P.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—Lester Reed, F.I.C., F.C.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—L. Stanley Jast.

DARLINGTON : DURHAM.

POPULATION, 45,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £200,000; AREA, 3,945 ACRES.

DARLINGTON received a charter of incorporation in 1867. The Town Council maintains the tramways, gas, water and electric light supplies, and has established baths, markets, and cemeteries, erected a large tech-

nical college, and adopted the Public Libraries Act (in 1885). The library contains 27,807 volumes, and a special feature is a collection of local literature. The Corporation levies a rate for technical education, which brings in £830 a year. The total local expenditure under the borough fund last year was £22,552 3s. 1d., and under the district fund £42,774 14s. 5d. The debt outstanding is £283,524 3s. 7d.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. E. Pease.

ALDERMEN.—T. T. Sedgwick, J.P., J. K. Wilkes, T. M. Barron, J. J. Wilkes, John Widdowfield, J.P., G. W. Bartlett, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: R. S. Benson, W. J. Stewart, Arthur Henderson, J.P. WEST WARD: T. B. Swinburne, Wm. R. Pease, J. H. Pease. NORTH-WEST WARD: Chas. H. Leach, T. Imeson, T. Stairmand. NORTH WARD: J. Robinson, Robt. Wilson, Dr. Eastwood. CENTRAL WARD: T. Bates, W. J. Oliver, Ed. Wooler. EAST WARD: Peter Prior, J. G. Harbottle, H. W. Kinloch.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND SECRETARY TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—Hy. G. Steavenson.

TREASURER.—W. Forster, J.P.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Armitage.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Lawrence, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—G. Winter.

CLERK TO THE SCHOOL BOARD.—F. Raymond Steavenson.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. N. Watson.

DIRECTOR OF STUDIES AT TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—Alex. F. Hogg, M.A.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. A. Atkinson.

GAS WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—F. P. Tarratt.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. R. P. Lunn.

INSPECTOR OF MARKETS, &c.—R. Green.

LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Arrowsmith.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Newton Dobbing, M.R.C.V.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—Joseph Bowker.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. H. Uttley.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR.—Robert Cape.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FEVER HOSPITAL.—Mrs. Curnow.

DARTMOUTH: DEVON.

POPULATION, 6,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,794; AREA, 1,924 ACRES.

DARTMOUTH was incorporated in the twelfth century. The earliest charter in possession of the Corporation is one of 2 Rich. II., which recites one of 14 Edwd. III. It had a Quarter Sessions until 1889, and still has a Commission of the Peace. The Town Council owns the water supply; there is an annual income of about £900 from rent. The water rents amount to £750. Total local expenditure, £7,560.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John William Medway.

ALDERMEN.—W. G. H. Ellis, T. Wilton, W. Smith, R. Row.

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. J. M. Wellington, W. H. Payne, W. P. Ditcham, J. W. Medway, F. J. Volsey, G. N. Philip, P. Pinhey, S. Smale, W. S. Atkins, T. Elliott, W. Oldreive, W. Underwood.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—O. S. Barlett.

TREASURER.—W. R. Elliot.

SURVEYOR.—A. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Harris, M.D., D.P.H.

DARWEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 40,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £146,422; AREA, 5,919 ACRES.

DARWEN is remarkably enterprising for a small town. From a municipal point of view, however, it is not small. The Town Council maintains the gas and water supplies, electricity works, tramways, the markets, a

public library, a technical school, public baths, a cemetery, and artisans' dwellings and a lodging-house. New sewage works were recently constructed on the system of downward filtration. A dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) has been erected in connection with the electricity and tramway works. The debt outstanding is £48,024.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 639.

BATHS. — The expenditure on baths last year was £562; rent £84.

CEMETERY. — The income last year was £1,424, of which £350 was transferred from the borough rate. The interest and sinking fund charges amounted to £528. Total expenditure, £1,424.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 541.

FREE LIBRARY.—Darwen adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1871, and opened a new building in 1895. The library contains over 23,000 volumes. Expenditure last year (including interest and sinking fund charges), £797.

GAS.—Page 511.

MARKETS.—Tolls and rents from the market hall, £2,225; expenditure, £2,884, including £678 interest, £766 sinking fund, and £256 ground rent.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rents last year, £303; expenditure, including £138 interest and sinking fund instalment, £497.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—A technical school has been built at a cost of £15,321. Special attention is given to instruction in weaving. In addition to grants from the County Council, Science and Art Department, &c., the income, including £450 from the borough rate, is £2,607. Expenditure, including sinking fund instalment and interest, £2,507.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

WATER.—Page 470.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Robert Shorrock, J. P.

ALDERMEN.—Cocker, Tomlinson, Duxbury, Eccles, Lightbown, Wardley.

COUNCILLORS. — H. Ashton, William Atkinson, Ballantyne, Carus, Catterall, Cooper, Forrest, Gibson, F. E. Hindle, Holden, Marsden, Pickup, Ralph Shorrock, Robt. Shorrock, John Tomlinson, James Tomlinson, Yates, Worth.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—William P. Halliwell.

ASSISTANT.—John Derbyshire.

TREASURER.—J. H. Ellison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Howarth.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—R. W. Smith-Saville.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Charles Garnett.

GAS ENGINEER.—A. Smith.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Walter Rae.

DAVENTRY: NORTHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 3,780; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,714; AREA, 3,427 ACRES.

DAVENTRY'S municipal charters date back to the reign of King John. Until 1888 the town maintained the police. The Corporation owns markets. Dust and refuse are carted to sewage disposal works and burnt. The sewage is treated by chemicals, the effluent subsequently running into the Grand Junction Canal Company's reservoir. The Council is applying for sanction to borrow £7,500 for providing a water supply for the borough. The water will be pumped from a well at Dodford, outside the borough, to Borough Hill, and thence supply the town by gravitation. The general district rate is 4s. 6d. Preception poor rate towards borough fund, £200; general district rate, £1,744. Debt outstanding, £7,761.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 470.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor James Christopher O'Rafferty.

ALDERMEN.—F. H. Thornton, H. Golding, J. H. Ivens, J. Farmer.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Berry, J. Herbert, C. Rodhouse, J. C. O'Rafferty. F. Billingham, R. York, A. E. Harrisson, E. C. Wykes, T. H. Reynolds, L. Hammond, J. Gardner, H. W. White.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Willoughby.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. C. Burton.

TREASURER.—T. H. Marriott.

SURVEYOR.—J. B. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. E. Oldacres.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Collins.

DEAL: KENT.

POPULATION, 10,575; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,192; AREA, 1,124 ACRES.

DEAL is one of the Cinque Ports, and the official residence of the Warden of the Ports is still Walmer Castle. Deal was granted a charter by William III. The Corporation levies a coal due which brings in about £1,139 a year. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but the Town Council, in conjunction with the Walmer Urban District Council has recently acquired the water works. Town refuse is collected by the Corporation, and sold from time to time. A scheme for the more effectual drainage of the town has been carried out the sewage being disposed of by gravitation into a reservoir, from which it is pumped into the sea at some distance from the town. The Council is now spending the sum of £3,000 in groyning the northern portion of the seashore—the Case system being adopted. The cost of sewerage last year was £427 6s. 2d.; highways maintenance, £2,709 9s. 6d.; lighting, £985 14s. 8d. Loans outstanding: general district, £17,589; sewage, £39,196 3s. 4d.; water, £42,787 7s. 8d.; Lower Deal, £2,944 14s. 3d.

WATER.—Page 470.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. J. Solomon.

ALDERMEN.—J. P. Ramell, George Cottew, Elias Elliott, W. H. Hayman, H. S. Chapman, C. W. Thompson.

COUNCILLORS.—Frederick Thomas Honeyball, W. A. C. Chapman, James Edgar, Benjamin Wood, Richard Wilks, G. H. Denne, W. J. Solomon, Frederick Herbert John Hayward, Edgar Bruce Payne, Henry Gandar Frost, Herbert John Clarabut, Robert Brudenell Burton, George Charles Allen, Henry George May, Stephen Manser, Frederick A. Collye, James N. Mugford and John Stebbings.

TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Brown.

TREASURER.—Andrew Fisher Holt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Richard Lyddon.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Collings Golder.

ACCOUNTANT.—John Reynolds Hammond.

WATER SURVEYOR.—John F. Cullen.

DENBIGH.

POPULATION, 6,439; RATEABLE VALUE, £35,736; AREA, 8,868 ACRES.

DENBIGH possesses a long list of charters arming it with municipal powers, some of which it lost when brought under the Municipal Corporations Act. It owns the markets.

DEVONPORT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 70,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £281,304; AREA, 3,176 ACRES.

DEVONPORT is a municipal and Quarter Sessions borough containing a great naval arsenal, extensive Government dockyards, and a military depôt. It is also a market town, with stations on the Great Western and the London and South-Western Railways, and abuts on the magnificent harbour of the Hamoaze. The town dates from the establishment of a dockyard there by William III., and it obtained its charter of incorporation in the year 1837. In conjunction with East Stonehouse it forms the Parliamentary Borough of Devonport, and returns two members to Parliament. In the year 1898 the borough was extended by the addition of 1,276 acres. The Corporation maintains a fine public library, an extensive park, and several public walks and recreation grounds. Bathing-places have been constructed on the shores of the Hamoaze. Successful technical instruction classes and a handsome technical school have been established. The Corporation has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has erected works for lighting and power purposes to serve the borough and the adjoining urban district of East Stonehouse, whose Provisional Order has been taken over. The water supply is now in the hands of a private company, but the Corporation is proceeding to compulsorily expropriate the company under the Corporation Purchase Act of 1902. The gas undertaking has been compulsorily acquired by the Corporation under its Act of 1901. A scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been approved by Parliament, and one area has been cleared and built upon, whilst another has been cleared and is now being rapidly built over. The Corporation has acquired a large tract of land for burial purposes, and is laying out a cemetery. The collection of the rates has been consolidated, and is now carried out by the borough treasurer's staff. The town is connected with the adjoining towns by tramways, there is also an excellent service to the suburbs, and additional lines are now being laid under the auspices of the Corporation. Some of the lines belong to a company, but the others are the property of the Corporation. Landing stages and piers have been established on the waterside. The naval dockyards and factories are being greatly extended, and bid fair to largely increase the trade and prosperity of the borough.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. C. Tozer.

ALDERMEN.—J. May, J. Rolston, G. T. Rolston, W. Banister, S. R. Gould, G. Harvey, T. Bowen, J. Goodman, J. B. James, J. W. W. Ryder, W. Littleton, H. W. Bryant, G. H. Smith, A. C. F. Smith, S. D. Brooming.

COUNCILLORS.—MORICE WARD: G. Risdon, J. Moore, J. E. Oliver. PRINCE'S WARD: J. C. Tozer, J. Day, H. Jarvis. ST. AUBYN WARD: J. Jolliffe, W. Ford, E. C. Sawdy. ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. S. Bennee, M. Fredman, A. R. Carlton. CLOWANCE WARD: W Hornbrook, C. H. Healy, T A. Clarke. TAMAR WARD: C. E. Palmer, F. Paul, A. Sleeman. CLARENCE WARD: E. M. Leest, G. A. Rae, J. K. L. Martyn. KEYHAM WARD: J. Parr, P. A. Norman, R. H. Rendle. FORD WARD: W. H. Roberts, W. Truscott, R. D. Monk. MOLESWORTH WARD: F. Allen, G. H. Smith, jun., T. H. Gill. NELSON WARD: H. Banbury, P. C. Goodman, R. W. Heard. STOKE WARD: E. Down, R. Blackall. R. Bond. PENNYCROSS WARD: J. B. Love, D. D. Shepherd, W. J. C. Cundy. STATION WARD: A. G. Roberts, C Smale, W. Cousins. TAMERTON WARD: G. A. Daymond. W. H. Short, H. Gard.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. E. Duke, K.C., M.D.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A. B. Pilling.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. J. Hoare.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. H. E. Rundle.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. J. Bone.
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.—J. May, jun., and D. Brough.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Spark.
SURVEYOR.—J. F. Burns.
GAS ENGINEER.—S. E. Stevenson.
CORONER.—J. A. Pearce.
ANALYST.—C. A. Bean.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. T. Geaton.
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT. — Walter Arscott.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Edwin R. Collings.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Matters.
LIBRARIAN.—F. W. Hunt.
SURGEON TO THE POLICE.—F. E. Row.
SECRETARY OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Neal.

DEWSBURY : YORKS.

POPULATION, (1901) 28,060; RATEABLE VALUE, £136,522; AREA, 1,468 ACRES.

DEWSBURY came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1862, having previously acquired the water supply, which has since been extended. The gas works were also purchased, and new extensions undertaken at a cost of £78,000. The Corporation supplies the neighbouring townships. Dewsbury has electric lighting works and also maintains baths, cemeteries, technical schools, and markets. The establishment of these varied undertakings has, for the time being, increased the debt of the town, and contributed to the high rates which are now levied.

BATHS.—The baths last year were patronised by 34,830 bathers. The charges are from ½d. to 1s. The receipts last year were £520, and the expenditure was £1,849, including £424 for interest and £402 for sinking fund.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts last year, £941; expenditure, £1,496, of which £266 was for interest and £272 for sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 542.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The library was opened in 1889, and contains 11,938 volumes in the lending department and 5,492 in the reference department. The cost of maintenance last year was £572.

GAS.—Page 511.

MARKETS.—The income from the general markets last year was £1,623, and the expenditure £1,283. The receipts from the market site were £813, and the expenditure £968, including £529 for interest and £296 for sinking fund.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is consumed in a dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.), and sewage is disposed of by irrigation and downward filtration on a farm. The income from the farm last year was £3,064, and the cost of maintenance, &c., £3,167.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation makes grants to the district technical school and the grammar school.

WATER.—Page 471.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 4s. 7d. in the £; poor rate (including borough rate), 3s. 8d.; library rate (included in poor rate), 1d. Debt outstanding, £783,878, including £6,973 borrowed and lent to school board. Cost of police, £1,830; fire brigade, £202; highways, £3,633; lighting, £1,125 (gas supplied free); night-soil collection, £2,482; scavenging, £2,237; hospital, £607.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Edmund Kilburn.
ALDERMEN.—Robert Beattie, E. Kilburn, A. Oldroyd, J. A. Parr, F. W. Reuss, F. Rhodes.
COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: F. Newsome, Josh Kershaw, Robt. Machell, A. Pearson, G. H. Irwin. TRINITY WARD: W. Coulson, D. Hanson, F. Ellis. C. E. O. Walker, M. Campbell, W. W. Yates. ST. JOHN'S WARD: J. McCann, L. A. Gledhill, P. C. Gledhill, J. Blackburn, W. Doleman, B. Tolson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &c.—H. Ellis.
TREASURER.—W. H. Fitton.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. Hutchinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. F Watts.
SURVEYOR.—Henry Dearden.
ELECTRICIAN.—R. H. Campion.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. A. Ridgway.
GAS MANAGER.—C. A. Craven.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—H. M. Shore.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Thackray.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. E. Mountain.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Smith.

DONCASTER: YORKS.

POPULATION, 28,924; RATEABLE VALUE, £150,739; AREA, 1,695 ACRES.

DONCASTER Corporation is in a very fortunate position. The income from rents and other sources which the borough receives amounts to a sum which enables it to do without a borough rate. The chief sources of revenue are the gas and water supplies, the racecourse, which belongs to the Corporation, land, houses, and the markets. The Corporation maintains slaughter-houses, a free library, and a school of art. It has introduced electric light and light railways, which latter commenced working June, 1902. The total municipal expenditure last year was £26,265, and the debt outstanding on the general district fund was £12,764. The total annual expenditure, as an urban sanitary authority, was £17,869, and the debt outstanding on the borough fund, £166,189.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor R. Robinson.
EX-MAYOR.—Councillor T. Windle.
ALDERMEN.—F. Brightmore, H. Wainwright, J. F. Clark, R. C. Bentley, T. Abbott, J. Pawson.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Armitage, W. Manwaring, H. H. Birkinshaw, T. Tuby, F. W. Clark, R. Robinson, S. Edgar, M. Dowson, C. Wightman, C. Theobald, E. Ellis, J. T. Spencer, T. Windle, G. Smith, N. Gyles, J. T. Kay, Bennett, Halmshaw.
RECORDER.—Samuel Hill Smith Lofthouse, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. A. H. Tovey.
TREASURER.—R. E. Beckett.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. L. Anderson.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. R. Crabtree.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. C. Thornsby.
NUISANCE INSPECTOR.—J. Thompson.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. C. Scott.
STEWARD.—T. Anelay.
GAS MANAGER.—R. Watson.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—W. Wyld.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Watkinson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. Lister.

DORCHESTER: DORSET.

POPULATION, 9,458; RATEABLE VALUE, £35,775; AREA, 1,653 ACRES.

AN ancient town, governed before the reign of Charles I. by a bailiff and burgesses. The Corporation owns the water supply, the markets, the corn exchange, and property which produced a rent last year of about £700. Boundaries extended in November, 1900. Rates: General district, 3s. 8d.; water, 8d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 558. WATER.—Page 471.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor S. D. Allen.

ALDERMEN.—G. Davis, W. P. Genge, W. Tilley, H. A. Huxtable, H. Duke, J. W. Fudge.

COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: J. Hazel, T. R. Higgins, E. W. Kerr, E. W. Young, William Evans, A. R. Pope. EAST WARD: J. Paine, J. Porter, E. C. Westcott, A. L. T. Tilley, G. J. Dennis, W. J. Bellinger. WEST WARD: S. D. Allen, W. B. Cosens, C. F. Symes, T. H. Tilley, J. Feacey, D. H. Marrable.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. G. Symonds.

TREASURER.—A. Edwards.

SURVEYOR.—G. J. Hunt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. J. Day.

INSPECTOR.—T. Bradshaw.

DOUGLAS: ISLE OF MAN.

POPULATION, 20,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,000.

DOUGLAS, the capital of the Isle of Man, has been going ahead at a great rate in recent years. While the town has become a most popular holiday resort, with a summer population equal to twice the normal number of residents, the municipality has extended its influence and established new institutions to promote the well-being of the people and the prosperity of the town. The water supply has been acquired and large additional works carried out in connection therewith, new promenades, public shelters, and parades constructed, artisans' dwellings erected, and the following expenditure incurred and sanctioned: £20,000 for purchase of property for North Quay improvement, £16,000 for artisans' dwellings, public cemetery completed at a cost of £9,000, and £16,400 for a new market. The market has been completed. In August, 1901, the revenue for the part of the year to 31st March last was £975; working expenses, £271; leaving £704 to meet interest and sinking fund. An increase in water storage accommodation is now being provided at a cost of £70,000. Existing public abattoirs brought in a revenue last year of £315. The establishment of an electrical undertaking is now in the hands of a special committee. Handsome and well-equipped municipal offices, council chamber, and public library have been erected and furnished at a cost of £21,000. Many important street and foreshore improvements have been carried out. A large scheme of drainage, designed by Messrs. Stevenson & Burstal, London, and approved by Mr. James Mansergh, is being carried out by the Corporation at an estimated cost of £70,000. The town refuse is discharged into sea three miles from land by means of a steam hopper barge. A scheme for extending the boundaries has also been adopted by the Council and awaits the sanction of the Insular Legislature. The cable and horse tramways within the borough have been purchased at a cost of £50,000, and were taken over January 1st, 1902. Douglas was incorporated in 1895, and the new dignity conferred upon it has evidently added a stimulus to municipal work.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 639.

FREE LIBRARY. — The town established public libraries under a local Act in 1886, and a library was opened. A penny rate is levied each year for the purpose. The library is maintained at an annual cost of £600.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 575.

WATER.—Page 471.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Sanitary Committee expenditure, £2,188; lighting, £1,600.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. Proctor.

ALDERMEN. — W. Proctor, S. Webb, J. Hall, A. Lewthwaite, W. Goldsmith, J. T. Faragher.

COUNCILLORS. — H. Hambleton, R. G. Cottier, H. Brearley, R. H. Cubbon, A. Caley, R. Clucas, G. Thornley, R. Moore, J. Skillicorn, J. Kewley, R. Corlett, J. Kaye, J. Carr, E. Chadwick, J. Craine, W. Joughin, A. H. Marsden, A. Lewthwaite.

TOWN CLERK.—Alexander Robertson.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. B. Cuthbertson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. E. Prescott.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — F. Cottle.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Dearden.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF MEAT, DAIRIES, ETC.—T. S. Atkinson.

WATER DEPARTMENT MANAGER. — J. Caugherty.

CAR AND MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. J. Coole.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—J. Callow.

LIBRARIAN.—John Taylor.

MANAGER, BOROUGH ABATTOIRS. — R. Craige.

DOVER : KENT.

POPULATION, 41,794; RATEABLE VALUE, £195,138; AREA, 1,779 ACRES.

DOVER has recently carried out many notable local improvements, and its importance is being increased by the construction of a great national harbour by the Admiralty. The Dover Harbour Board is also carrying on new works, and it proposes to construct a graving dock and make extensive facilities for landing passengers from the Continent under cover at the port. Dover is one of the Cinque Ports, and had early municipal privileges. The Corporation maintains the water supply, baths, markets, technical education, and has about three and a half miles of electric tramways. Just now the Corporation is proposing to carry out further street improvements. It has agreed to acquire the undertaking of the Electricity Supply Company, and is promoting a Bill in Parliament to empower it to borrow the purchase money.

BATHS.—The income last year in connection with the baths was £817, and the expenditure, £1,467.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.—Page 558.

MARKETS.—The income last year was £248, and the expenditure, £107.

REFUSE.—Refuse is deposited on land outside the borough, or pumped into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Provision is made for technical education, the amount spent last year being £2,484, the fees and grants amounting to £1,990.

TELEPHONES. —Page 626.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 575.

WATER.—Page 472.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans and stock outstanding, £342,185.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Councillor Frederick George Wright.

ALDERMEN.—H. M. Baker, M. Pepper, H. M. Mowll, H. Peake, W. J. Smith, W. J. Adcock.

COUNCILLORS. — CASTLE WARD: W. Bromley, G. F. Fry, W. G. Lewis, E. Chitty, Sir W. H. Crundall, J. W. Bussey. TOWN WARD: F. Finnis, W. J. Barnes, W. J.

D. Best, G. H. Mowll, A. M. Bradley, F. G. Wright. PIER WARD: H. W. Thorpe, W. W. Burkett, H. F. Edwin, P. W. J. Mackenzie, J. Bromley, J. Baird.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Sir Wollaston Knocker, C.B.

TREASURER.—W. V. Popham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. K. Robinson, M.D.

SURVEYOR.—H. E. Stilgoe, A.M.I.C.E.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES—T. B. Harby.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—T. Lewis.

CORONER.—Sydenham Payn.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. N. K. Knott.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. W. A. Pryer.

HEAD MASTER OF SCHOOL OF ART, &c.—W. H. East.

MANAGER OF TRAMWAYS.—E. Carden.

DROITWICH : WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 4,163; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,488 ; AREA, 1,836 ACRES.

THE town of Droitwich originally owned the celebrated mines of salt and salt springs which still form the chief industry in the town, but the municipality long since allowed others to enter the trade. The saline baths are patronised by many thousands of visitors every year for their medicinal qualities. The Corporation owns the gas and water supply, and maintains a technical school. Loans outstanding, £27,439.

GAS.—Page 511. WATER.—Page 472.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. Shirley Jones.

ALDERMEN.—F. Holyoake, J. Bradley, G. Langford, H. S. Jones.

COUNCILLORS. — A. Harrison, Stephen Harris, Gabb, Young, Hall, Culley, T. Willis, Inett, E. Evans, S. J. Small, J. H. Humphryes, W. Mills.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &c.—S. J. Tombs.

TREASURER.—J. Harison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. A. Roden.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—H. Hulse.

DUDLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 48,733; RATEABLE VALUE, £121,074; AREA, 3,603 ACRES.

DUDLEY (Worcestershire) was incorporated in 1865. The town grew up round the old Castle, and is one of the highest towns in England. The Town Council maintains a public library and a school of art, small art gallery, and technical school. It has also erected public baths at a cost of £10,000, and recently obtained an Order for electric lighting, and has erected a generating station for electric lighting and power for the tramways. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 653. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 542.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—G. Bagott, G. H. Claughton, E. Grainger, J. Garratt, M. Smith, H. G. Walker, W. E. Walker, Hy. Bridgwater, J. Turner, G. H. Dunn.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Ashton, W. Brooks, T. Chambers, S. Dando, C. Haynes, S. C. Lloyd, J. Round, B. Smith, J. Taylor, G. F. Thompson, D. Rolinson, T. W. Adshead, F. W. Cook, J. Foley, G. H. Wilshire, J. O. Addenbrooke, F. Grazebrook, H. Newey, A. H. Hillman, J. A. Hillman, E. C. Theedam, G. Bean, J. Fullwood, J. Greaves, J. Griffiths, D. J. Shedden, B. Martin, H. W. Hughes, W. Hanson, T. Smart.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. C. Brettell.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. S. Morris.
TREASURER.—A. W. Harley.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Wilkinson.
SURVEYOR.—John Gammage.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. W. Bardale.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &c.—J. Smart.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—T. C. Brown.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—A. Green.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—H. Silvester.
LIBRARIAN OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Miss Southall.
SECRETARY OF FREE LIBRARY.—J. F Timmins.

DUKINFIELD : CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 18,925; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,976; AREA, 1,263 ACRES.

DUKINFIELD, which received its charter in 1899, is a town of some antiquity. In the oldest maps extant Dukinfield is shown, and in Doomsday Book reference is made to the town as in existence at that period. The town has almost unique railway facilities, having three railway stations, and it is noted for the variety and extent of its trade. The principal trade may be said to be the industry of cotton spinning, there being no fewer than thirteen large spinning mills in the district, representing, roughly, 650,000 spindles. Considerable sums of money have been spent in public undertakings. In water the Council is partner in a joint scheme created by the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Waterworks Act, 1870. In gas the Council is the proprietor of its own works. With regard to sewage, the Council has been formed with the Corporation of Stalybridge into a Joint Sewerage District, under the title of the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board. The Council is also a Burial Board, holding, in conjunction with the Corporation of Ashton-under-Lyne (but within the Council's district), a large cemetery, the expenditure on which is £9,000. The late local board established offices of its own so long ago as 1862. These offices proving too circumscribed for the present work of the Council, a new Town Hall was erected, at a cost of about £15,000. During the last few years the Council has acquired a free library and technical school, land for a public park and recreation grounds, and has effected various other improvements of a like character The borough has joined with the neighbouring boroughs of Stalybridge, Hyde, and Mossley in a joint system of electric tramways and lighting, and a joint Tramway and Electricity Board has been formed under an Act of Parliament of 1901. The Alma Bridge, which crosses the River Tame and connects the counties of Chester and Lancaster and the boroughs of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, was until 1902 a toll-bridge in private hands, but the Corporations of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, with the co-operation and financial assistance of the two county councils, have acquired the bridge under an Act of Parliament, and the toll was abolished on 26th June, 1902, in commemoration of the Coronation of King Edward VII.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Henry Pratt, J.P.
ALDERMEN. — Abraham Elce, Charles Stafford Hadfield, James Kerfoot, James Pickup, Henry Pratt, John Stafford.
COUNCILLORS. — CENTRAL WARD: Joseph Bardsley, Albert Emmett, James Grime, George Heathcote, James Dyson Hibbert, Albert Morris. EAST WARD: J. Bancroft, E. J. Harvey, Allen Howard, George McFarlane, Samuel Radcliffe, William

Williams. WEST WARD: William Henry Ashworth, James Avison, Jas. E. Barraclough, Joseph Cooke, George Henry Kenyon, Wm. E. Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—Thos. Hodgetts Gordon, B.A.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Samuel Hague.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—George Hague.

GAS ENGINEER.—Harrison Veevers.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Park, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Summerfield.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thos. Hyslop.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Wm. Smith.

DUNSTABLE : BEDFORD.

POPULATION, 5,147; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,419; AREA, 452 ACRES.

DUNSTABLE is an historical old town which received its first charter from King Henry in 1131, which was renewed under the Municipal Act in December, 1864. A separate Commission of the Peace was granted in 1866.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Charles Boskett.

ALDERMEN.—Charles Boskett, Walter Love, Alfred James Perkins, Arthur E. Langridge.

COUNCILLORS.—Frank George, Francis Frederick White, Arthur William Nash, Fred T. Garrett, Edward Franklin, F. T. Scroggs, C. D. Lockhart, J. Field, H. A. French, R. P. Graham, D. Dolemore, W. C. Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—C. C. S. Benning.

TREASURER.—W. I. Hawkins.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Morcom.

SURVEYOR.—G. Simcox.

CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—C. C. S. Benning.

DURHAM : CITY.

POPULATION, 14,641; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,299; AREA, 880 ACRES.

DURHAM is an old ecclesiastical city which received its early municipal privileges from the Bishop. It was governed under Bishop Matthew's charter from 1602 to 1770, when Bishop Egerton granted a new charter, which continued in force until 1834, when the city passed under the Municipal Corporations Act. The City Council owns markets which last year (with proceeds from fairs) brought in a revenue of £141. Baths and washhouses are also maintained, the receipts from which were £342 for the year ended 31st March, 1902, and the expenditure (exclusive of principal and interest and sinking fund investments), £472. In addition to the above undertakings the chief items of expenditure were: Police (excluding principal and interest), £1,467; hospital, £270; lighting, £1,189; maintenance and improvement of streets and roads, £1,922; scavenging (excluding horses), £1,209.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Samuel Fenny.

ALDERMEN.—I. Battensby, Wm. Sanderson, E. Jepson, C. Rowlandson, Ralph Charlton, T. Coates.

COUNCILLORS.—SAINT NICHOLAS WARD: G. H. Procter, C. Thwaites, R. T. Herring, J. T. Boyd, S. Fenny, J. T. Dickeson. SOUTH WARD: P. J. Waite, A. Pattison, J. Todd, J. Moyes, C. Caldcleugh, W. J. Ingram. NORTH WARD: G. P. Blagdon, J. Brownless, H. E. Ferens, T. Colpitt, junr., W. H. Wood, C. Lowes.

RECORDER.—F. J. Greenwell.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Marshall.

TREASURER.—C. H. Backhouse.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thos. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Vann.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John T. Pegge.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Smith.

EALING: MIDDLESEX.

POPULATION, 33,040; RATEABLE VALUE, £312,000; AREA, 3,225 ACRES.

EALING received its charter of incorporation in July, 1901, and the first Council was elected in November of the same year. Considerable enterprise has been exhibited in municipal affairs in the borough. The Council has established electric lighting works, and since their introduction the plant and station have been almost doubled. A large scheme for surface drainage has just been completed. The sewage is deodorised near the electric lighting works and the effluent water is used for condensing purposes. The Council possesses a fine town hall, a public library, an art and technical school, public baths, wash-houses, and isolation hospital. Walpole Park and Mansion House, with an area of thirty acres, were recently purchased for the purposes of public recreation. The mansion has been converted into a public library. The estate adjoins the Lammas Park purchased fifteen years ago, giving an entire acreage of some sixty acres, at an expenditure of £50,000. The average death rate for five years has been 10·47.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 542. HOUSING.—Page 639.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councilor H. W. Peal, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. C. Green, J.P., C.C. (Deputy Mayor); F. Adamson, J. Box, D. A. Griffin, H. Kasner, A. T. Tyer.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Armriding, W. J. Bailey, H. Brampton, G. C. Farr, T. S. Hardman, W. Hedges, M. C. Hulbert, Col. Menzies, B. P. Sidley, G. Taylor, Maj. St. J. Taylor, H. S. Simpson, F. W. Bird, C. Plaistowe, S. F. Poole, G. Beer, W. T. Bradfield.

TOWN CLERK.—Geo. E. Brydges.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — C. Jones, M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. Patten.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Sydney Meymott.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. Richardson.

EASTBOURNE: SUSSEX.

POPULATION 43,337; RATEABLE VALUE, £369,445; AREA, 5,410 ACRES.

EASTBOURNE is a comparatively new town, and a prosperous one. It has doubled its population since 1881. It obtained a charter of incorporation in 1883, and a separate Commission of the Peace in 1896. The town is famous for its pretty and well-kept streets, and as a fashionable health resort. The Corporation has, at much expense, provided an excellent system of drainage. The water supply is obtained from wells, and is in the hands of a private company. The gas supply is also in the hands of a private company, but the electric light undertaking is under the control of the Corporation. The Corporation has spent large sums of money in making the sea-front attractive, and in providing for the recreation of visitors. It maintains a well-equipped sanatorium for dealing with all cases of infectious diseases. It provides allotments for working-men which bring in a rental of £107 a year. It maintains a number of pleasure grounds, and also has a municipal band throughout the year. Refuse is destroyed chiefly by a destructor. The Corporation owns property from which it draws £1,175 a year in ground rents. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1896, and the erection of a new technical institute, free library, &c., on a site presented to the borough by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, has recently been commenced and is to cost £32,000. The Council has acquired 82 acres of land for the purposes of a public park and recreation ground.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 542.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The total expenditure under the borough fund amounts to £17,923 including £7,023 for police, £3,662 salaries, £2,411 Town Hall. On the technical education fund account the expenditure was £1,775. The gross expenditure under the general district fund amounts to £54,514, including £10,143 highways, £1,353 sanitation, £2,083 sanatorium, £103 Langney Hospital, £69 Acacia Villa Hospital, £520 fire brigade, £2,198 sewers, £1,989 pleasure grounds, &c., £3,190 removal of refuse, £5,567 public lighting, £957 refuse destructor.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. O'Brien Harding.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Burt, W. Pocock, E. Duke, H. Sutton, J. T. Wenham, J. Welch, N. Strange, H. W. Keay.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Bennett, R. Bradford, C. Breach, R. Climpson, J. Duke, J. Eden, Wm. Francis, C. O'Brien Harding, J. Easter, A. C. Hillman, A. H. Maude, M. Martin, A. B. Main, J. McCann, F. Hollins, W. Newman, J. Rawles, T. B. Rowe, W. Sharp, C. F. Simmons, A. B. Steward, J. C. Towner (Deputy Mayor), J. White, J. C. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Fovargue.

TREASURER.—H. P. Molineux.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, POLICE SURGEON, &c.—W. G. Willoughby, M.D. (London).

ACTING BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Daniel J. Bowe.

ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK (Third Issue).—J. Allcock, F.S.A.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major E. J. J. Teale.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—W. C. Field.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — J. Kempe Brydges, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.

LIBRARIAN.—J. H. Hardcastle.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. A. Wells.

EAST RETFORD : NOTTS.

POPULATION 12,340; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,446; AREA, 4,660 ACRES.

THE borough of East Retford has still an Honorary Recorder, whose existence is a reminder of the old jurisdiction in the hands of the Corporation, which stopped at nothing short of hanging. The property owned by the Corporation brought last year a revenue of £727. From the Town Hall and Corn Exchange £242 was received; from the markets and shambles, £418. The gas supply yields an annual nett profit of £1,000; the water undertaking is also successful. The Council maintains public baths at a cost of £150. Total expenditure under the borough fund last year £2,659; under the district fund, £5,620. The Council is now carrying out a scheme of drainage and sewage disposal at a cost of between £40,000 and £50,000.

GAS.—Page 512. WATER.—Page 472.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Joshua Walker.

ALDERMEN.—T. Bescoby, T. W. Denman, J. W. Holmes, P. Tomlinson, G. Marshall, F. Huntsman.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Butler, S. Thurman, W. Clayton, J. Thornton, W. Barlow, J. Fish, G. W. Doe, W. Ostick, S. Pegler, H. Spencer, J. Walker, F. Broadbery, S. Curtis, G. H. Peake, A. Marshall, J. Peatfield, E. Swannack.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. P. Jones.

TREASURER.—J. H. Lambert.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. D. Kennedy.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Housley.

GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. B. Fenwick.

ECCLES : LANCS.

POPULATION, 34,369; RATEABLE VALUE, £137,537; AREA, 2,008 ACRES.

UNTIL 1892 Eccles was governed by a local board, but obtained a charter of incorporation in that year. Eccles obtains its water supply from Manchester, and its gas from Salford. The Corporation owns the tramways and electricity supply undertakings. The tramways are worked by the Salford Corporation. The Council maintains a fire brigade, two recreation grounds, public baths, cemetery, sewage farm, town's yard, and a market. There is no free public library. Hospital accommodation is obtained at Salford by agreement. The town refuse is partly disposed of by "tipping" and partly sold as manure. Sewage is disposed of on the farm by irrigation without previous chemical treatment.

BATHS.—Income last year, £211; expenditure, £723, including interest and repayment on loan, £261.

CEMETERY.—Income for year ended March, 1902, £719; expenditure, £1,780, including £536 on loan.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 543.

GAS.—Page 512.

HOUSING.—Page 653.

STATISTICS.—Poor rate (including borough rate of 8d.), 2s. 2d. in the £; district rate, 3s. 11d. Expenditure under borough fund, £6,488, including police, £1,683; technical instruction, £1,007; tramways, £988. district fund expenditure, £29,706; public health, £2,207; cleansing, £2,488; highways department, £7,786; lighting, £2,210; fire brigade, £659; sewage disposal, £4,991.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 608.

WATER.—Page 472.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Dodson Kendall.

ALDERMEN.—J. F. Wilkinson, S. Mellor, F. Smith, R. Spary, W. D. Kendall, N. Parr.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Broughton, J. R. Plews, J. Clarke, F. Oldfield, W. Corner, jun., A. B. Wimpory, W. Pearson, G. Thompson, T. Grindle, J. Schofield, G. Mort, W. J. Nuttall, J. Kershaw, E. Potts, E. Hallsworth, J. Grayson, H. F. Parkinson, J. C. McIntyre.

TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Hickson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. M. Hamilton.

TREASURER.—F. Leech.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. S. Picton.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. W. Angus.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. T. M. Russell.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—E. Parkes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. W. Laskey and G. Laws.

SEWAGE FARM MANAGER.—G. W. Willis.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Lewis.

EVESHAM : WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 7,101; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,901; AREA, 2,265 ACRES.

EVESHAM is an old town, and is now becoming to some extent a summer holiday resort owing to the excellent boating on the River Avon. The Corporation owns the markets and gas and water supplies. The total expenditure under the borough fund last year was £816, and under the district fund, £4,432. Water, £1,577; roads, £1,867. The Corporation has a public library, upon which it last year spent £207; and £278 was expended on technical education.

GAS.—Page 513.

HOUSING.—Page 653.

WATER.—Page 473.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor G. Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Smith, W. Gardner, E. D. Lowe, I. Morris.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Hamilton, C. F. Cox, H. Field, J. Bracher, W. A. Fisher, G. Hughes, W. Masters, G. New, H. Masters, J. L. Felton J. T. Williams, J. H. Matthews.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas A. Cox.

TREASURER.—G. Hogarth.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—P. H. Fletcher.

SECRETARY, TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—F. Honneball.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—R. C. Mawson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. H. Fosbroke.

INSPECTOR.—H. S. Harvey.

AUDITOR OF GAS ACCOUNTS.—H. A. Leicester, F.C.A.

LIBRARIAN.—H. E. Hayes.

EXETER: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 47,180; RATEABLE VALUE, £245,204; AREA, 3,158 ACRES.

EXETER (Devon) is an old city and county, and has enjoyed peculiar municipal privileges, a reminder of some of which still exists in the Provost Court and in the City Sheriff. There are rich municipal charities in the city. The Corporation maintains a free library and museum, a technical and university extension college, city asylum, markets, cemeteries, electricity undertaking, and the water supply. The income from market tolls last year was £2,600, and from rents of corporate property, £2,200. The administration under the borough fund last year cost £42,055, and under the district fund. £49,701. Loans outstanding amount to £348,000. The Conservators of the Exe are the Corporation.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 543.

HOUSING.—Page 653.

MARKETS.—Income, £2,613 10s. 9d.; expenditure (including interest on debt, £881, and dividends on original mortgages, £779 5s. 10d.), £2,585 10s. 3d.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Receipts for year ended March 31st 1902, were £3,673 9s. 8d. (including a grant of £542 11s. 7d. from the Science and Art Department); expenditure, £4,131 14s. 6d.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

WATER.—Page 473.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Charles Edward Rowe, J.P.

SHERIFF.—William Richard Mallett.

ALDERMEN.—R. Bradley, T. Knapman, R. R. M. Daw, W. H. Dunn, W. R. Mallett, A. McOrea, W. H. Reed, C. E. Rowe (Mayor), R. Pople, W. Pring, J. Tucker, H. B. Varwell, H. Yeo, W. Wreford.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Baker, J. Bates, C. Cole, W. L. Brown, A. E. Dunn, H. Campion, J. Campfield, R. M. Challice, J. Courtney, G. F. Gratwicke, S. T. Herbert, W. Hawke, F. G. Hodson, J. Jerman, P. Kelland, J. A. Lucas, T. Linscott, J. A. Loram, T. Howard, H. J. Munro, A. T. Oliver, W. H. Oliver, J. Pulsford, J. Peters, E. C. Perry, C. J. Ross, F. G. Mansfield, T. B. Rowe, H. Tolson, R. C. Upright, J. Stokes, C. T. K. Roberts, J. Stocker, C. M. Taylor, F. J. Widgery, H. E. West, J. Wilson, W. R. Lisle, F. F. Dapree, H. Ellis, J. White.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, REGISTRAR OF PROVOST COURT, CLERK TO CITY COUNCIL, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO VISITING COMMITTEE, EXETER ASYLUM—G. R. Shorto.

TREASURER.—W. G. Rogers.

FINANCE CLERK.—S. Snodgrass.

SURVEYOR.—T. Moulding.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. D. Munro.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. L. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.—J. Woodman, G. T. Clapp, J. Mackeith, E. A. Brash, C. J. Vlieland.

ANALYST AND GAS INSPECTOR.—T. Tickle, B.Sc.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. J. Wreford.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—F. R. Rowley.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Tapley Soper.

EYE: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,004; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,975; AREA, 4,323 ACRES.

EYE can trace its municipal history back to the reign of King John. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Corporation draws about £240 gross from corporate property. It owns the Corn Exchange, from which a revenue of about £45 is drawn. The principal items of expenditure last year were: Highways and surveyor's department, £651; lighting, £135.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Charles Tacon.

ALDERMEN.—Charles Tacon, H. W. Cullum, E. H. Peck, J. F. Page.

COUNCILLORS.—Harry I. Neale, William Roper, Samuel Rose, William Welham, Harry W. Gedny, William Short, Harold Warnes, Henry Charles Rowling, Charles Beales, Henry Havers, Thomas Saunders.

TOWN CLERK.—Francis Woolnough.

TREASURER.—Frederic Whaite.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Barnes.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —Walter H. Hammond.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — Walter H. Hammond.

CHAMBERLAIN OF MOOR.—A. I. Day.

FALMOUTH: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 11,789; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,941; AREA, 857 ACRES.

FALMOUTH received its first charter in 1661. The borough was extended in 1892. Formerly the chief Packet Station in the Kingdom, it has come into greater prominence during the past few years, and is now one of the most popular of the Cornish watering places. It is also largely used as a port of call for ships. The Town Council maintains markets, free library, landing piers and bathing beaches, and has also control of the oyster and mussel fishery. A Provisional Order was obtained last Session for the extension of the piers, and these works are being carried out at a cost of £10,000. The Council also maintains a beautiful park, presented to the town by the late Earl of Kimberley, and a marine drive constructed by voluntary subscriptions. Gas and water supply are by companies. Application has been made for an Electric Lighting Order, and arrangements made for the same being carried out by a private company. A refuse destructor is to be erected in connection with the generating station. The council acts as the burial authority. New barracks have been erected by the War Department and a company of artillery is stationed there. A sewerage scheme is under consideration. Expenditure last year: Borough fund, £2,269; urban sanitary, £7,001; burial board, £220; free library, £228. Poor and borough rates, 3s. 6d.; district rate, 3s. Loans outstanding borough fund, £1,440; district fund £13,057; burial board, £466.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 558.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Dr. Wm. Banks.

ALDERMEN.—Dr. Wm. Banks, F. J. Bowles, T. J. Pye, W. P. Dunning.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Williams, C. Rusden, J. Grose, E. A. Banks, A. Bice, A. W. Chard, H. L. Owen, H. V. Miller, W. C. Bullen, H. Liddicoat; C. Pearce, W. W. J. Sharpe.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Edward E. Armitage.

TREASURER.—T. R. Grylls.

SURVEYOR.—W. H. Tressider.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Kelway.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. O. Bullmore.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Skinner.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—E. P. Skinner.

COLLECTORS.—J. R. Corlyon, E. Moseley, H. H. Vincent.

CLERK TO JUSTICES. — Edward E. Armitage.

LIBRARIAN.—R. H. Brenton

PIER COLLECTOR.—John Nott.

FAVERSHAM: KENT.

POPULATION, 11,290; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,344; AREA, 684 ACRES.

FAVERSHAM is an old town which is mentioned in Saxon and early Norman records. It received a number of charters, the earliest one in existence being that granted by Henry III. Gas and water supplies are provided by private companies. The Corporation acts as a port sanitary authority. The total expenditure under the borough fund in 1901 was £964, and under the district fund, £8,217. The amount of loans outstanding was £10,596.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Smith.

ALDERMEN.—C. Holmes, H. R. Child, E. Chambers, F. Austin.

COUNCILLORS.—W. W. Shilling, G. Pordage, jun., E. L. Smith, J. Smith, R. Rogers, E. Knowles, W. P. Coleman, E. J. Fuller, A. M. Packer, W. M. Payne, G. F. Scott, M. H. Seager.

RECORDER.—H. Stuart Sankey.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. F. Giraud.

TREASURER AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—A. Tassell.

PORT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J H. Highwood.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Evers.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—C. R. Filmer.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, AND INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.—E. Pover.

FLINT.

POPULATION, 4,625; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,741; AREA, 3,333 ACRES.

FLINT—an old borough—was reformed by the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation held a good deal of land until a few years ago, when it was sold.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman T. W. Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—J. Hall, T. W. Hughes, J. L. Muspratt, S. K. Muspratt.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Davies, E. J. Hughes, H. Hughes, S. Wilkinson, R. Harrison, B. Roberts, E. A. Hughes, R. Jones, C. E. Dyson, M. S. Rogers, A.B.Lloyd, Henry Powell.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Taylor.

TREASURER.—E. Thomas.

SURVEYOR.—H. Owen.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Williams.

INSPECTOR.—W. E. Bithell.

FOLKESTONE: KENT.

POPULATION, 30,690; RATEABLE VALUE, £251,321; AREA, 2,481 ACRES.

FOLKESTONE is sharing in the prosperity which the increased railway and shipping traffic of the port brings, and the Corporation is showing great enterprise in meeting the needs of the town. The South-Eastern Railway has nearly completed the enlargement of its harbour. Large schemes for sea defence works and improvements in connection therewith are being proceeded with, also drainage works. Street improvements and the acquiring of a site for a town's yard are either under consideration or being proceeded with. The Corporation has recently purchased a large site in the centre of the town for the purpose of municipal offices, &c. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained and transferred to a company, which is now supplying electricity for public and private lighting. The Corporation has also obtained a Provisional Order for the construction of tramways.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 640.

BATHS.—The Corporation has adopted the Act, and possesses public baths at Foord, which cost upwards of £5,954. The buildings contain sixteen slipper baths for men and ten for women. Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £252; expenditure, £529.

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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The expenditure last year in connection with the free library and museum, which is part of the public library building, was £1,571 13s. 2d. For this purpose £906 13s. 10d. (a penny rate) was received from the borough fund, and £433 10s. from the urban district fund. Total receipts, £1.571 13s. 2d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is disposed of to a brick-

maker to whom an amount of £75 is paid and sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation has erected substantial schools of science and art, and last year received £640 from the County Council for purposes of general technical instruction. Receipts for the year, £1,107 18s. 4d.; expenditure (including interest and loans £576), £1,397 19s. 7d.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General rate, 3s. 1d. in the £; borough rate, 1s. 2d., and the poor rate (including borough rate), 2s. 10d. in the £. Cost of police, £4,168; fire brigade, £974 8s. 2d.; lighting, £5,726 12s. Debt outstanding, £89,731.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Frederic Hall.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Banks, Salter, Spurgen, Penfold, Baker, Vaughan, Dunk.

COUNCILLORS.—WEST WARD: Messrs. Anderson, Sherwood, Pepper, Saunders, Wampach, Fitzgerald, Marwood, Michell, Hall. EAST WARD: Messrs. Bettle, Payer, Jones, Marsh, Morrison, Pope. NORTH WARD: Messrs. Fagg, Jenner, Gambrill, Peden, Cladingbowl, Kingsmill.

RECORDER.—J. C. L. Coward.

TOWN CLERK.—A. F. Kidson.

CHIEF CLERK.—T. Wilkinson.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Harrison.

SURVEYOR.—A. E. Nichols, A.M.I.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Routhy.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Marcus G. Yunge-Bateman.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pearson.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—H. B. Bradley.

CORONER.—G. W. Haines.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. T. Gosling.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Harry Reeve.

LIBRARIAN.—S. G. Hills.

RATE COLLECTOR.—F. Francis.

GATESHEAD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 109,883; RATEABLE VALUE, £377,883; AREA, 3,138 ACRES.

GATESHEAD (Durham) has been increasing rapidly in population during the last forty years. During the last decennial period the population increased by 24,206. In the eleventh century Gateshead became a borough, and about 1164 received a confirmatory and enlarging charter from Bishop Pudsey, as Count Palatine, giving to the Burgesses the same rights and liberties as were enjoyed by the Burgesses of Newcastle, with free passage within the liberties of the Palatinate for their merchandise, clear of all dues and exactions. Bishop Tunstall in 1557 incorporated the Company of Glovers, Bishop Matthew in 1602 several other trades, and Bishop Cosin in 1661 united the whole in one Corporation. The Common Seal of the Borough of Gateshead is referred to in a charter so far back as the 20th year of the reign of Edward IV., *i.e.*, in 1480. The town was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1835, when it received a separate Commission of the Peace. The gas and water supplies and the electric tramways (overhead trolley system) are in the hands of private companies. The Town Council owns a quay which brought in an income of £446 last year, and the expenditure in connection with which was £408. It maintains baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, public park and recreation grounds, and public libraries. The Corporation is represented on the River Tyne Commission, the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, and the Tyne Conservancy.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation maintains large baths and wash-houses at Oakwellgate, and baths at Mulgrave Terrace. The total cost of the former was £8,563, and the latter £4,882. Last year 51,744 one-hour tickets were sold for the wash-houses at Oakwellgate, and 2,262 persons used the baths. The receipts at this establishment were £329. The expenditure, including £186 interest and sinking fund charges, was £680. The number of bathers at Mulgrave Terrace baths was 37,907, the receipts being £528, and the expenditure £682, of which £233 was for interest and sinking fund instalment.

CEMETERY. — The receipts in connection with the cemetery last year were £3,687, of which £1,327 came from the penny burial rate. The expenditure was £4,208.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The public library was erected and supplied with books at a total cost of £7,857. The receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, including £1,402 for the library rate, were £1,590, and the expenditure £1,491.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough rate, 10d. in the £; general district rate, 2s. 9d. in the £; burial rate, 1d. in the £; public library rate, 1d. in the £; school board rate, 1s. 5d. in the £. Cost of police, £5,996; fire brigade, £428; highways, £9,369; sewage, £1,247; scavenging, £13,761; lighting, £6,300; Sheriff Hill Hospital, £2,831.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Walter de Lancey Willson, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—L. H. Armour, Bewick Road; William Clough, 2, The Crescent; W. H. Dunn, 1, Belle Vue Terrace; J. Green, Wellington Street; T. L. Hall, Belgrave Terrace; Edwin Henderson, Vernon Gardens; E. S. Hindmarsh, Gladstone Terrace; George Ellis, 12, Queen's Terrace; L. T. Penman, Gladstone Terrace; J. T. Scott, Richmond Terrace.

COUNCILLORS.—Robert Affleck, Bloomfield; John Brennan, Ashleigh, Kellfield Avenue, Low Fell; W. Carr, 16, The Crescent; W. J. Costelloe, 17, Oxford Terrace; John Chipchase, 17, West Parade, Newcastle; Wm. Anderson Coxon, 181, Coatsworth Road; Joseph Titus Corking, 42, Jackson Street; James Kershaw; Philip Daley, Avenue Road; Robert Elliott, Albert Drive, Low Fell; F. J. Finn, Regent Terrace; F. C. Forster, Bensham Crescent; J. Ford, Haydn St.; Alexander Gillies, Ravensworth Terrace; J. E. Gowland, 44, Walker Terrace, North; Daniel Hodkin, Carr Hill; M. F. Muse, Durham Road, Low Fell; Tom Peacock, 1, Ord Street; R. Dowson, Borough Cottage, Half Moon Lane; Nicholas Temperley, 4, Carlton Terrace, Low Fell; John Thubron, 12, Bensham Crescent; John Todd, 2, Abbey Terrace; W. De Lancey Willson, Enfield; James Wood, Sheriff Hill House; J. G. Wood, Tyne Vale House; G. Gilhespy, Bewick Road; John Leonard Watson, Wilberforce Terrace; J. W. Laws, Brandling Street; W. E. Wardill, 1, West Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES. — Watch, The Mayor; Cemetery, Alderman Dunn; Town Hall, Alderman Clough; Park, Alderman Henderson; Quay and Railway Accommodation, Councillor Finn; Town Improvement, Councillor Affleck; Health and Sanitary, Alderman Hindmarsh; Finance, Alderman L. T. Penman; Parliamentary, Councillor Temperley; Highways and Lighting, J. E. Gowland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Swinburne.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Frank Winter.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—James Bower.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. M. Clayton, M.D., B.Hy. D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—John Pattinson, F.I.C., and Hugh Salvin Pattinson, Ph.D., F.I.C.

COMMITTEE CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY.—T. Pike.

RATE COLLECTOR.—David Darling Main.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Trotter.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—William Jourr.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—George Cooper.

LIBRARIAN.—Henry Edward Johnston.

MASTER OF SCHOOL OF ART.—William Fitzjames White.

QUAY MASTER.—Nicholas Hutchinson.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Samuel Cooper.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.—Maurice Connell.

GLASTONBURY : SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,016; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,846; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £13,892; AREA, 4,802 ACRES.

GLASTONBURY was incorporated as a modern town in 1835. It had previously held charters. The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Corporation. The town has also established allotments. The burial board has not been absorbed, but is now managed by a joint committee elected by the Town Council and the parish of Sharpham. District rate, 2s. 10d. in the £. The receipts under the Urban District Council last year were £3,336, and the expenditure £3,635.

GAS.—Page 513.

WATER.—Page 474.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is burned, and the sewage is disposed of on a farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman A. W. S. Baily

ALDERMEN.—T. S. Bath, J. Morland, J. Baily, A. W. S. Baily.

COUNCILLORS.—W. F. Biggin, S. Austin, Jos. Hawkins, H. S. Baily, S. J. Hulbert, M. H. Stead, J. Merrick, M. J. Doidge, R. Goddard, Jos. Chamberlain, J. C. Morland, W. Hodge.

TOWN CLERK.—R. T. Gould.

TREASURER.—W. C. Leaker.

SURVEYOR, &C.—G. Alves.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. A. Blakiston.

COLLECTOR.—T. J. Hann.

GLOSSOP : DERBYSHIRE.

POPULATION 21,526; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,039; AREA, 3,033 ACRES.

GLOSSOP became a municipal borough in 1866. The town maintains the water supply, and has established baths and a free public library.

BATHS.—The income from the baths last year was £172, and the expenditure £399, £308 of which was for wages and coal.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The expenditure in connection with the free public library last year was £228. The Act was adopted in 1888.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Town refuse is taken to tips. Sewage outfall works are nearing completion.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The cost of technical instruction last year was £1,105.

WATER.—Page 474.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — General district rate, 3s. 6d. in the £; poor rate (borough, with library, watch and technical instruction rates), 2s. 9d. in the £. Cost of police, £2,394; lighting, £1,141; sanitation; £1,786; infectious diseases hospital, £903; Wood's Hospital, £923; park, £262; highways and main roads, £4,755; sewage works and disposal, £503.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Edward Partington.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Councillor Herbert Partington.

ALDERMEN. — Edward Woolley, Samuel Rowbottom, William Dawson, W. H. Bowden, W. Everden, and W. Sargentson.

COUNCILLORS. — ALL SAINTS' WARD: A. Sidebottom, Henry Hadfield, B. Furniss, James Malkin, F. G. Knowles, G. Ollerenshaw. ST. JAMES'S WARD: Alfred Garside, Samuel H. Wood, William Holdgate, Herbert Partington, William McMellon, Edward Partington. HADFIELD WARD: George Thornley, Thomas Braddock, Wm. Greaves, Wm. Alfred Martin, John J. Whelan (one vacancy).

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY. — Theo. Walter Ellison.

TREASURER.—H. Broadhurst.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Bowden.

SURVEYOR.—T. Haynes.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. G. Hodgson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel Dane.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. J. Mackenzie.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. Rhodes.
WATER INSPECTOR.—John Garner.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Hodgson.
INSPECTORS UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS.—J. G. Hodgson and J. Cooper.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—E. S. Gubbin, F.R.C.V.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. G. Hodgson.
DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—S. Fletcher.
WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Nield.
BATH ATTENDANT.—S. Whitehead.
PARK KEEPER.—P. Rowbottom.

GLOUCESTER: CITY.

(City and County and a County Borough.)

POPULATION, 47,555; RATEABLE VALUE, £208,538; AREA, 2,315 ACRES.

GLOUCESTER is a city with a great history and an important municipal record. It received special charters from Henry II., John, Richard III. (who made it a county), and other monarchs. The city has a beautiful cathedral and many fine old buildings, but has lately been obliged to transfer the headquarters of the Corporation from the historic Tosley to an excellent new Guildhall, erected at a cost of £33,830. The markets have always been under the control of the Corporation, which also owns the water works, having acquired them in 1855. There is also a municipal cemetery. The income from rents and dues is £3,349 a year, exclusive of £3,090 in market rents and tolls. Public baths were established in 1891. The city is now witnessing considerable municipal activity. Extensive additions have been made to the municipal technical schools, and a public library was completed and opened in May, 1900. The cattle market has been extended, and is now one of the best and most important in the West of England. The Corporation has established electricity works (opened in June, 1900) at a cost of £57,689—exclusive of site, which belonged to Corporation. In connection with the electricity works, a refuse destructor has been erected from designs by Messrs. Heenan & Froude, Manchester. The additional Corporation water works, costing £45,000, provide a very ample and excellent supply of water. There is a public park with pleasure grounds having an area of over twenty acres, and smaller recreation grounds have been provided in other parts of the city. A new and very complete hospital for infectious diseases has been erected about a mile from the city boundary. The total cost, with accessories, not quite completed, will be about £20,000, exclusive of the site, which comprises an area of about 26 acres. The total expenditure under the borough fund was last year £29,602, and under the district fund, £45,545. Debt outstanding, £246,657.

BATHS.—The city has a good set of baths, including two swimming baths, private baths, and Turkish baths. Cost of buildings and site, £14,401.

CEMETERY.—Receipts, £1,014; expenditure, £1,140.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 544.

MARKETS.—Cattle market receipts, £1,618; expenditure (exclusive of loans), £1,062. East Gate market receipts, £1,048; payments, £367. Corn exchange receipts, £356; expenditure, £263.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The museum and technical schools are now under municipal arrangements. The classes are attended by over a thousand people. The County Council also has schools for cookery, dairying, and domestic economy.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

WATER.—Page 475.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Police, £3,658; scavenging, £3,195; street lighting, £4,220; parks, £824; street maintenance, £5,628.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Edwin Sidney Hartland.
SHERIFF.—George Aaron Baker.
EX-MAYOR.—Samuel Bland.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—W. Langley-Smith.
ALDERMEN.—Allen, Blinkhorn, Baker, Fielding, Hardman, Hartland, Hume, Lea, Sessions, Bretherton.
COUNCILLORS. — Karn, Treasure, Clutterbuck, Peters, J. Clarke, Madge, C. G. Clark, Reardon, Goddard, Gurney, Rice, Dr. Hadwen, Holbrook, Poole, Evans, Packer, Waddy, Birchall, Brown, Bruton, Fream, Matthews, Pope, Simmonds, Johnston-Vaughan, Morris. Collett, Minaham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Sheffield Blakeway.
TREASURER.—G. Pike.
CHAMBERLAIN AND SURVEYOR.—R. Read, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—A. B. Clutterbuck, F.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Campbell, M.D.
ANALYST.—G. Embrey.
INSPECTOR.—J. Owner.

GODALMING : SURREY.

POPULATION, 8,748; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,347 5s.; AREA, 706 ACRES.

GODALMING has an ancient Corporation. The water works undertaking was purchased by the Town Council in 1900, for the sum of £73,180. £4,000 was borrowed from the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the purpose of erecting municipal buildings. A technical and art school has been built. An Electric Lighting Order has been sold to a private company for £804, with power to re-purchase. The following items of expenditure from the last accounts show the extent of the Corporation's work : Sanitary purposes, £610; lighting, £945; highways, £2,095; isolation hospital (contribution towards expenses of Guildford, Godalming, and Woking Joint Hospital Board), £846; fire brigade, £151; technical education, £147; sewage farm £822. Debt outstanding, £136,124. Rates : Borough, 6½d. in the £; general district, 4s. 4d.; drainage, 2s.; old borough general district, 3d.; total, 7s. 1½d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. Councillor William Henry Pilcher.
EX-MAYOR.—C. Burgess.
ALDERMEN.—E. Gammon, J.P., Thomas Rea, J.P., W. T. Mitchell, Thos. E. Page, F. K. W. Girdlestone.
COUNCILLORS.—P. H. Horton, G. P. Hattrell, Josiah Doswell, P. E. Fisher, F. Muntzer, W. H. Pilcher, Captain G. C. M. Rouse. J. W. Verstage, H. C. Malden, Mark May, E. Bridger, Thos. Goodall, H. G. Bunning, C. H. Collier, A. W. Stedman, Dr. A. A. Fennings, J. C. Lee, Francis Holden.
TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE WATER COMMITTEE.—T. Percival Whateley.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. D. Minchin.
SURVEYOR.—J. H. Norris.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &c.—T. Tribe.

GODMANCHESTER : HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,367; AREA, 4,907 ACRES.

GODMANCHESTER is not such an important place as it sounds, but it is an historic town. It is served with water from springs, and a company supplies gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor F. W. Brighty.
ALDERMEN.- J. Bright, T. B. Fordham, W. Smith, J. T. Tysoe.
COUNCILLORS. —J. G. Herbert, H. White G. Chandler, E. Abbott, A. Brawn S. Watts, T. Brighty, F. W. Brighty, J. Higgins, W. P. Theakston, James Walker.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Hunnybun.
TREASURER.—F. W. Bird.
SURVEYOR.—C. Mayfield.
MEDICAL OFFICER. - H. Lucas.

GRANTHAM : LINCS.

POPULATION 17,593; RATEABLE VALUE, £74,646; ASSESSABLE VALUE TO GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £61,026; AREA, 1,677 ACRES.

GRANTHAM is a Parliamentary, municipal, and Sessional borough. It was incorporated in the fifteenth century (1463). It possesses three extensive agriculture implements, oil engines, and boiler factories, and a large number of brick yards and maltings, and flourishing wicker-work and parchment manufactories. It is the market town for a very large agricultural district. The area of the borough was extended by special Act in 1879. The Corporation is the Urban District Council, and owns some remunerative assets. It is lessee of the market rights. Gas and water are provided by private companies. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation; nett expenditure on sewage farm (264 acres), £781. The Council has obtained a municipal telephone licence and the sanction of the Local Government Board to a loan for the purpose of working the same, but has decided to defer its exploitation for the present. Great interest in technical instruction is evinced by the Council, which has established a technical institute and day secondary school, in connection with which there is a successful pupil teachers' centre. The day secondary school last session (September, 1902) began work as a school of science. There is also a richly endowed grammar school in the borough, and the Council have representation on the governing body. The town is rapidly increasing; several large building sites are being opened up.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Year ended 31st March, 1902: Income by general district in lieu of borough rates, £1,974. Contributions towards cost of police, £656; penalties, fees, and fines, £270; rents and dividends, £322; repayment towards cost of lunatics, £1,162; other receipts, £117. Total income as municipal authority (excluding loans), £4,501. Total expenditure as municipal authority, £4,501. Loans outstanding, £2,567. Invested on account of police superannuation fund, £2,281. Income of corporation as urban council by general district and special rates, £6,257. Other receipts: From County Council for maintenance and repair of main roads and county bridges, £1,461; other receipts in respect of highways, £64; market rents and tolls, £652; baths and open bathing-places, £51; sewage disposal, £1,149; other receipts, £33. Total receipts (excluding loans), £9,715. Expenditure: Roads and streets, main roads, £3,455, other roads, £943; scavenging and watering, £608; sewerage works, £509; sewage disposal works, £1,930; public lighting (gas), £1,371; isolation hospital, £58; markets, £504; salaries and establishment charges, £577; repayment of loans and interest, £978; baths and open bathing-places, 62; fire engine and appliances, £108; infectious disease notification and prevention, £38; scavenging, £757; private improvement expenses, £94; other expenses, £43. Total expenditure of urban council, £12,035. Loans outstanding, £4,884.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Hornsby.

ALDERMEN.—J. Lincoln, W. Scoffield, W. L. Wand, A. G. Gamble.

COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Harrison, A. Hutchinson, J. H. Parker, R. F. Lee, J. P. Coultas, G. H. Linnell, Theo. Rowle, Tryner Lynn, Samuel Lamb Williamson, William Land, Theodore Norton, Bennett Beeson.

RECORDER.—Thomas S. Soden.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES AND BOROUGH CORONER, TO THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE, TO THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL GOVERNORS, AND TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS.—A. H. Malim.

TREASURER.—Lieut.-Col. C. J. B. Parker (London City and Midland Bank).
SURVEYOR.—F. J. Morris.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Poole Berry, M.B.
ANALYST.—A. Ashby, M.B., Reading.
INSPECTOR.—J. Barnacle.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. R. Casburn.
BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—W. S. Wilson.

GRAVESEND : KENT.

POPULATION, 27,196; RATEABLE VALUE, £122,487; AREA, 1,256 ACRES.

GRAVESEND was incorporated by royal charter in the tenth year of the reign of Elizabeth, who thereby confirmed the privileges granted in the reign of Henry IV. The Corporation does not supply either water or gas. The Corporation owns one of the oldest markets in the country, and a new market hall has been opened.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry Edward Davis.
ALDERMEN.—J. H. Cooper, W. Fletcher, E. C. Paine, J. Russell, G. Wood, J. Willis.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Naylor, I. B. Berkowitz, J. Jones, T. Rhodes, T. G. Sandford, J. A. Mason, S. T. Walter, A. E. Enfield, H. E. Davis, Theo. Smith, W. H. Archer, J. Hill, T. N. Hooper, J. G. Prevost, R. L. Cosh, T. W. J. Byrne, A. F. Tolhurst, T. Schultz.

TOWN CLERK.—Chas. E. Hatten.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Sharland.
TREASURER.—W. J. King.
SURVEYOR.—F. T. Grant.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Thurnell.
INSPECTOR.—A. H. Lukes.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. Watkinson.
RESIDENT ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—C. Fredk. McInnes.

GRIMSBY (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 63,138; RATEABLE VALUE, £250,967; AREA, 3,120 ACRES.

GREAT GRIMSBY (Lincolnshire) was one of the towns which received a charter of incorporation from King John. It obtained charters from other monarchs, and had at the head of its governing body a mayor and two Bailiffs. The boundaries of the town were extended in 1889, and a Court of Quarter Sessions granted in 1891. The town has a High Steward. The Corporation does not own either the gas or water supply, but has the electric lighting of the town, and has a remunerative asset in leasehold and other land estates, which bring in a revenue of £6,000 per annum, equal to a rate of 7½d. in the £. The Corporation owns the markets, and provides a school for technical instruction, the cost of maintenance of which is £900 a year. Town refuse is removed by the Corporation employees, and the sewage is discharged into the river Humber. Grimsby has practically no slums. The total cost of local administration under the borough fund last year was £32,927, including £12,000 for school board purposes, and under the district fund £44,424. Loans outstanding, £120,713. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 514. TRAMWAYS.—Page 612.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Francis Evison.
ALDERMEN.—William Brocklesby, Thomas Charlton, G. S. Dobson, George Doughty, Francis Evison, William Jackson, William Southworth, Charles Morton, Harrison Mudd, John C. Wright, Henry Smethurst, Jack Sutcliffe.
COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: J. W. Smethurst, A. Bannister, Edwin Tyson, J. W. Shephard, J. C. White, F. W. Riggall. SOUTH-WEST WARD: John Fletcher, Richard Johnson, W. G. Marshall, A. W. Simons, C. Maddison, W. Beels. NORTH WEST WARD: Geo. A. White, Henry Harrison, T. Wintringham, Thomas Brown, Jacob Pickwell, J. Odling. NORTH-EAST WARD Moses Abrahams, J. Brown, T. E. Moss, S. Hoskins, Geo. Middleton, J. H. Tate. HUMBER WARD: W. S. Watkinson, J. Collins, John Spring, J. Mitchell, W. H. Hitzen, T. G. Tickler. WELLOW-WEELSBY WARD: G. L. Alward, Fredk. Moss, J. R. Benton, T. King, C. W. Wharton, C. H. Ramsley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Grange.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. L. Grange, LL.D.

TREASURER.—John Stephenson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. G. Whyatt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Newby.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. F. Moody

HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Stirling.

CLERKS TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. Grange, E. L. Grange, LL.D., J. F. Wintingham.

GUILDFORD : SURREY.

POPULATION, 15,937; RATEABLE VALUE, £95,909 3s. 9d.; AREA, 607 ACRES.

GUILDFORD is one of the oldest towns in Surrey, and it narrowly escaped being the headquarters of the Surrey County Council, which it thought it ought to be. The Corporation maintains the water supply and cattle, corn, and vegetable markets, and sewage works. Its income from rents and tolls amounts to about £10,000 a year. The total local expenditure last year was £31,803 16s. 2d. The debt outstanding is £96,165. Rates, 4s. in the £ ARTISANS DWELLINGS.—Page 654. WATER.—Page 475.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry Nevill.

ALDERMEN.—R. Salsbury, J. Bullen, G. Tayler, J. Briggs.

COUNCILLORS.—HOLY TRINITY WARD: J. Baker, A. Hart, Henry Nevill. ST. NICHOLAS AND ST. MARY WARD: W. Smith, A. M. Johnson, Col. Hughes, C.B. EAST STOKE WARD: W. Baker, C. H. Brown, L. A. Ellis. WEST STOKE WARD: E. Miles, G. Drewitt, F. R. Russell, M.D.

TOWN CLERK.—Frederick S. Miller.

TREASURER.—W. P. Trench.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Mitchell.

SURVEYOR.—C. G. Mason, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. A. Worlock.

INSPECTOR.—F. C. Tribe.

HALIFAX.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 106,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £430,576; AREA, 13,634 ACRES.

HALIFAX (Yorks.) is one of the towns which was long under manor rule. It did not receive a charter of incorporation until 1848. The Town Council maintains a high standard of administration. It has very successful gas and water supplies; tramways, worked by overhead electric traction; and two bathing establishments are under the water department. Electric lighting has been introduced. The town owns five parks and several recreation grounds, and also the Belle Vue and Bankfield Estates and Mansions. It maintains a series of libraries, markets, slaughter-houses, fire brigade station, and a cemetery. By the Act of 1898 the Corporation was enabled to construct three new reservoirs at a cost of £157,000, and to purchase sites for new gas works, being authorised to borrow for this purpose £150,000. A new scheme of sewage disposal has just been completed. The highways department owns a quarry, from which stone is obtained for paving. The stone produced last year was valued at £4,553, and the wages of the quarrymen were £4,731. With stone and sand sold, &c., the total income from the municipal quarry was £4,625, and all expenditure, interest and new apparatus included, was £5,354.

ARTISANS DWELLINGS. — Page 654.

BATHS.—The public baths are under the water department. The charges run from 1d. to 4d. There are two bathing establishments, each with swimming baths. Board school children bathe free. Cost of maintenance for year ended 31st March, 1902: Woodside baths, £1,104; income, £432. Maintenance, Park Road baths, £889; income, £415.

CEMETERY.—The capital expenditure for the cemetery stands at £18,010. Income for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £484. Expenditure, including £421 for in-

terest and sinking fund charges, £997. The cemetery is managed by the Parks Committee.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 544.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.—Halifax has a very complete set of libraries. At the end of September, 1898, there were 40,000 volumes at the central library, and 20,000 at Akroyd Branch Library, Bankfield. There are also four branch libraries at schools. The cost of maintaining the libraries for last year was £2,247.

GAS.—Page 514.

MARKETS.—The receipts and expenditure on markets for the year ended 31st March, 1902, were as follows:—Retail markets and arcade: expenditure, £6,576; receipts, £6,896. Victoria cattle market: expenditure, £707; receipts, £983. Market hall: expenditure, £743; receipts, £1,239. When all the interest and capital was paid there was a profit on the market and slaughter-houses account of £1,112. The retail markets were recently reconstructed at a cost of £56,723.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse and ashes are carted to pits, night-soil is removed in closet-tubs by what is known as the Goux system. A sewage disposal scheme has just been completed. Land for filtration purposes cost £20,500, and £30,000 was spent on works of trenches, syphons, bridges, &c.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—Tolls and rent for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £1,376; expenditure, including £209 interest and £87 for sinking fund, £1,356.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The expenditure in technical instruction last year was £6,103. Fees realised £804. The grants amounted to £3,245.

TELEPHONES.—Page 626.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 583.

WATER.—Page 475.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Loans outstanding, £2,766,735. Cost of police, £11,953; fire brigade, £1,321; borough hospitals, £4,792; street scavenging, £8,788; Goux scavenging, £10,991; parks, including cemetery, £4,082; highways, £24,464; lighting, £13,388.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Josiah Wade.

ALDERMEN.—Leonard Calvert, J. H. L. Baldwin, B. Firth, G. H. Smith, J. T. Simpson, William Brear, George Tyson, Enoch Robinson, Michael Booth, John Mitchell, John Walsh, J. F. Coe, William Wallace, Josiah Wade, J. W. Crossland.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTHOWRAM WARD: J. Arthur Broadley, W. H. Pickles, G. H. Wadsworth. SKIRCOAT WARD: James Pearson, Howard Clay, Thomas Hey. COPLEY WARD: L. W. H. Shoesmith, G. C. Alderman, John R. Swaine. EAST WARD: J. Collinson, E. Pinder, J. W. Clark. SOUTH WARD: Joseph Taylor, Robert Kerr, Joseph Whitaker. KINGSTON: T. S. Dodd, J. Brearley. WEST WARD: A. Whitaker, M.P., A. Crabtree. PELLON: Alfred Binns, Abraham Fawcett, W. H. Greenwood, CENTRAL WARD: R. Maude, M. J. Blatchford, A. Taylor. NORTH WARD: James Parker, R. Morley, J. Marshall. AKROYDON: Charles Parker, James Horsfield, J. Sowood. OVENDEN: James Naylor, Joseph Hartley, B. Berry. ILLINGWORTH: Edward Stansfield, S. W. Chapman, J. W. Sutcliffe. NORTHOWRAM: S. Holmes, J. B. Hainsworth, W. Oates. WARLEY: S. Park, H. C. Starr, J. Brotherton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Keighley Walton.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Howarth.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—James Nicholl.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—James Lord.

MANAGER OF THE GAS WORKS.—Thomas Holgate, M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. M. Rogerson.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—Daniel Bairstow.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles Pole.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. T. Neech, M.D., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., L.F.P.S., L.M.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—David Travis.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Richard Jas. Hartley, M.Inst.C.E.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Crowther, B.Sc., F.C.S.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—Fredk. Spencer, M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—G. B. Collins.

MARKETS INSPECTOR.—H. Quarmby.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Benjamin F. Lamb.
LIBRARIAN.—Joseph Whiteley.
REGISTRAR OF STONEY ROYD CEMETERY.—Marshall Hunsworth.
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—James Robertshaw.

HANLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 61,599; RATEABLE VALUE, £235,156; AREA, 1,768 ACRES.

HANLEY, like many other towns in the Potteries, has grown from a village into a town within comparatively recent years. The gas and water are in private hands, and the tramways are owned by the Potteries Electric Traction Co., Ltd. The Corporation maintains baths, cemetery, markets, and a free technical museum—a very useful institution. The museum contains a collection of pottery and paintings, the property of the Corporation, and loans from private owners, also specimens of fossils and minerals, as well as a valuable collection of pottery and other objects, consisting of early Staffordshire, salt glaze, French, Spanish, Persian, Chinese, Egyptian, Italian, Cyprian, Japanese, and modern examples; Turkish, Danish, Hungarian, and German pewter; Paris Exhibition pottery and glass, jades, and enamels; ivory carvings; Japanese and Chinese lacques and inlaid work; oil paintings, and prize designs of students' work from the South Kensington Museum. In connection with the school board, science and technological classes are held, and special attention is given to instruction in the local industries. The Corporation manages the Meakin Concerts, from which last year the revenue was £592, and the expenditure, £640. The Corporation has the electric lighting in its own hands. It also supports certain local charities. Hanley has a magnificent park, which some of its leading citizens have helped to adorn with gifts. The town was incorporated in 1857, and obtained a Commission of the Peace in 1859.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 654.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation maintains Turkish and vapour baths as well as private and swimming baths, but has not yet built wash-houses. During last year 52,904 persons and 5844 school children patronised the baths, from whom the Corporation received £771. £40 was received from other sources. The expenditure was £2,013, including £616 repayment and interest on loans.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation took over the duties of a burial board in 1858. The revenue from the cemetery last year was £1,052, and the expenditure, including interest and redemption of loan, £1,966.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 545.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The library was opened in 1887 with 12,000 volumes. The expenditure last year was £959.

MARKETS.—The income from the general and cattle markets last year was £3,741. The expenses amounted to £3,461, interest and loan charges, £689. The abattoirs, which are under the same account, brought in £187; the expenses were £221.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is taken to a refuse destructor of the Horsfall Co.'s design and the sewage disposed of by lime precipitation and filtration.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The cost of maintaining the technical museum is £599. The amount received under the technical instruction account is £1,322. The science and technological classes are conducted in connection with the school board.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 7d.; general district rate, 3s. 10d.; library, 1d.; poor, 2s.; school board, 1s. 7d.

Debt outstanding, £288,936. Cost of police, £6,078; fire brigade, £214; parks, £7,478; maintaining carriage ways, £5,375; footways, £1,182; street scavenging, £2,236; sewage disposal, £6,713; public lighting, £4,270; removal of house refuse, £4,323.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. B. Shirley.

ALDERMEN.—H. Coates, G. Ellis, E. J. Hammersley, Thomas Hampton, Michael Huntbach, Jesse Shirley.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Adderley, J. H. Ball, William Henry Beechener, T. Bickley, Thomas William Bratton, C. G. W. Elphinstone, W. Foster, T. Goodson, J. W. Harrison, Elias Hughes, William H. Jackson, A. B. Jones, Harvey Jones, William Henry Jones, Josiah Kirkham, William O'Keeffe, Richd. Hy. Read, Benjamin Thomas Riseley, James Schofield, John Sherratt, Walton Stanley Peter Turner, T. Whittingham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—William Henry Clay.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Challinor.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. S. Challinor.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. B. Barrow.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph Lobley, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Shackleton.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thomas Spearpoint.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—George Barlow.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Walker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Clare.

ANALYST.—James Baynes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Samuel Salt, Thomas Hall, A. E. Hulme.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER—C. A. Cowell.

MARKETS DEPARTMENT.—CHIEF INSPECTOR: Joseph Leigh.

LIBRARIAN.—A. J. Milward.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—F. Staley.

CORONER.—William Huntbach.

GAS EXAMINER.—George Barlow.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—Harold Wright.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—Robert Bates.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. J. Carter.

HARROGATE: YORKS.

POPULATION, 28,423; RATEABLE VALUE (AT OCTOBER, 1902), £217,166; AREA, 3,297 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Harrogate has recently been enterprising in increasing the attractions of the town as a health resort. The Town Council provides electric light and water, owns the Royal baths and springs, a winter garden, town hall, theatre, and Royal Spa concert rooms and gardens. The purchase of the site and the erection of the Royal baths have cost the town £120,000. These baths were opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge on the 23rd of July, 1897. The Corporation acquired the waterworks from a company in 1897, and is now completing additional waterworks at Scargill. The Corporation also obtained an Act in the 1901 Session of Parliament for the construction of a further impounding reservoir at Masham, to be called the Roundhill Reservoir, and is now carrying out the works. The Harlow Moor was purchased in 1898 for £25,000, and will be kept as an open space and recreation ground. The Spa concert rooms and pleasure grounds were purchased in 1897, at a cost of £23,000, and the Corporation has thereby acquired the two very valuable mineral springs on that estate. The Corporation owns the markets, which brought in gross receipts to the amount of £2,011 last year. The gross receipts from the baths and mineral springs last year amounted to £21,006. There is a free public library, and the Corporation maintains a successful sewage farm. The Corporation is constructing a large kursaal, at an estimated cost of £40,000, on the grounds adjoining the Royal Spa concert rooms, the latter being too small for the increasing number of visitors attending the

entertainments provided by the Corporation. The borough was extended on the 9th November, 1900, in pursuance of the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 10) Act, 1900.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 545. WATER.—Page 475.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. Milling.

ALDERMEN.—C. Fortune, W. H. Milner, Wm. Hudson, D. S. Ward, D. Simpson, J. Chippindale, T. Laycock, R. Errington.

COUNCILLORS.—Amos Chippindale, Horace Milling, William Holgate, W. D. Dobson, M Balmforth, W. Annakin, Ernest Solly, J..B., John Tweedale, A. H. Marshall, Isaac Dickinson, J. L. Hampton Matthews, Frederick Mudd, J.P., Matthew Stephenson, J.P., O. Parker, W. A. T. Turner, Arthur Chippindale, C. E. Atkinson, Wm. Davidson, Neville Williams, M.D., J.P., J. Houfe, M. B. Ray, Jos. Shepherd, J. W. Scott, Jos. Sheffield.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Turner Taylor.

TREASURER.—R. A. Day.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Bagshaw.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT. — F. H. Gray, A.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. C. Ward.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William Kemp.

LIBRARIAN.—G. W. Byers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—A. H. Davis.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—George Wilkinson.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—E. W. Dixon, M.Inst.C.E.

HARTLEPOOL : DURHAM.

POPULATION, 22,737; RATEABLE VALUE, £73,697; AREA, 972½ ACRES.

HARTLEPOOL is an old market town which has had a mayor and Corporation since the reign of Elizabeth. William de Brus obtained a charter for a market, which was confirmed by King John, who granted to the men of Hartlepool the same privileges as the burgesses of Newcastle-upon-Tyne then enjoyed. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1851. It has a recorder although not a Court of Quarter Sessions. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. The town has an income of about £704 8s. a year from corporate property. It maintains a burial board and markets and free public libraries.

CEMETERY.—The income from the cemetery last year was £223 6s., and the expenditure, £223 14s. 7d.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The cost of maintenance last year was £254 5s. 1d.

MARKETS. — The markets are maintained by the Corporation as urban sanitary authority, the income from which is £24 16s. 7d., and the expenditure, £43 3s. 4d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The Corporation lately erected a refuse destructor at a cost of about £6,000, and it is now in full working order. The sewage falls into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Grants are made from the County Council and Science and Art Department. The total expenditure in this direction last year was £293 0s. 3d.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 3s. 2d. in the £; poor rate (including borough rate, which also includes school board expenses), 4s. 10d. Cost of police, £2,871 5s. 9d.; paving and repairs, £1,869 19s. 8d.; public lighting, £1,341 19s. 7d.; street cleansing, £3,348 13s. 11d. Debt outstanding: Corporation, £16,720 14s. 10d.; Urban District Council, £16,631 16s. 6d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John R. Butterwick.

ALDERMEN.—John Horsley, John Hunter, Henry Kirby, R. H. Rowe, Sir Thomas Richardson, H. H. Murray.

COUNCILLORS. — SOUTH WARD: J. R. Butterwick, W. S. Merryweather, Alfred Charlton, J. E. Robson, R. H. Coverdale, Joseph C. Johnson. NORTH WARD: Thos. Hart, James Ainsley Mann, W. H. Foxton, Mark Harrison, Robert Tate, T. W. Watson. THROSTON WARD: J. Kilburn, John Moir, Dr. W. Scott Gibb. MIDDLETON WARD: Meredith Atkinson, Henry Withy, Frederick Crawford.

RECORDER AND TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Bell.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Rawlings, M.R.C.S.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—H. C. Crummack, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. Hyslop Bell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Albert Winterbottom.

ACCOUNTANT. — Christopher Robson, F.S.A.A.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Alfred Peele, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Charlton, A.S.I., R.P.C.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. B. Dodds.

HARWICH : ESSEX.

POPULATION, 10,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,495; AREA, 1,526 ACRES.

HARWICH was an important seaport in mediæval times, and is still so, chiefly through the fine fleet of steamers belonging to the Great Eastern Railway Company and Steam Navigation Company, and plying regularly between Harwich and Antwerp, Rotterdam, The Hook of Holland, Esberg, and Hamburg. This port stands fourth on the list showing the value of goods imported subject to Excise duties. It is also becoming a large naval and military station. The forts protecting the harbour are modern and formidable. There is also a considerable population in connection with the Trinity Service, the light-ships along the coast being served from this port. The town obtained its first charter in the reign of Edward III. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies, and the Corporation, which obtained an Electric Lighting Order some time back, has now agreed to transfer it to the Harwich Electric Lighting and Tramway Company, Limited. The harbour is under the control of a Conservancy Board. The income from corporate property amounts to about £1,200 a year. The town refuse is collected and sold as manure. The sewage falls into the sea half an hour after flood-tide. The parish of Dovercourt is within the borough and is a flourishing seaside resort. The sea-front is well paved, and commands most extensive and attractive views. A considerable sum of money has been recently expended by the Corporation in laying out public walks and gardens on the sea front, and in the erection of band stands, shelters, &c. The rates are: Sanitary, 3s.; school board, 2s.; poor rate, 2s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Groom, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. Groom, S. R. Groom, W. J. Nalborough, and H. G. Everard.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Hill, W. Appleby, Saunders, D. Appleby, Grice, Cann, J. T. Moran, Went, Gray, Smith, Hepworth and Denney.

TOWN CLERK.—A. J. H. Ward.

TREASURER.—R. S. Barnes.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Gurney.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Ditcham.

HASLINGDEN : LANCS.

POPULATION, 18,543; RATEABLE VALUE, £92,578; AREA, 8,195 ACRES.

HASLINGDEN is a modern town whose government was constituted on its present basis in 1875, but it was not incorporated until 1891. The town is supplied with water by the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The public hall is the property of the Corporation which also possesses parks and recreation grounds, and public cemetery. A new technical school and free library is in course of erection. Local expenditure 1901-1902: borough fund, £4,268; district rate, £20,044; poor and borough rate, 1902-1903, 2s. 6d. General district rates, 3s. 6d. Loans outstanding: borough fund, £3,878; general district fund, £91,307.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. C. Witham.
ALDERMEN.—J. Barlow, A. Holt, J. Law, W. H. Baxter, R. Taylor, R. Waite.
COUNCILLORS. — H. Hargreaves, J. Maxwell, T. Halstead, R. Tomlinson, J. G. Constantine, T. Barnes, H. Worsley, G. H. Hindle, D. Cartin, D. Halstead, T. B. Hamilton, J.P., O.C., G. R. Smith, J. H. Spencer, H. Tomlinson, A. Bailey J. W. Tattersall.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Musgrove.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Ernest Young.
SURVEYOR.—J. S. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. A. Harrison.
INSPECTOR.—R. Hoyle.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—A. N. Rothwell.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—I. Grimshaw.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—William Spurr.

HASTINGS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 65,528; RATEABLE VALUE, £430,483; AREA, 4,857 ACRES (INCLUDING 373 ACRES OF FORESHORE).

THE Corporation of Hastings is fully alive to the needs of a seaside resort, and has looked well after the health of the town. The Corporation provides an excellent water supply, remarkably pure and soft, drawn from deep wells. The council is now engaged in increasing the supply. The drainage of the town is in good order, and improvements in the system are constantly being made. The gas lighting undertaking is in the hands of a private company. The front line is lighted by 53 electric arc lamps, and some of the principal streets are also lighted by electricity by the Corporation. The Town Council owns a large borough cemetery, a beautiful park, and three public gardens where lawn tennis can be played, and large open spaces known as the East and West Hills. On the East Hill golf links have been laid out. Hastings is an old town which obtained a charter under Elizabeth, but had municipal privileges before that time. There are two handsome piers with pavilions and large tepid swimming baths, and two theatres (the Gaiety Theatre and the Empire Theatre of Varieties). The west end of Hastings—St. Leonards—has been joined to the borough. Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided. The hospital is in the pavilion style, and designed on the most approved and modern principles. The Corporation has not adopted the Public Libraries Act, but owns a large building known as the Brassey Institute, presented by Lord Brassey (a former M.P. for the borough), containing an excellent reference library, which is open to the public daily, free. A school of art is also accommodated in the building, which, in addition, contains a small but well-stocked museum. The Corporation has a chemical laboratory in connection with the school of art. It also owns a small fish market. The borough has been extended (by Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 17) Act, 1897).

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation has not adopted the Act, but maintains small baths and wash-houses, which were handed over to it by trustees. Income during last year was £207.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery at Ore was opened in 1856, and is now over 36 acres in extent. There is a piece of land consisting of 32 acres (portion of Ore Villa Farm), 17 acres of which are now being laid out for burials, and about 14 acres of land will remain for further extension. The income during the year amounted to £2,560, and the expenditure to £2,796.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 545.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is disposed of by a dust destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the sea from large tanks at the east and west ends of the borough.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The grants made by the council in aid

of technical instruction for the year ended 31st March, 1902, amounted to £3,005. These were made out of the sums received by the Council under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act. The amount thus received for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £2,013.

TELEPHONES.—Page 627.

WATER.—Page 476.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General district rate, 2s. 9d. in the £; special rate on old borough districts, 6d. in the £; borough rate, including school board precept, 1s. 4·77d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £518,496 (including water works debt).

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ald. Frederick Adolphus Langham, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—John Bray, S. T. Weston, J.P., F. Tuppenney, J.P., F. Bagshawe, M.D., J.P., F. A. Langham, J.P., W. Stubbs, J.P., R. Idenden, L. O. Glenister, B. H. W. Tree, J.P., T. Dennett.

COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: C. H. Ball, H. T. Diton, G. Hutchings. SAINT CLEMENT'S WARD: F. Shoesmith, C. Eaton, W. H. Gallop. SAINT MARY-IN-THE-CASTLE (UPPER) WARD: W. H. Atkins, W. Coussens, J. Stace. SAINT MARY-IN-THE-CASTLE (LOWER) WARD: F. W. S. Culhane, E. Bradnam, J.P., J. Cockett. HOLY TRINITY WARD: J. J. Boutwood, C. J. Lindridge, F. R. Bones. SAINT MARY MAGDALEN WARD: J. Parker, A. W. Chesterfield, E. J. Deck. SAINT LEONARD'S WARD: A. H. A. Colville, J.P., C. H. Allfrey, M.D., C. Dyke. SAINT PETER'S WARD: H. N. Cruttenden, F. W. Coles, W. Cooper. SILVERHILL AND HOLLINGTON WARD: J. Stredwick, J. Pelham, E. H. Harden. SAINT HELEN'S WARD C. Sanderson, T. Paulson, O. Wickens.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Ben F. Meadows.

TREASURER.—C. E. Beeching.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Scarlyn Wilson, D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. F. Cheshire.

CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Andrews.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—P. H. Palmer.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—R. W. King, E. H. Andrews, H. F. Veness, and E. W. Jones.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—G. R. Butterworth.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. F. Baker.

BOROUGH CHAMBERLAIN.—John Gibson.

LIBRARIAN OF REFERENCE LIBRARY.—E. H. Marshall, M.A.

METEOROLOGIST.—Henry Colborne.

RECORDER.—Robt. Hy. Hurst.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. G. LANGHAM.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Gad. W. Meadows.

CORONER.—C. Davenport Jones.

PROSECUTING SOLICITORS.—Davenport Jones and Glenister.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Wood.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Russell F. Ferguson.

RATE COLLECTORS.—T. W. Avis, J. Ashby, W. H. Ball, and J. E. Carter.

REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—F. Ellis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BOROUGH CEMETERY.—W. Field.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, &c.—H. Craik Smith.

HAVERFORDWEST : PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 6,007; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,843; AREA, 1,382 ACRES.

HAVERFORDWEST has a long roll of charters and enjoys peculiar privileges. It is, for instance, a county in itself. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies and maintains markets and slaughter-houses.

GAS.—Page 514.

MARKETS.—About £2,000 expended on erection of markets.

WATER.—Page 476.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough fund receipts to 31st March, 1902, £1,307; borough fund payments, £1,356. Rates: General district, 2s. 9d.; special water rate, 1s. 3d. Total debt, £24,482.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor R. A. G. James.

ALDERMEN.—T. James, T. R. Owen, Sir Chas. Philipps, Bart., William Williams.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. George, T. L. James, P. White, W. J. Jones, R. A. G. James, J. H. Bishop, G. M. Phillips, H. J. E. Price, James Reynolds, W. McKenzie, Isaiah Reynolds, E. Reid.

HIGH SHERIFF.—C. C. Saies.

TOWN CLERK.—R. T. P. Williams.

TREASURER.—W. S. de Winton.

SURVEYOR AND GAS MANAGER.—J. Gibbon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. Brigstocke.

INSPECTOR.—D. E. Thomas.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Warren.

RATE COLLECTOR.—A. H. James.

SERGEANTS-AT-MACE.—Thomas Jacks and Stephen Davies.

BAILIFFS.—Stephen Davies and Richard Richards.

HEDON : YORKS.

POPULATION, 1,010; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,329; AREA, 312 ACRES.

THE total local expenditure of Hedon is, under the borough fund, £518, of which £265 is obtained from rents. The district council expenditure is £335. The water supply is obtained from well-springs, and is under Corporation control.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. R. Park.
ALDERMEN.—W. Beal, G. R. Park, W. Marshall.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Gibson, J. Heron, jun., J. Robinson, J. Soutter, C. Wright, W. H. L. Warn, J. Hill, A. Dobson, R. L. Simpson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. A. Park.
TREASURER.—J. S. Soutter.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Robinson.
INSPECTOR.—J. T. Levitt.

HELSTON : CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,088; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,230; AREA, 309 ACRES.

HELSTON maintains some of its old privileges and customs, including its Flora Day in May, and religiously presents six halfpence in two leather purses to the Lord of the Manor, claiming thereupon the right to cut the Looe bar when the water of the Looe pool or lake has risen so far as to stop the working of the borough mill. The town is well supplied with water. The total local expenditure is about £1,300.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. R. Thomas.
ALDERMEN.—T. Taylor, C. C. Hocking, G. Beringer, J. James.
COUNCILLORS.—J. O. Eva, F. W. Jeffery, A. R. Thomas W. Harris, R. G. Rapson, J. Toy, jun., H. Toy, H. Thomas, G. E. Cunnack, J. B. Martin, E. Dunstan, P. R. Perring.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. W. Tyacke.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. M. Rogers.
TREASURER.—W. E. T. Bolitho.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Walter Wearne.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—W. J. Winn.

HEMEL HEMPSTED : HERTS.

POPULATION, 11,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,025; AREA, 7,184 ACRES.

THIS town was re-incorporated in 1898. It has an interesting municipal record. The town was originally incorporated by Henry VIII., and charters were subsequently granted, including one by Cromwell. The government was originally vested in a bailiff and a jury; but the powers of the "bailiwick"—as it was called—have been transferred to the Corporation. The title of bailiff has been retained, and the mayor is known as the "mayor and bailiff." There is a valuable trust—known as the Boxmoor Trust. From the revenues considerable contributions have been made to town improvements, and the handsome Town Hall buildings and corn exchange were erected for the most part from the funds. A new Council Chamber and offices have been provided by the Corporation on the site of the old market house, at a cost of £1,000. The Corporation has acquired the undertaking of the local water company under powers contained in the Hemel Hempsted Corporation Water Act, 1900. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, but not put into force. The cemetery is managed by a burial board, and technical education by a town committee. An important sewage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £55,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR AND BAILIFF.—Alderman W. Randall.

ALDERMEN.—H. Balderson, W. E. H. Dowling, C. E. Gray, W. J. Orchard, W. Randall, S. Stallon.

COUNCILLORS. — NORTH WARD: C. J. Austin, A. J. Chennells, J. Paxton, W. H. Bailey, J. S. Janes, H. C. M. Nolan, R. W. Rolfe, E. Fuller. SOUTH WARD: H. F. Hebert, T. R. Clarke, R. A. Hodgson, J.P., Westrup, L. J. Dunbar, S. H. Daniels, H. Proctor, W. Runham, C. C. Johnson.

TOWN CLERK.—Lovel Smeathman.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Usher.

TREASURER.—W. Summerfield.

SURVEYOR.—W. R. Locke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Gruggen.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Flint.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES: OXFORD.

POPULATION, 5,984; RATEABLE VALUE, £27,140; AREA, 348 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Henley did not receive a charter until 1883, it is an old town. Gas and water supplies are by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Clements.

ALDERMEN.—W. Simpkins, E. Chamberlain, W. A. Simmons, C. Clements.

COUNCILLORS. — W. Hamilton, T. M. Drewett, A. Holbrow, A. Pither, A. E. Hobbs, J. Lidderdale, J. T. Campion, R. Percy, E. H. Dee, G. W. Reeves, G. E. Clements.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. F. Cooper.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Caldecott.

TREASURER.—J. Page.

TEMPORARY MEDICAL OFFICER. — Dr. Coles.

SURVEYOR.—R. Pratt.

HEREFORD: CITY.

POPULATION, 21,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £114,245; AREA, 5,031 ACRES.

HEREFORD is a city of great antiquity. Its early municipal history was associated with the ecclesiastical authorities, who took part in its government. It received many charters, the first being from King John. The Corporation maintains the Castle Green and pleasure grounds; it owns a good deal of property, including the racecourse, some of which was formerly common ground, and part has been acquired in connection with modern improvements. The town has spent over £41,000 to prevent river pollution; it has profitable markets and maintains a free library and museum. The gas, water, and electric light works are the property of the Corporation and municipal buildings estimated to cost £22,000 are in course of erection.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 643.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 544.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The library was opened in 1874, owing mainly to the gift of £6,000 from Sir Jas. Rankin, M.P., Chief Steward of the city. There is a good museum, mainly of natural history and antiquities, in connection with the library. The total issues from the library last year was 80,845, and the cost of maintenance £971.

GAS.—Page 514.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the poultry markets and hop warehouses for the year ended 25th March, 1902, were £1,758; expenditure, £1,208. Tolls and other receipts from the cattle and fruit market amounted to £1,718, and the expenditure (including £542 for interest and repayment of loans), £1,492.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Part of the town refuse is sold as manure, deposited in old gravel pits, and part burnt in destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.); sewage is treated by a system of precipitation, and the effluent filtered through sandy soil.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Revenue, £175. Expenditure, £331.

WATER.—Page 476.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: borough rate, 2s. 3d.; street and road rate, 9d.; sewer rate, 2d.; debt outstanding, £134,758. Cost of police, £3,573; fire brigade, £292; asylum, £1,868; hospital, £773; street maintenance, £7,446; sewage disposal, £3,268.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. R. Symonds.

ALDERMEN.—T. Llanwarne, H. C. Beddoe, W. Boycott, T. Turner, T. W. Clarke, J. R. Symonds.

COUNCILLORS.—LEDBURY WARD: J. P. Brown, E. L. Wallis, R. Andrews, W. T. Williams, F. R. James, E. C. Gurney. LEOMINSTER WARD: W. Hewitt, P. Ralph, C. Witts, J. Mitchell, S. H. Prosser, J. Davies. MONMOUTH WARD: E. W. Langford, C. Hatton, H. Rogers, W. J. Humfrys, W. C. Gethen, N. Heins.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Carless.

TREASURER.—E. Bellerby.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—J. Parker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. G. Poulton.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. C. Moore.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Lewis.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. Davies.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. B. Beddoe.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—F. Richardson.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—Wm. Parlby.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—S. Protheroe.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKETS.—D. Ovens.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—J. Cockcroft.

COLLECTOR.—Jno. Ough.

HERTFORD.

POPULATION, 9,322; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,460; AREA, 1,129 ACRES.

HERTFORD is an ancient and historic town. Its powerful charter was granted by Elizabeth, but it enjoyed earlier governing privileges. Important charters were also granted by Charles I. and Charles II. The town has had a High Steward for two hundred years. The Town Council is an active body, maintaining the water supply, markets, and a free public library. Many important public improvements have been carried out recently and more are in progress. An isolation hospital, very perfectly equipped, has been provided conjointly with the town of Ware for infectious diseases. Sanitary improvements are being constantly carried out. Experiments are being made with electric arc lamps for street lighting purposes. The sewerage system has been extended and a new scheme is under consideration. The unification of the five old parishes within the borough has been effected. Street improvements are being constantly carried out. A handsome fire station and large Corporation yard, with necessary buildings and stabling have been erected recently. In spite of the heavy expenditure thus involved the Corporation has been successful in constantly reducing the rates. Until this year the total rates levied by the Corporation in the borough amounted to only 2s. 11½d. in the £.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 654.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 545.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The income for the free public library last year was £206, and expenditure £181. There are also voluntary receipts which do not pass through the borough accounts.

MARKETS.—The Corporation received £213 last year for its markets, and expended £420, of which £184 was for repayment of loans. The receipts from the corn exchange were £194, while the expenditure (which included some heavy repairs), was £184.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation.

WATER.—Page 476.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates for the year: Borough rate, 8d. in the £, including library rate; general rate, 2s. 3½d. in the £ for the old borough and 1s. 10d. in the £ for the added area.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl Cowper, K.G.

MAYOR.—C. K. Murchison.

ALDERMEN.—J. C. Haddon, C. E. Shelly, W. P. Willson H. R. H. Gosselin-Grimshawe, J. R. Cocks.

COUNCILLORS.—W. F. Andrews, Herbert Baker A. Baker F. C. Burton, J. R. Cocks

G. Crouch, A. S. Gripper, C. K. Murchison, G. E. Palmer, B. J. Gilbertson, J. H. S. Gill, A. P. Ginn, T. C. Usher, E. J. Wickham, J. Helsdon.

TOWN CLERK.—T. J. Sworder (Solicitor).

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—H. S. Hawks.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Carter, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. A. Dunn, D.P.H.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND CANAL BOATS.—J. H. Jevons, A.M.I.C.E.

LIBRARIAN OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Ernest Lawrence.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—A. J. Tuck.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Supt. Shore.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. M. Pamphilon.

HEYWOOD : LANCS.

POPULATION, 35,461; RATEABLE VALUE, £103,432; AREA, 3,626 ACRES.

HEYWOOD was incorporated in 1881, and has a vigorous municipal life. Although a new municipal borough, there are few towns of the same population which have provided water, gas and electric light supplies, baths, cemeteries, infectious diseases hospital, a technical school, a free library, and markets. The town possesses a fine recreation ground in the Queen's Park, the gift of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

BATHS.—Receipts from the baths, £225. Expenditure, £518. Deficiency, £293.

CEMETERIES. — Fees, &c., amounted to £865 last year, and the expenditure to £1,228, including interest. The cemetery was purchased in 1894 for £3,400.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1874. Library contains 12,000 volumes. Annual cost of maintaining it, £400.

GAS.—Page 514.

MARKETS.—Tolls, £170. Expenses, £21.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Corporation owns a refuse destructor (Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" type), and sewage disposal works which were opened 18th Dec., 1897, and have cost £41,768, including land, &c.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation transfers £413 from the borough fund in aid of the technical school which it has established. Grant from the County Council, £340. Total expenditure, including sinking fund, £1,580. The new technical school has cost £8,939.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 604.

WATER.—Page 476.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 2d.; general district rate, 3s. 3d.; and poor rate, 1s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £226,002; Heywood and Middleton Water Board, £498,615. Cost of fire brigade, £597; parks, £598; main roads, £2,342; scavenging, £771; night-soil collection, £946; and lighting, £1,922.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. Hoyle.

ALDERMEN. — Heaton, Hoyle, Maden, Marlor, Hodgkinson, Firth.

COUNCILLORS.—Arnett, Ashworth, Barker, Barrett, Brearley, Cockerill, Coupe, Dutson, Hobson, D. Healey, W. Healey, Ingham, Popple, Grundy, Jackson, Smith, Mills, Twelves.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE, AND HEYWOOD AND MIDDLETON WATER BOARD.—G. G. Bouchier.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. Greenhalgh.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—James Isherwood.

TREASURER.—William Barritt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. H. I. Hitchon.

CONSULTING ENGINEER. — Jas. Diggle.

SURVEYOR.—J. A. Settle.

GAS MANAGER.—W. Whatmough.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Blomeley.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Tom Robinson.

LIBRARIAN.—G. G. Chiswell.

SECRETARY TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—W. H. Meadowcroft.

HIGHAM FERRERS.

POPULATION, 2,540; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,553 19s. 6d.; AREA, 1,865 ACRES.

HIGHAM FERRERS, although it has more than an acre in area for every one of its inhabitants, is a town with a history dating back to the reign of Edward I. Its old Corporation remained in existence till 1886, when it became organised as a modern municipal borough. The water supply is obtained from wells, and a company provides gas. A Bill has been obtained by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board to supply itself with water from Sywell, Northants, about 10 miles distant.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 477.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Thos. Sanders.

ALDERMEN.—C. Jolley, T. Sanders, W. Spong, T. Patenall.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Brazier, J. H. Johnson, W. Newman, S. Pack, C. S. R. Palmer, C. W. Perkins, J. W Higgins, Owen Parker, W. H. Gadsby, H. H. Gadsby, A. E. Wright, F. Walker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. H. Simpson, B.A.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Simpson.

TREASURER.—J. W. Ashdowne.

SURVEYOR, COLLECTOR, AND INSPECTOR.—F. W. Pratt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Crew.

HONITON : DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,271; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,407; AREA, 2,919 ACRES.

HONITON is one of the boroughs which is fortunate in having an acre for almost every inhabitant. The Corporation maintains the water supply; total local expenditure, £2,243.

WATER.—Page 477.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. C. Macaulay.

ALDERMEN.—T. B. Avery, D. W. R. Buchanan, H. Banfield, C. Harding, H. Hook, C. Read.

COUNCILLORS.—F. A. Buckingham, T. D. Hussey, W. J. Chard, R. Harris, E. W. Hellier, S. W. Hook, J. Hoskin, L. Radford, E. W. Matthews, F. W. Mitchell, T. Rolstone, W. H. Smith, S. Durbin, T. Coren, G. Gidley, S. Cox, J. Knowles, J. Holway.

TOWN CLERK, &c.—G. T. Tweed.

TREASURER.—E. Stanford.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Shortridge.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. Ward.

RATE COLLECTOR.—E. White.

INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—James Ridgway.

HOVE : SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 36,535; RATEABLE VALUE, £371,373; AREA, 1,594¾ ACRES.

HOVE, which comprises the parishes of Hove and Aldrington, is delightfully situated to the west of Brighton, and is a distinct town, with which Aldrington has been incorporated since 1893. Hove parish is included within the Parliamentary borough of Brighton. Aldrington parish forms part of Lewes Division. Both parishes are in Steyning Union. The parishes of Hove and Aldrington were created a borough on the 8th day of August, 1898. Improvement Acts were obtained in 1873 and 1877, under which the commissioners and afterwards the urban district council acted in the government of the town. It is now considered a most fashionable town, and has handsome squares, avenues, streets, and terraces. The sea-wall and groynes for the defence of the Brunswick Lawns at the east end of Hove and adjoining the foreshore were constructed in 1883-4, at a cost of about £40,000, under the direction of Sir John Coode, K.C.M.G., C.E. The wall, about 2,000 feet in length, is built of flint-faced blocks, backed with concrete, with a coping of granite. The approaches to the beach are by four flights of granite steps and two granite-paved inclines. The wall, which

forms an admirable promenade, is fenced in with an ornamental rail; it is well lighted and has plenty of seats. A wall similar in character has also been erected to the west end of Hove, and public lawns provided, about forty acres in extent, at a cost of about £35,000. The Town Hall, in Church Road, erected in 1882 at a cost of about £35,000, is a building of red brick and terra-cotta, in the Perpendicular style, with a tower containing twelve bells, the tenor weighing 36 cwt., and the peal altogether over nine tons; there is also a clock with four 7ft.-6in. dials, striking the hours and chiming the Westminster quarters, and a patent carillon machine. The hall is 91ft. by 60ft. and 40ft. high, with a gallery. There are three storeys of offices: on the ground floor in the east wing, amongst other apartments, are reception and supper rooms; in the west wing are the town clerk's and rate collector's offices, and the police-station; on the first floor are the Council chamber and committee-room, the surveyor's offices, magistrates' and solicitors' rooms, and the police-court, with a gallery at the north end, opposite the bench, for the public; on the second floor, the kitchen and its offices and storerooms; the extension along the west side encloses a parade-ground for the police. The Hove free public library occupies premises in Third Avenue. The Public Libraries Act, 1885, was adopted April 1st, 1891; a newsroom was opened in December, 1891; in October, 1892, a lending library of 3,800 volumes was established—now increased to 10,188 volumes. In January, 1894, the reference library of 1,226 volumes was opened, and now has 3,828 volumes. The electric light has been installed. Hove recreation grounds are very centrally situated at the north of the Grand Drive, and from the number of persons frequenting them, and the games played there, no question can arise as to the appreciation of what is practically a park. Another ground twelve acres in extent, in the parish of Aldrington, near Wish Barn, has also been provided. The Corporation has control of the police force, which consists of one chief constable, two inspectors, two detective sergeants, one sergeant clerk, five sergeants, and forty-eight constables. Gas and electric light are supplied by companies, and water is obtained from Brighton Corporation. Very handsome baths have been erected by a company at a cost of about £33,000. The Corporation has obtained power to widen Church Road, and has acquired forty acres of land at Preston (Rural) for a new park. A very fine bronze statue of Queen Victoria, by Mr. Brock, R.A., costing £3,500, has recently been erected in the Grand Avenue, in commemoration of the sixtieth year of her reign.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Samuel Isger.

ALDERMEN.—George Cheesman, Jeremiah Colman, J.P., John Bulmer, John Jackson Clark, J.P., Alfred Gutterez Henriques, J.P., D.L., James Warnes Howlett, Benjamin Bradford Reed, Theophilus Haythorne Reed, Thomas Washington.

COUNCILLORS.—BRUNSWICK WARD: Alexander Bruce Siddons Fraser, William Joseph Fraser, Edward Howard Leeney. GOLDSMID WARD: Henry Cresswell, Thomas Midmore Fellingham, Henry John Gimbette. ADELAIDE WARD: Adam Mortimer Singer, Alfred Moxon Sydney-Turner, Henry Herbert Taylor. STANFORD WARD: James Bull, William Jago, Everard John Willett. MORRIS WARD: Robert Bullen, James Benjamin Hutchins, Barnett Marks. MEDINA WARD: William Hunter Cockburn, William John Jones, Herbert Chrippes Upton. VALLANCE WARD: Thomas Dudney, George Matthias Jay, Edgar Lennox Voysey. GOLDSTONE WARD: Thomas Bedford, James Jupp, John Frederick Waghorn. PORTLAND WARD: Herbert Carden, Joseph John Cooper, Bruce Morison. WISH WARD: Edward Davey, Arthur Nye, Lewis Woolf.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Endacott.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Hugh Hamilton Scott.

COLLECTOR OF RATES. — Ernest James Marston.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Augustine Griffith, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896, AND OFFICER UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Harry Herriott.

CHIEF CONSTABLE, INSPECTOR OF BATHING MACHINES, HACKNEY CARRIAGES, AND BOATS, AND INSPECTOR OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Major George James Teevan.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, OFFICER UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS, AND OFFICER UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—George Presslie.

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. FitzHugh, Woolley, Baines, and Woolley.

TREASURER.—John Eardley Hall.

SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE.—Lawrence Wellmer Kinglake Phillips, M.D.

LIBRARIAN.—John W. Lister.

HUDDERSFIELD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 95,047; RATEABLE VALUE, £463,394 3s. 6d.; AREA, 12,154 ACRES.

THE Huddersfield Corporation occupies a high position among the municipalities of England. No town of the same population can show the same extent and variety of municipal institutions. Few, if any, of our great cities can equal it, as there is not a single local service in Huddersfield which is not under the control of the Corporation. In more than one department it has been a pioneer. Municipal common lodging-houses were established in Huddersfield in 1853—about twenty years before Glasgow's enterprise in the same direction began. Huddersfield was not only the first; it was bolder than its later imitators, as it had lodging-houses for women as well as men, accommodation for married couples, and a mechanics' home. Not less notable was its enterprise in another direction. Huddersfield was the first town to work its tramways directly, and now carries nearly a million passengers a month. The entire system has been electrically equipped. It municipalised the gas and water supplies many years ago; it also has electric lighting. By the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1902, the Corporation obtained powers for the transfer of the technical college and other similar institutions to it. It has constructed and manages artisans' dwellings; carried out street improvements; maintains municipal markets, public baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, slaughter-houses and cold storage, a hospital, technical schools, several beautiful parks, in addition to the police, the fire brigade, the sewage works, and other machinery connected with public health. In the domain of labour it has also led the way, as it was the first town to adopt an eight-hours' day. A fine market hall and a still more imposing Town Hall further testify to the existence of a healthy civic spirit. It has established free public libraries and an art gallery, and a dead meat market and conveniences. All this has been done by a town which has now 95,047 inhabitants, and which, when it began its progressive career, contained only about half that number. Huddersfield sets a splendid example to many larger cities.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 643.

BATHS. — The public baths in Ramsden Street were established by a company in 1875, and were purchased by the Corporation in 1888. At that time they consisted of one swimming bath and four slipper baths, but in 1890 extensive alterations and additions were carried out. The capital expenditure has been £7,000, and the income last year amounted to £623 made up as

follows:—Receipts from board and voluntary schools, as per arrangement made, £60; swimming baths, £245; 1st class slippers, £203; 2nd class slippers, £115; total, £623. Cost of maintenance, £756. The charges are 6d., 3d., and 1d. The Corporation has also some public baths at Lockwood which are a charge upon the district. Cost, £4,000; income, £177; cost of maintenance, £253.

CEMETERIES.—The Huddersfield Improvement Commissioners obtained powers in 1852 to provide a burial-ground for the Huddersfield township and this was transferred to the Corporation in 1871. The cemetery was enlarged a few years ago, and the area is now about 18 acres. Last year, after paying interest and loan charges, there was an accumulated credit balance of £2,099, which shows that the undertaking is a profitable one. A cemetery has also been provided in the Lockwood District. Interments commenced in June, 1902.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 545.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The public library and art gallery was established in 1897, and is situate in Byram Street. It contains lending and reference libraries and reading rooms, and the premises are equal to many, and superior to more than a few, that have been specially constructed and arranged for public library purposes. The reading accommodation now consists of seven rooms, inclusive of the reference library, and the number of readers frequenting these rooms even now taxes the accommodation to the utmost, a most gratifying feature. Issues of books from the lending library during the last twelve months, 138,000 volumes. The stock of books is now 11,600 in the lending library and about 1,700 in the reference library. Borrowers have "free excess" to the shelves. The rate is 1d. in the £.

GAS.—Page 514.

MARKETS.—The markets were held by the Commissioners under a lease from Sir John Ramsden (Lord of the Manor) on the incorporation of the borough, but these were immediately transferred to the Corporation, together with their powers. In 1874 the whole of the markets, fairs, tolls, and market rights, together with certain lands, sufficient to build a covered market and slaughter-house, were purchased from Sir John William Ramsden, Baronet, for £38,402. The purchase was afterwards confirmed by Parliament. The Corporation afterwards obtained further powers with reference to the markets, by which it constructed a wholesale market on an area of 3,619 square yards. The revenue from the market hall last year was £5,241 0s. 7d.; expenditure, £2,196 18s. 9d. Wholesale market: income, £1,110 5s. 8d.; expenditure, £290 4s. 8d. Cattle market: income, £706 19s. 8d.; expenditure, £101 9s. 5d. The whole income under the markets fund, in which are included the slaughter-houses, was last year £8,577 8s 11d., and the expenditure, including £4,880 0s. 8d. towards interest and sinking fund, £8,851 0s. 5d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Corporation disposes of the refuse partly by a destructor at Hillhouse, where the collection and disposal of night-soil, house refuse, &c., is performed. Only portions of dust and refuse are consumed in the destructor, the remainder is "tipped." The clinker is utilised for filtration purposes. The sewage works are at Deighton, and were designed by the former borough engineer (R. S. Dugdale, C.E.), and carried out under his supervision. The works were opened on the 31st

May, 1893. Sludge-pressing machinery has also been put down.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — The revenue from the slaughter-houses, which are connected with the cattle market, was last year £831 17s. 6d., and the expenses £425 15s. 7d., to which would have to be added the interest and loan charges. There are 20 private slaughter-houses in the borough.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical College is carried on by a governing body independent of the Corporation. It depends for its income on the grants from the Town Council, subscriptions, endowment fees, and Government grants. The Corporation last year voted £1,432 towards the schoo ; it gave £716 to the school board, and smaller sums to other institutions for technical instruction. The principal of the school, which is one of the oldest in the country, is Dr. Rawson, and the secretary, Mr. Thos. Thorp.

TELEPHONES.—Page 627.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 584.

WATER.—Page 477.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The rates vary in each one of the twelve districts for local purposes. The average rate last year was 6s. 3⅞d. Debt outstanding, £3,277,423. Cost of police, £12,113; fire brigade, £1,343; scavenging, cleansing, and dust disposal, £14,822; sewage disposal, £7,274; parks, £2,330.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ald. F. Calvert, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. A. Brooke, J.P., J. Firth, G. W. Hellawell, R. Hirst, J.P., R. H. Inman, W. H. Jessop, J.P., S. Kendall, R. M. Shaw, J. Sugden, J.P., A. Walker, J.P., D. H. Whitehead, J. E. Willans, J.P., E. Woodhead, M.A., J.P., E. B. Woodhead.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Ainley, O. Balmforth, F. A. Barras, W. J. Barras, E. A. Beaumont, A. Beevers, J. Berry, B. Broadbent, M.A., T. Cartwright, A. Chatterton, T. A. Cockin, W. H. Cook, E. G. Coward, B. B. Dobson, J. F. Dyson, R. Garner, A. Gee, H. C. Gledhill, C. T. E. Haigh, E. Hallas, G. H. Holdroyd, J. Holroyd, W. Jepson, H. Lawley, E. G. Learoyd, F. Longbottom, E. Mellor, T. H. Moore, J. Moorhouse, O. Oxley, I. Pogson, F. W. Robinson, J. W. Robson, C. Rolfe, E. Shaw, T. Shaw, J. Smith, G. F. Spurdens, E. Swallow, A. Sykes (Marsh), A. Sykes (North), C. F. Sykes, G. Thomson, H A. Whittell, J. A. Woolven.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.- (Vacant).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Hudson.

CHIEF CLERK, TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.—Wm. Owen.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—H. Bolton.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—S. C. Potts.

DEPUTY BOROUGH TREASURER. — E. Dyson.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—K. F. Campbell, M.Ins.C.E.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Edward A. Harman, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. B. Mountain.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. W. Schofield.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Morton.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—S. G. Moore.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. N. Thomas.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—D. D. Shirtliffe.

BOROUGH AUDITOR.—Cornelius Wheawill.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—J. Firth.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—G. Matthewman.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—Dr. L. G. Paul.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR. — A. G. Lockett.

SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—W. J. Downey.

HULL (KINGSTON-UPON-HULL): CITY & COUNTY.

POPULATION 240,739 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,022,744 ; AREA, 9,202 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Hull possesses a formidable list of municipal assets. It has not lost its hold of the old communal property handed down—some

quite from mediæval times—and the enterprise of the modern municipality has added to the remunerative departments of town government. The Corporation exercises great sway over the port and the harbour, as may be gathered from the fact that the water bailiff's dues and charges in shipping jettage and anchorage last year came to £3,758. Harbour dues were £623. The Corporation receives a rent of £3,260 from the North-Eastern Railway for one section of the docks, and £2,000 a year from the Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway for another. The Corporation received last year a total rent-roll from farms, dwelling-houses, docks, shops, &c., of £17,712. The farms, landed estate, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses, ground rents, etc., belonging to the Corporation are valued at about £667,000. Reserved land in proximity to Alexandra Dock is valued at £265,878. As a sea-wall costing £20,810 has been constructed in front of the Alexandra Dock land, it will soon be used for remunerative purposes. If we add the markets and the public buildings to the above the whole corporate property is nearly a million and a half, which is considerably more than the rateable value of the whole town. The Corporation has invested £100,000 in the Hull and Barnsley Railway, coming to its assistance in the commercial interests of the town, in the way which Manchester has done in the case of the Ship Canal. Last year the dividends received were £750. The Corporation is governor of the grammar school, and its maintenance is vested in it. The city joins with Goole as the port sanitary authority, it is represented on the Humber Conservancy and the Hull and Barnsley Railway Company, and pays a contribution of £100 to the vicar of Holy Trinity in lieu of collecting a vicar's rate, which indicates the variety of its interests. The Corporation has a profitable water supply, derived from springs in the locality, profitable markets, and a crematorium, the first municipal institution of the kind opened in the country. It maintains free libraries, public baths and wash-houses, cemeteries, destructors and disinfector, and has one of the most successful municipal electric lighting enterprises in the country. The Corporation also owns the tramways, which are operated by electric traction, and proposes to establish municipal telephones, and has obtained from the Postmaster-General the necessary licence. Hull was the first incorporated town in a modern sense in the country.

ARTISANS DWELLINGS.—P. 643.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Madeley street baths: receipts, £731; expenditure, £792. Trippett baths and wash-houses: receipts, £340; expenditure, £584. East Hull: receipts, £710; expenditure, £1,170. These figures are for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1902, and do not include charges for interest and sinking fund. Property costing £1,172 has been purchased to extend Madeley Street baths.

CEMETERIES. — Disused burial grounds and two cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation. Hedon road cemetery: income, £1,207; maintenance, £1,100. Western cemetery: income, £2,367; maintenance, £1,533. Old Ground Western cemetery: income, £49; maintenance, £10. Interest on stock and instalments to sinking fund, £1,845. Amount received from rates, £1,106.

CREMATORIUM.—The Corporation erected the first municipal crematorium in the country. It cost £3,000, and was opened in January, 1901. Receipts, £37; expenditure (laying out grounds, etc.), £343.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 546.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — A central and three branch libraries are maintained. The central library was opened in December, 1901. Expenditure last year, including capital charges, £4,704. One library, costing £11,415, including an endowment of £6,315, was presented to the city by Sir Jas. Reckitt, Bart. The libraries are well stocked. There are over 15,000 volumes in the reference departments, and 43,000 in the lending departments.

MARKETS.—Hull has extensive markets. Tolls levied on street markets produced £915 last year, and a market hall produced £814 in tolls, Hull fair, £730. The expenditure was £1,588. Tolls from the Corporation field vegetable markets, £379; expenditure, including £235 for interest or loans, £326. Receipts from pig and cattle market, £1,889; expenditure, £1,005. The income from the corn exchange was £262, and the expenses £155.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dry dust and refuse destroyed by destructor (erected by the Horsfall Company), which last year cost £1,854. Night-soil collected by contractors. Cost to town, £11,597. Sewage runs into the tidal waters.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation has founded a municipal technical school which is organised in five departments: (1) Day department (junior and senior) for science, engineering, building trades and cognate industries. (2) Day department for commercial and mercantile subjects. (3) Day department for chemistry and chemical industries. (4) Department for women. (5) Evening schools and classes in all departments. The cost of these schools last year was £5,126. The Corporation has also taken over and now maintains the school of art Cost last year £904, grants and fees received £609. The Exchequer grant obtained was £3,753. A rate of one-eighth of a 1d. is levied in aid.

TELEPHONES.—Page 627.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 586.

WATER.—Page 477.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—There are several parishes in Hull, and rates vary in each. Summary of loan debt: City fund, £518,801; water works, £278,739; tramways, £276,652; electric light, £187,586; district fund, £1,232,406.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Alfred Gelder.

ALDERMEN. — Philip Thomas Crook, Elloughton; Evan Fraser, 52, Spring Bank; William Alfred Gelder, 4, Chestnut Villas, Holderness Road; Richard Gillett, 80, Prince's Avenue; George Hall, Westwood Road, Beverley; William Jarman, 176, Anlaby Road; Frederick Larard, Mascotte House, Kingston Square; Watson Arton Massey, Brough; William Rayment, 16, Coltman Street; Arthur Rollit, Browsholme, Cottingham; John Love Seaton, Pearson Park; Sir John Sherburn, Pearson Park; John Symons, 198, Coltman Street; Henry Toozes, 242, Hessle Road; Thomas Wilde, 48, Margaret Street; Sir James Thomas Woodhouse, Frough House, Brough.

COUNCILLORS.—Francis Askew, 37, St. Hilda Street; Peter Atkinson, 53, Coltman Street; Thos. Beecroft Atkinson, 412, Anlaby Road: William Johnson Atkinson, Cottingham Road, Newland; John Beautement, 60, Park Road; George Jackson Bentham, 60, Park Street; George Jeremiah Briggs, 136, Spring Bank; John Brown, Hazeldene, Pearson Park; William Thomas Cartledge, 9, St. Stephens Street; George H. Clarke, Kirk Ella, near Hull; Walter Herbert Cockerline, Elloughton, Brough; Solomon Cohen, 127, Beverley Road; William Henry Cooper, 31, Queen's Road; Frederick Costello, 272, Anlaby Road; George Dibney, 36, Cannon Street; James Crake, 427, Beverley Road; Henry Feldman, 10, Linnæus Street; John William Gould, 275, St. George's Road; John Grindell, Fern Lodge, Holderness Road; William Hakes, 27, Spring Street; John George Hall, Lindum House, Berkeley

Street; Thomas George Hall, 33, Alliance Street, Albert Avenue; Edward Hanger, Stoneferry; John Henry Hargreaves, 15, Pryme Street; William Holder, 10, Somerstown, Holderness Road; Andrew Emerson Kessen, 163, Beverley Road; George Latus, 445, Beverley Road; George William Lilley, 20, Williamson Street; Daniel McLaren, 149, Westbourne Avenue; William Greenwood Millington, 16, Argyle Street; William Whitehead North, 58, Hedon Road; James Nutt, 27, Coltman Street; Edwin Ombler, 25, Granville Street; John Porter, 52, Holderness Road; John Pybus, 1, Pendrill Street; Charles Raine, 7, Studley Avenue, Studley Street; William Roberts Newland Park; Henry Robinson, 161 Beverley Road; Edward Robson, Hop Villa, Newland; John Sylvester Sage, Hessle Common; George Lucas Scott, 15, Pemberton Street; John Shaw, 371, Anlaby Road; George Sipling, Rydal Villa, Anlaby Road; Joseph Toug Skinner, 19, Wright Street; Tubal Cain Taylor, 19, St. Andrew's Street; John Watt, Newington Hall, Anlaby Road; William Gardner Wharram, 113, Waterloo Street; Harold John Work, 443, Anlaby Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—John Forbes, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Edwin Laverack.
CITY ENGINEER. — Alfred E. White, M.I.C.E.
CITY TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Thos. G. Milner.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—R. Brown.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain F. P. Gurney.
WATER AND GAS ENGINEER.—F. J. Banroft.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — John W. Mason, M.B., D.P.H.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Barnard.
CITY ARCHITECT.—J. H. Hirst.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. W. Evington.
CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Dr. J. Merson.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. F. Lawton.
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—J. T. Riley, D.Sc.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—G. L. Shackles.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—W. J. McCombe.

HUNTINGDON.

POPULATION, 4,261; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,628; AREA, 1,074 ACRES.

HUNTINGDON was first incorporated in 1189. The old freemen of the town had extensive common rights, and the common land is still maintained in the interest of freemen who are now not very numerous. The payments last year to the freemen and freemen's widows amounted to £248. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, and a bathing-place on the River Ouse. The tolls from the markets last year were £67. The cost of sewerage amounted to £40. The general district rate was 2s. 6d. in the £.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman F. D. Veasey.
ALDERMEN.—Sir A. W. Marshall, G. Thackray, F. D. Veasey, A. Grist.
COUNCILLORS.—O. F. Windover, R. Goodliff, J. Brown, E. Dear, R. Cater, H. Peacock, H. C. Jones, J. W. Ingram, J. Scotney, W. Favell, T. Coxon.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Percy Maule.
TREASURER.—T. H. Bush.
SURVEYOR.—E. Borissow.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Lucas.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. R. Todd.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Brown.

HYDE : CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 32,786; RATEABLE VALUE, £122,573; AREA, 3,072 ACRES.

HYDE was incorporated eighteen years ago, and obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1893. The Local Government District dates from 1863, and the boundaries of the town were extended in 1877 by the inclusion of Newton and Godley. The Corporation owns a water supply (though also obtaining water from the Manchester Corporation), markets, cemetery, refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type), and estates which bring in an annual revenue of over £700.

BATHS.—The receipts from the baths for the year ended March 31st, 1902, were £368. A deficiency of £425 was made good out of the rates.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery has been constructed at a cost of £10,600. The receipts last year amounted to £310, and a grant of £838 was obtained from the rates.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 546.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The cost of maintaining the free public library was £553.

MARKETS.—The profit on the markets last year was carried as a contribution to capital account, which had been necessitated by the building of new lavatories on the market ground.

REFUSE.—The town refuse is consumed by a dust destructor at a cost of £671, and the sewage is disposed of by precipitation and filtration at a cost of £1,497.

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GENERAL STATISTICS AT 31ST MARCH, 1902.—The rates are: District rate, 3s. 4d. in the £; poor rate, Hyde township, 2s. 6d. in the £; Newton township, 2s. 8d. in the £; Godley township, 2s. 6d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £125,644. Cost of fire brigade, £607; highways, £1,124; lighting, £1,432; removal of refuse, £1,354; infectious diseases hospital, £1,034; scavenging, £1,102.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Jonathan Bailey.

ALDERMEN.—Jos. Mycock, Thos. Mosedale, John Blackwell, John Oldham, Jonathan Bailey, E. W. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—NEWTON WARD: J. J. Tinker, J. W. D. Barron, James W. Kemp, T. C. Beeley, Jubal Shaw, Stephen Infield. GODLEY WARD: Joe Cooke, W. I. Sherry, J. W. Maloney, S. Fildes, Thos. Perrin, Samuel Knowles. WERNETH WARD: J. Bowker, Geo. Brownson, Benj. Garside, Luke Kenny, Percy Hibbert, J. Hall Brooks.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas Brownson, B.A.

CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—T. Brownson, B.A.

TREASURER.—J. B. Muir.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. S. Jenkins, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Bennett.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Joseph Mitchell.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Shawcroft.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Saml. Rawsthorne.

HYTHE: KENT.

POPULATION, 5,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,129; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

HYTHE is one of the Cinque Ports and was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth with a Mayor and Jurats, and was governed under her charter until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. It has a Commission of the Peace, with a Recorder and Magistrates, and holds Quarter Sessions and Petty Sessions. The water works are under municipal control. Owing to the partial failure of the springs, arrangements have been made with the Folkestone Water Company for a supply of not exceeding 250,000 gallons per diem, for a term of five years, pending additional works being carried out by the Council. The Corporation has completed a sea-wall and promenade, and has obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, which has been leased to the Folkestone Electricity Supply Company, Ltd., and the works are now in hand. The gas works are owned by a company. The burial board is not connected with the Corporation. The population is very largely increased during the summer months.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Jas. Jeal, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—Henry Thomas Cobay, J.P., John Scott, Daniel John West, William Henry Maycock.
COUNCILLORS. — John James Jeal, J.P., Charles Goodyear, Henry Strahan, M.A., James Ashdown, Daniel Walter, John Piusent Shilston, Richard Price, Stephen Bean, Robt. Dann, Henry Manning, Thomas Amos, Frank White.
RECORDER.—Beaumont Morice, LL.B.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. W. Blaxland.
TOWN CLERK—George Stringer Wilks.
TREASURER.—Frank Spickernell.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Major Kirby Robinson, M.D.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Chris. Jones, M.R.I.P.H.
ACCOUNTANT. — James Edwin Holmes, A.S.A.A.
COLLECTOR.—Alfred Roberts Manning.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. — George Stringer Wilks.
CORONER.—Charles Wilfrid Blaxland.
DEPUTY CORONER. — George Stringer Wilks.

ILKESTON : DERBYSHIRE.

POPULATION, 25,384; RATEABLE VALUE, £74,536; AREA, 2,526 ACRES.

ILKESTON was incorporated in the beginning of 1887. The previous local board municipalised the gas and water works. The town now possesses markets, a parochial municipal cemetery, and maintains a sewage farm. It has gas works, electric light and tramway undertakings; the latter, however, is not working. Plans have been prepared for a free library, which will be erected in 1903.

CEMETERY.—The receipts for the last year were £358; expenditure, £532.

GAS.—Page 515.

MARKETS.—The income last year was £424; expenditure, £335.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman F. Sudbury.
ALDERMEN.—Beardsley, Maltby, Merry, Robinson, Sudbury.
COUNCILLORS.—Archer, Beardsley, Chambers, C. H. Gregory, Henshaw, Kirk, Mitchell, Moss, Noon, Richards, Richardson, Scattergood, Sudbury, Swindell, Wood.
TOWN CLERK.—Wright Lisset (Barrister-at-Law).
TREASURER.—F. A. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. G. Willis.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. N. Lissett, A.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. J. Kilford.
TRAMWAY MANAGER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—O. A. Pilcher.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—I. Baker Duro.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—F. C. Humphreys.

IPSWICH.

POPULATION, 66,630; RATEABLE VALUE, £286,742; AREA, 8,428 ACRES.

IPSWICH Corporation provides the water supply, maintains a free library, school of science and art, a museum, a public park, and an arboretum. It also owns one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructors. The town is an important market centre in East Anglia. Ipswich has many old charters, which were superseded by the Municipal Corporations Act. The rent roll from land, houses, wharves, markets, &c., amounted for year ended March, 1902, to £3,950. The corn exchange produced £494 nett; coal dues, £376; rents from provision market, £157. Nearly half the total receipts come from other sources than rates. Rates: General district, 4s. 4d.; poor rate (which includes charges for oyster fishery, school board post-office, and general municipal purposes), 2s. 10d. The total debt outstanding on the Corporation and sanitary authority accounts is £462,826.

BATHS.—Fore Street baths cost £135 to maintain. The revenue from fees was £254. There are also two open-air bathing-places. One is leased and the other maintained by the Corporation at a cost of £186.

FREE LIBRARY.—There is a school of science and art and museum in connection with the library. A penny rate is levied for the purposes of the free library, and a halfpenny rate under the Technical Instruction Act.

MARKETS.—The rents from the corn exchange brought £494, and the expenditure was £252. Provision market yielded £157.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. J. Catchpole.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Councillor A. C. Churchman.

ALDERMEN.—E. R. Turner, W. Turner, A. Wrinch, J. May, C. H. Cowell, N. Catchpole, J. H. Josselyn, D. F. Goddard, M.P., S. R. Anness, E. Packard.

COUNCILLORS.—P. W. Cobbold, J. H. Grimwade, F. Bennett, W. Pipe, H. J. W. Jervis, Geo. Butcher, H. D. Phillips, F. E. Rands, F. Turner, T. R. Elkington, T. Alderton, S. Brand, C. E. Tempest, O. Turner, J. R. Staddon, E. P. Ridley, S. O. Eades, W. F. Paul, A. C. Churchman, R. S. Paul, G. Fenn, G. C. B. Dunnett, R. D. Fraser, J. Pratt, W. O. White, W. T. Pretty, A. Ranson, W. J. Catchpole, W. S. Cowell, H. W. Raffe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Bantoft.
TREASURER.—W. Alexander.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. Elliston.
ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.
SURVEYOR.—E. Buckham.
INSPECTOR.—Arthur Hicks.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—H. Roberts.
LIBRARIAN.—Henry Ogle.

JARROW : DURHAM.

POPULATION, 34,294; RATEABLE VALUE, £116,390; AREA, 1,004 ACRES.

JARROW was granted a charter in 1875, and a Commission of the Peace in the following year. The principal feature about the government of the town is the maintenance of an infectious diseases hospital, recreation grounds and quays. The hospital cost for maintenance £850, the recreation grounds £330, and the quays £74, the income of the latter being £380. Ferries have been transferred to a company. The town sewage flows into the sea. Water and lighting supplies are under private control. Orders for electric lighting and electric tramways are in the hands of private companies. Rates: borough rate is 5d. in the £; general district, 2s. 3d.; poor rate, 2s. 4d. Cost of recreation ground, £458; highways, £1,430; scavenging, £3,125; public lighting, £1,531; sanitary works, £296; street improvements, £394; infectious diseases hospital, £1,031. Loans outstanding, £35,818.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Sir C. M. Palmer, Bart, M.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Dickinson, Sir C. M. Palmer, Bart., M.P., R. Handyside, Z. Harris, J. T. O. Penman, and J. Armstrong.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Chalmers, L. S. Norman, T. Webber, W. Connor, M. F. Rupp, J. D. Rose, J. O'Connor, J. Casey, W. Pearson, W. Henderson, R. Reavley, J. W. Gordon, T. Ramsey, Geo. Johnson, J. J. Weir, M. Dillon, J. Hall.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. S. Daglish.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT.—T. Batey.

TREASURER.—Brodrick Dale.
SURVEYOR.—John Petree.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicoll.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Batey.

KEIGHLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 41,564; RATEABLE VALUE, £139,078; AREA, 3,600 ACRES.

KEIGHLEY was incorporated in 1882, and soon began to overflow its borders, and in 1895 was extended by the inclusion of several neighbouring villages and hamlets, and its area doubled. The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies; it has erected artisans' dwellings, and owns other house and shop property. In 1899 it acquired the cemetery from the Keighley Burial Board, and the baths and wash-houses from the Keighley Baths and Wash-houses Commissioners. The town possesses three parks. The Corporation owns the tramways. Keighley joins with Bingley and other authorities in forming a hospitals board. The Free Libraries Act was adopted in 1899, and a site purchased to meet a gift of £10,000 for building from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The library is now being erected.

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ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 546.

GAS.—Page 515.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is deposited on tips, and the sewage is disposed of by intermittent downward filtration. The sewage farm for the year ended 30th June, 1902, produced a revenue of £1,538 2s. 9½d. Cost of maintenance was £2,105 14s. 9d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The West Riding County Council grant for technical education is paid direct to the Keighley Institute. The Town Council pays for 300 boys and girls at the Institute and grants £150 per year for that purpose. The total grant to the institute for technical education amounts to £450 per year.

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WATER.—Page 479.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 2s.8d.; general district rate, 5s. 4d; poor rate, 2s. Debt outstanding 30th June, 1902, £619,278 5s. 7d. Cost of fire brigade, £788 19s. 11½d.; parks, £1,208 19s. 5½d.; hospital, £2,469 17s. 9d.; highways, £4,029 12s. 3½d.; main roads, £1,122 4s. 2d.; removal of nightsoil and ashes, £2,728 7s. 11d.; scavenging, £1,075 16s. 2d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Joseph Waterhouse.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Alderman B. S. Brigg.

ALDERMEN.—B. S. Brigg, William Clough, Shem Paget, C. H. Foulds, R. Edmondson, H. Horner.

COUNCILLORS. — CENTRAL WARD: H. C. Longsdon, John William Smith, Denby Driver. EAST WARD: William Midgley, William Thomson, Henry Smith Clough. NORTH-EAST WARD: John Best, J. T. Pollard, Joseph Craven. NORTH-WEST WARD: Robert Holmes, Joseph Waterhouse, David Pickels. SOUTH WARD: Moses Hargreaves, Henry Newton, John Jeremy Brigg. WEST WARD: James Walsh, John Smith, Michael Howley.

TOWN CLERK.—George Burr.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Scatterty, M.A., M.D.

TREASURER.—Alfred Lister, F.S.A.A.

GAS ENGINEER.—John Laycock.

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, &c. —W. H. Hopkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — J. M. Smyth, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. C. Haller, A.S.I.

INSPECTOR OF WATER WORKS.—Joseph Smith.

KENDAL: WESTMORLAND.

POPULATION, 14,183; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,460; AREA, 2,622 ACRES.

KENDAL traces its incorporation to the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation provides the water and gas supplies, free library, two recreation grounds (viz., Abbot Hall and Castle Hill), markets, baths, and slaughter-houses, The income from corporate property last year was £1,698 15s. 7d.

BATHS.—The receipts last year were £345, and the expenditure, including interest on loans, £749.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 546.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The library was established in 1892, and contains 11,313 volumes. The cost of maintenance last year was £296.

GAS.—Page 515.

MARKETS. — The receipts from the markets were £51, and the expenditure £189, of which £131 was for interest and redemption.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is carted to tips, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The income last year was £122, and the expenditure £188.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate is 6¾d.; general district rate, 3s. on houses, mills, and warehouses; on cottages, 2s., payable by owner; on land, 9d., payable by tenant. Cost of police, £1,514; fire brigade, £145; hospital, £300; lighting, £1,217; highways, £2,760; sewerage, £1,213. Debt outstanding, £140,798.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman John Monkhouse.

ALDERMEN.—J. Monkhouse, J. Thompson, T. Sharpe, T. Wilson, T. Harrison, J. Douglas.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. H. Jefferys, J. H. Braithwaite, J. Thwaites, David Parker, Gilbert Gilkes, J. McLaren. EAST WARD: John Banks, J. Somervell, G. L. Hoggarth, G. F. Braithwaite, W. Edmondson, Lawrence Airey. WEST WARD: F. W. Cragg, W. R. Parker, T. Bateson, G. F. Martindale, Ed. Busher, E. J. Abbatt.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bolton.

TREASURER:—C. Graham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—R. H. Clucas, C.E., M.S.E.

GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—W. Thomson.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. H. Greenwood.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. M. Berry.

LIBRARIAN.—C. J. Mellor.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Barnes.

KIDDERMINSTER: WORCESTERSHIRE.

POPULATION, 24,692; RATEABLE VALUE, £83,387; AREA, 1,213 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply, markets (which bring in a revenue of £1,260 a year), baths and wash-houses, and a free library. The total local expenditure last year amounted to £9,582 for borough purposes, and £26,622 for general district purposes. Debt outstanding, £91,477. The general district rate last year was 4s.; poor rate (including borough rate and school board), 4s. 4d.

BATHS.—The receipts from the baths last year were £283; the expenditure, £619.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 546.

FREE LIBRARY.—Kidderminster adopted the Libraries Act as far back as 1854. The lending library contains over 6,000 volumes, and has a museum and an art gallery attached to it. The annual cost of maintenance is £427; maintenance expenditure, £180.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains a large farm, the revenue from which last year amounted to £4,185. Capital expenditure on the farm has been £22,261, and the loss on the trading account last year was £794.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—P. Adam.
ALDERMEN.—George Holdsworth, George Holloway, Edward Parry, B. Hepworth, P. Adam, T. Pensotti.
COUNCILLORS.—M. Cole, W. H. Moore, J. Garlick, M. Tomkinson, E. W. Talbot, W. H. Talbot, G. A. Weston, T. Griffin, H. E. Smith, W. Phipps, W. Taylor, J. Brazier, E. Robinson, C. Dalley, J. Boyle, M. Smith, J. Ray, G. W. Grosvenor.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Morton.
TREASURER.—E. C. Newmarch.
SURVEYOR.—A. James.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. H. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Corbet.
INSPECTOR.—J. T. Cowderoy.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin Bennett.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. F. Baillie.

KIDWELLY: CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 2,285; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,213; AREA, 3,165 ACRES.

KIDWELLY is an old Welsh town, and was first incorporated by a charter granted by Henry I. This charter was from time to time enlarged and extended by subsequent charters granted by succeeding sovereigns, and governed the town until the 9th November, 1885, when a new charter, granted on the 20th July, 1885, under the Municipal Corporations Act, came into force in the borough. The income from rents amounted last year to £212. The Corporation acts as the urban district council, and its general district rate brings in £332, and water rate £106. The total debt is £4,162. Rates: General district rate, 1s. 6d. in the £; borough rate, 2d. in the £; water, 1s. in the £; and school board, 9d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. Stephens.
ALDERMEN.—J. G. Anthony, R. Browne, E. V. Davies, D. Stephens.
COUNCILLORS.—S. Anthony, T. Beynon, S. Evans, D. Gower, T. Gower, O. Harris, D. J. John, G. Jones, J. Jones, D. Reynolds, H. E. Smart, A. Stephens.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BOROUGH JUSTICES.—D. O. Edwards.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Jones.
SURVEYOR AND COLLECTOR.—J. Morgan.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Davies.

KING'S LYNN: NORFOLK.

POPULATION, 20,289; RATEABLE VALUE, £83,508; AREA, 3,061 ACRES.

KING'S LYNN is an ancient town, which in its early days was under the government of the bishops. The Town Council owns a water supply, electricity works, ferry, cattle markets, corn exchange, quays, a public cemetery, and maintains public walks, baths, public library, museum, fire brigade, and a technical school. The revenue received from rents amounts to £5,400 per annum. The total local expenditure is £38,500, and the debt outstanding, £167,700.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. J. Carpenter.
ALDERMEN.—E. Dunn, R. Green, W. Pattrick, Thos. Pattrick, A. Ream, John T. Savage.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Bristow, W. R. Sadler, F. W. Savage, F. S. Thew, J. A. Parsons, W. S. Dexter, J. Bardell, W. H. L. Brown, H. C. Brown, W. Savage, E. M. Beloe, Jun., G. H. Thomas, T. Brown, A. Jermyn, W. Nicholls, G. Gemmell, J. T. Bunkall.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &c.—J. W. Woolstencroft.

RECORDER.—The Hon. John de Grey.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Geo. Cresswell.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. T. Ives.

BOROUGH AND WATER ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. J. Weaver.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. C. Allison.

ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. Anderson.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. G. Payne.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Shaw.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES: SURREY.

POPULATION, 34,375; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,838; AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

KINGSTON Corporation is one of the oldest in the country. Since the granting of its first charter by King John, the corporate existence of the town has been acknowledged by the Crown. In mediæval times it was governed by two bailiffs, fifteen headboroughs, and about a dozen councillors. James II. gave it mayor and aldermen and councillors, providing the mayor and aldermen himself. On the landing of William of Orange the Corporation reverted to its ancient constitution of bailiffs and headboroughs, which continued until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. Kingston possesses an ancient municipal market, which occupies the market-place and the ground floor of the Town Hall. The market yields a profit of five hundred pounds a year. The Corporation has a refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type), and established municipal electric lighting in 1893. There is a good free public library. There are also art and technical schools and good baths, which are very popular.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Thomas Lyne.

ALDERMEN.—B. Marsh, C. E. Oldridge, J. J. Collings, W. Hart, M G. Moatt, J. B. Walker, C. Baker, G. T. Salmon.

COUNCILLORS. — CANBURY WARD: C. Wells, G. Clarke, C. Maggs, J. Glover, A. C. Rampton, E. Wilton. HILL WARD: H. Minett, W. W. Scott, H. C. Minnitt, W. E. St. L. Finny, G. R. Cawley, W. G. Carn. NORBITON WARD: G. E. Street, H. M. C. Sprunt, J. Lambourn, T. R. Welbelove, T. Lyne, G. Huckle. TOWN WARD: W. Carn, W. F. Forsyth, C. E. Woolnough, J. M. R. Francis, H. F. T. Chambers, A. Sherwin.

HIGH STEWARD OF THE BOROUGH. — The Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.

RECORDER.—Horace E. Avory, K.C.

TOWN CLERK.—Harold A. Winser.

TREASURER.—J. Drewett.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—George Porter.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — Major Henry Macaulay.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. B. Collins, D.P.H.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—James E. Edgcome, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.

RATE COLLECTOR.—F. R. Hawkins.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. J. Pearce.

LIBRARIAN.—Benjamin Carter.

LAMPETER: CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 1,722; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,040; AREA, 1,754 ACRES.

LAMPETER had an unreformed Corporation till 1884, when it came under the Act. Its original charter of incorporation was received in the reign of Henry VI., and for some years its chief magistrate was known as the Portreeve. The Town Council owns the markets and the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. Hugh Walker, LL.D.
ALDERMEN. — Daniel Jenkins, Joseph Davies, Samuel Davies-Jones, Hugh Walker.
COUNCILLORS.—J. J. Davies, Arthur Price, Daniel Griffiths, David Francis Lloyd, Timothy Richards, Charles Evans, David Daniel Evans, Evan Davies, David Davies, John Jones, William Davies, William J. Williams.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—John Ernest Lloyd.
TREASURER.—D. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Evans.
INSPECTOR.—Rhys W. Jones.

LANCASTER.

POPULATION (1901), 40,329; RATEABLE VALUE, £197,226; AREA, 3,610 ACRES.

LANCASTER is an ancient town situated on the banks of the River Lune. It possesses a series of charters, the earliest in existence being that granted by King John when Earl of Moreton in 1193. This was confirmed upon his becoming king in 1199. The total local taxes, including the school board rate, are 3s. 10d. in the £ for all purposes. The property of the Corporation brings in a rental of £2,380 per year. In addition to this, the marsh land, and investment from sale of portions of same, of which the Corporation is trustee for the freemen, brings in an income of £1,027. The last extension of the borough took place in 1900, when arrangements were made for the inclusion of portions of three large townships, with differential rating. The town has an excellent water supply from the Wyresdale Hills. The revenue from it is £16,210 per year. The Corporation has now completed, by direct labour, a new reservoir at Blea Tarn. It has concluded arrangements with the London and North-Western Railway Company which have enabled that company to proceed with the construction of the much-desired new station at Lancaster. The station is now nearly completed. The Corporation owns the markets, and has recently purchased a large property, consisting of the "King's Arms Hotel" and considerable land behind, which it is proposed to utilise for the construction of a new covered market, and to remove the present crowded market from the streets of the town. The Corporation owns the free library. Considerable addition has been made to the store of books there during 1902. Land has been acquired for a new Town Hall. A smallpox hospital has been erected. The Corporation has now completed an important scheme for widening the south entrance to the town. By a Bill promoted in Parliament in 1900, the Corporation obtained powers to carry out an important electric tramway scheme which will ultimately involve an expenditure of £70,000 (the first two routes have just been opened): to commutate the Vicar of Lancaster's tithes; to buy up the old freeman's estate, previously owned by an ancient body called the Freemen of Lancaster, and to widen the scope of the charity. A dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) has been erected in connection with the electricity undertaking.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 644.

BATHS.—There are baths for both sexes, including Turkish baths. Receipts from the baths last year were £297. From the wash-houses, £140 was received, and a grant from the borough fund of £547 was required to meet the expenditure.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 547.

FREE LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1892. Annual cost of maintenance, £690. The Corporation maintains the Storey Institute. Cost, £750 a year.

GAS.—Page 516.

MARKETS.—Receipts from cattle market last year £303; expendi-

ture, £291. The income from the general market was £1,397, which includes rent of shops, and the expenditure £1,100. The balance was transferred to the borough fund. Slaughter-houses, tolls, and rents last year £338. Expenditure, including interest and sinking fund charges, £354.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Expenditure on technical education amounted to £2,289 last year. Except £1,430, all this comes from students' fees and educational grants. There are technical, science and art departments.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 605.
WATER.—Page 480.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor George Jackson.

ALDERMEN. — William Smith, William Bell, William Huntington, Robert Preston, John Kitchen, Norval Watson Helme, M.P., Thomas Pattison Greene and George Bowness.

COUNCILLORS. — Robert Wilson, John Turney, George Jackson, Richard Gorrill Towers, William Dixon, Thomas Till, Charles Frederick Seward, James Bland, James Edward Oglethorpe, William Cowan Hamilton, Robert Thompson, Thomas Wilkinson, James Heald, Anthony Bell, Thomas Huntington, Alexander Satterthwaite, John Allen, Edward George Clark, Richard Inglis Hall, Henry Garnett Kirkby, Edward Cardwell, George Wright, Robert Threlfall, Edmund Langstreth.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A.

TOWN CLERK'S ASSISTANT AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—S. J. Taylor.

ACCOUNTANT.—William Clough.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Parker.

SURVEYOR.—John Chapman Mount.

GAS MANAGER.—Charles Armitage.

ASSISTANT GAS MANAGER.—Harold S. Williams.

PRINCIPAL, STORKY INSTITUTE. — Wm. French, M.A., F.I.C.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—W. A. Tester.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—J. M. Dowbiggin.

INSPECTOR.—F. W. Smith.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.—H. F. Froes.

LAUNCESTON : CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 4,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,027; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

THE Corporation is Lord of the Manor of the borough, and has an annual income from copyholds of £32. It is also possessed of property in the borough yielding an annual income of £190. Several valuable long leaseholds fall in the hands of the Corporation in 1908. The markets, including the cattle market, which are governed by a local Act obtained in 1840 (3 Vic., ch. lxxv.), belong to the Corporation, and the tolls arising therefrom are let on lease at an annual rent of £525. The debt of £3,700 has been discharged, and a fresh loan for £7,500 negotiated. A handsome pile of Municipal Buildings, comprising a Town Hall capable of seating 800 persons, a Guildhall with committee rooms and caretaker's offices, and a fire-engine house was erected in 1887. The water works are the property of the Corporation. In October, 1895, a new water supply, obtained at a cost of £11,000, was inaugurated. In connection with the water supply, the Corporation has purchased and laid out as a pleasure ground the windmill, an elevated plot of ground four acres in extent, and having extensive views of the neighbouring Cornish and Devon Tors. On a portion of the Windmill it has erected an open service reservoir, with a capacity of about 400,000 gallons. The revenue from the water works has, in consequence of such new water supply and of extensions in connection therewith, been increased to £634 per annum.

The gas works are owned by a company. The Corporation is the owner of a small acetylene gas plant, and has successfully lighted a portion of the lamps in the borough with this gas. The Corporation has improved the footpaths of the borough at a total cost of £1,065. A scheme of sewage disposal by means of chemical treatment has recently been completed. A public library, given by Mr. Passmore Edwards, has been erected. In 1890 the borough was granted a separate Commission of the Peace. The Council is now lessee of Launceston Castle.

GAS.—Page 516.

MARKETS.—Income, £539; expenditure, £507.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The Council in 1897 acquired three acres of land about two miles from the centre of the town, on which it has erected works for the purification and treatment of the sewage by means of chemical precipitation and filtration.

WATER.—Page 480.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Poor, 2s. 2d. in the £, including school board, 5½d., library, 1d., and municipal rate in aid of borough fund (½d.); general district rate, 2s. 9d. in the £; water rate, 9d. in the £. Cost of local government, year ended 31st March, 1902: Receipts by Council as municipal authority from borough rate, £465; by rents and fees, £258; total receipts (including public library), £879. Expenditure as municipal authority (including £350 contribution to school board and expenditure of public library, £142), £970. Receipts by Council as sanitary authority: from general district rate, £1,959; from water works, £634; markets, £539; total receipts as sanitary authority, £3,614. Expenditure as sanitary authority: in maintenance and improvements of highways, £1,197; water works (excluding loans repaid), £257; public lighting, £447; markets and fairs (excluding loans repaid), £279; loans repaid, principal and interest, £1,288; total expenditure as sanitary authority: out of rates, £3,616; out of loans, £2,129. Loans outstanding 31st March, 1902: municipal buildings, £600; water works, £9,382; markets, £7,500; footpath improvements, £828; sewerage, £5,799.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. B. Shuker.

ALDERMEN.—Wm Andrew, J. Hawkins, E. Pethybridge, T. Stephens.

COUNCILLORS. — T. P. Trood, W. H. Symons, T. C. Reed, W. Prockter, J. Treleaven, J. Kittow, C. B. Shuker, F. Downing, W. L. Powell, G. L. Allen, T. B. Hender, J. H. B. Prouse.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, BOROUGH MAGISTRATES, SCHOOL BOARD, LIBRARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—C. H. Peter.

TREASURER.—E. D. Pethybridge, Launceston Bank.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Cowley.

COLLECTOR OF SANITARY RATES. — J. Harwood.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. G. Gibson.

LIBRARIAN.—C. L. Hart Smith.

LEAMINGTON: WARWICKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 26,888; RATEABLE VALUE, £182,468; AREA, 2,760 ACRES.

ROYAL LEAMINGTON, or rather Royal Leamington Spa, is the official name, was incorporated in 1875. The chief municipal feature of this charming town is, of course, the parks and gardens and other open spaces, and also the baths and pump-room, upon which £23,047 has been spent. The baths are patronised by thousands of people who frequent this health resort every year. The charges are moderate. Every kind of bath may be obtained:

D'Aisonvel high frequency massage-douche (Aix-lès-bains system), pine, vapour, carbonated, Nauheim, Vichy douche, Dowsing radiant heat and light baths, and electric baths of all descriptions. The town boasts of a fine suite of swimming baths for both sexes. The revenue from the baths last year was £1,282, and the excess of expenditure for maintaining the baths and pump-room was £725, in addition to which there was £559 for interest and loan charges. The Corporation owns the water supply and cemeteries, and maintains beautiful public gardens, parks, and ornamental grounds, free libraries, and technical schools. Leamington was enlarged in 1890. A town band is maintained. Various important town improvements are now in hand. The "Mill Property" has been purchased and demolished, and improvements to the river are being carried out. A new technical institute and free library have recently been completed, and the adoption of electric traction for the tramways has been agreed upon. During the year a secondary day school, providing a progressive scheme of secondary and technical education, has been established. Eight-seven pupils were enrolled during the first term.

BATHS.—Besides the Spa Baths, the Corporation has spent £1,000 in providing open-air baths, charge for using which is ½d. per time.

CEMETERIES. — Two cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation. The deficiency in the revenue, which last year was £562, was supplied by the borough rate. The capital outlay on Leamington Cemetery has been £11,286 and on Milverton Cemetery, £3,700.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The public libraries contain 21,241 volumes. The daily average attendance last year was about 794, and the annual attendance nearly 238,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted away, and sewage disposed of by irrigation. A refuse destructor is in course of erection, and will very shortly be completed.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount expended on technical education was £1,570. The number of class students attending the science section and the municipal school last year was 698, while 201 attended the Art Department.

WATER.—Page 480.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates (year ended 31st March, 1903): municipal rates, 4s. 4¼d. in the £; poor and other rates, 2s. 1¾d.; total, 6s. 6d. Cost of police, £4,471; fire brigade, £515; scavenging, £3,230; lighting, £2,822; cleansing, £1,861; sewer maintenance, &c., £585; sanatorium, £1,173.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Davis, C.C.

ALDERMEN.—H. Bright, S. Flavel, S. T. Wackrill, T. S. Harvey, G. L. Bland, T. W. Thursfield, James Murray Molesworth.

COUNCILLORS. — S. Holloway, A. E. Overell, T. Bailey, C. Baker, J. Nichols, J. Bennett, J. Fell, J. Staite, J. T. Barrett, George Cashmore, C. Purser, T H. Horswill, C. Habbijam, Henry George Hawkes, J. R. Reeve, F. W. Lee, Dr. Harold Mason, Charles Smith, G. Norris, G. E. Gilbey, A. Bird, W. Hawken, Philip Hicks, M.D., H. H. Johnson.

TOWN CLERK.—Leo. Rawlinson.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Turner.

TREASURER.—C. E. Wildman, A.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Browne.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. de Normanville.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. Kennan.

MANAGER, BATHS AND PUMP-ROOM.—C. Ravenhill.

LIBRARIAN.—D. B. Grant

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. T. Earnshaw.

SCIENCE MASTER.—S. Mellows, B Sc.

ART MASTER.—W. R. Hewitt.

LEEDS: CITY.

POPULATION, 428,968; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,804,410; AREA, 21,572 ACRES.

NOTHING could better convey an indication of the prodigious amount of work carried on by the Leeds City Council than a list of its committees with the number of sub-committees.

COMMITTEES.

Watch	3 sub.	
Finance	2 ,,	
Parliamentary	0 ,,	
Property	3 ,,	and 4 sections
Library	4 ,,	,, 4 ,,
Water Works	4 ,,	
Highways	3 ,,	
Tramways	3 ,,	
Improvements	2 ,,	
Sewerage	3 ,,	
Lighting	3 ,,	
Markets	3 ,,	
Sanitary	8 ,,	
Gas	5 ,,	
Baths and Cemeteries	3 ,,	

Fifteen standing committees, 49 sub-committees, and 8 sections—72 committees in all. Some of the sub-committees have heavy duties. The city has spent over £200,000 in the improvement of insanitary areas. The Corporation possesses an art gallery, with a valuable permanent collection of pictures and art objects, and has more free libraries than any other town in the country. The average number of persons visiting the art gallery is about 900 a day. A Spring exhibition of art is held yearly, the total number of visitors to which being last year 16,977, The gas and water undertakings are both profitable; and tramways under municipal management have proved eminently successful, the mileage having been more than trebled, and extensions are still in progress. Although the fares have been considerably lowered the receipts and surplus profit in connection with the undertaking have been materially increased. The Corporation acquired the electric light undertaking from a local company in the year 1898, and since that time the works and the output have been gradually doubled and the charges for supply much reduced. The possibility of improvement and cheapening of the telephone service by municipalisation or otherwise is receiving the attention of a sub-committee appointed for the purpose. A Town Hall and Municipal Offices, erected at the cost of a quarter of a million, show that the city does not grudge the civic administration adequate accommodation. The Corporation has established allotments; it possesses baths and remunerative markets, maintains five parks and sixteen smaller recreation grounds, and provides bands of music in summer.

Leeds was described in Domesday Book as a large farming village. It became a county borough in 1899 and was made a city in 1893. It was originally incorporated in the reign of Charles I.

On the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, 1897, Her late Majesty conferred upon the chief Magistrate the title and dignity of Lord Mayor.

BATHS.—The Corporation has established six sets of baths. Two additional sets, one in York Road, and one in Bramley, are authorised, and the erection of these is being proceeded with. Receipts at Kirkstall Road Baths last year, £462; expenses of maintenance, £698. Union Street Baths: receipts, £608; expenses, £2,340. Holbeck Baths: receipts, £433; expenditure, £652. Hunslet Baths receipts, £490; expenditure, £576. Meanwood Road Baths: receipts, £632; expenditure, £670. Cookridge Street Baths: receipts, £1,583; expenditure, £1,309. During the five summer months 65,725 children attending elementary schools in the city bathed free of charge.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts and expenditure on three cemeteries for year ended March, 1902—exclusive of loan charges—were as follows:—Leeds Burial Ground: receipts, £1,985; expenses, £1,756. Holbeck Burial Ground: receipts, £884; expenses, £736. Hunslet Burial Ground: receipts, £1,193; expenditure, £858. Total receipts, £4,215; expenditure, £3,369. The Corporation supplies headstones.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 547.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The people of Leeds have books brought to their doors. One central and reference library, 22 branch libraries, and 23 juvenile libraries certainly provide for a liberal distribution of literature. Some of the branch libraries are at board schools, several are at police stations. The juvenile libraries are worked by the teachers at the day schools. The cost of these branch libraries is very small, an average of about £80, while the whole of the juvenile and travelling libraries cost about £60. The system of wide distribution evidently makes for economy as well as the greatest utility. The total cost of the libraries is about £3,410 per year. The libraries contain 212,396 books. The aggregate number of visits made by readers and borrowers in the various libraries and reading rooms during last year was 2,850,710.

GAS.—Page 516.

HOUSING.—Page 644.

MARKETS.—The Corporation maintains three markets and a corn exchange. The following are the receipts for 1901-1902:—Wholesale meat market, £3,057 1s. 0d.: Kirkgate Markets, £14,814 13s. 7d.; Victoria Market, £1,453 13s. 2d.; Corn Exchange, £2,618 14s. 5d. Total receipts, £21,944 2s. 2d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Four sets of dust destructors, (three of which were erected from the designs of the Horsfall Co.) costing over £48,585 16s. 8d., consume most of the city refuse. Sewage is got rid of by precipitation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Combined with Victoria Market.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has not erected new technical schools, but subsidises existing institutions, including Yorkshire College, which holds a high position among the technical institutions of the country, the Leeds Mechanics' Institute, which receives £1,250, the Leeds School Board (grant, £1,920), and eleven other organisations which promote technical instruction. A sum is also given for the purchase of work of art and for technical books.

TELEPHONES.—Page 627.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 588.

WATER.—Page 480.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Municipal rate (including school board rate, 1s. 4¼d.), 2s. 3d.; consolidated rate, 3s.; highway rate, 8d. Debt outstanding 25th March, 1902, £8,101,482 5s. 8d. Cost of police, £53,332 13s. 9d.; fire brigade, £1,839 7s. 11d.; parks and recreation grounds,

£22,383 ; public lighting, £39,312 12s. 4d.; cleansing ash-pits, £31,120 3s. 6d. ; hospitals: Beckett Street, £4,154 10s. 4d. ; Seacroft, £10,096 14s. 7d.; Killing beck (Small Pox), £680 ; Sanatorium (Cottages), £438 19s. 9d. ; Total. £15,370. Street cleansing, £31,811 ; sewage works and farm, £9.097 0s. 2d.; highways maintenance, £53,013 ; refuse destructors, £8,904 ; health, £15,367.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—John Ward.

ALDERMEN.—T. Hannam, Raglan Road, Woodhouse; T. Willey, North Hill, Headingley ; J. F. Carter, Cranbrook House, Beeston Hill ; J. Gordon, Church Lane, Adel ; A. J. Knowles, Fernville, Roundhay ; J. Lowden, Birk Lea, Harrogate ; J. H. Wurtzburg, De Grey Road, Leeds ; A. E. Butler, Kepstorn, Kirkstall ; F. W. Lawson, Oaklands, Adel ; W. Walker, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds; T. W. Harding, Abbey House, Kirkstall ; F. M. Lupton, Newton Park, Leeds ; C. F. Tetley, Spring Bank, Headingley ; R. Wigram, Allerton House, Chapel Allerton ; R. Hopps, Headingley Terrace Leeds ; Arthur Tennett Tennet-Walker, Weetwood.

COUNCILLORS.—MILL HILL WARD: E. O. Simpson, Laurel Bank, Headingley ; R. A. Smithson, Grosvenor Road, Headingley ; Jonathan Peate, Nun Royd House, Guiseley; WEST WARD : W. Marston, Osborne Avenue; P. Denton, Vesper Road, Kirkstall ; H. Brown, Bainbrigge Road, Headingley. NORTH-WEST WARD: H. B. James, Oakfield Terrace, Headingley ; P. Laycock, Woodhouse Cliff, Leeds ; J. G. McCandlish, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds. BRUNSWICK WARD: R. M. Sagar-Musgrave, Red Hall, Shadwell; F. Pleasance, Carlton Road, Leeds; C. Appleton, Spencer Place, New Leeds. CENTRAL WARD: A. Hobson, Summercourt, North Court, Roundhay ; E. A. Hirst, Shire Oak Road, Headingley ; J. Brown, Potternewton Lane, Leeds ; NORTH WARD: E. E. Lawson, Virginia Road, Leeds ; R. H. Barran, M.P., Beechwood, Roundhay ; C. H. Wilson, Brandsby Lodge, Chapeltown Road. NORTH-EAST WARD : M. Lee, Hamilton Avenue, Leeds ; E. W. Bitley, The Grange, Woodlesford; F. Kinder, Woodlands, Kirkstall. EAST WARD: B. G. Heald, East Street, Leeds ; O. Connellan, Faith Street, Leeds ; E. C. Midgley, St. Ives, Wood Lane, Headingley. SOUTH WARD : J. J. Strother, Frankland Terrace, Leeds ; F. Ambler, Fenton Villa, Chapeltown Road ; J. Seddon, Iveridge Terrace, Hunslet. EAST HUNSLET WARD: J. Tetley, Crossland Terrace, Hunslet ; J. Hirst, Church Street, Hunslet ; A. Hawkyard, Jack Lane, Hunslet. WEST HUNSLET WARD : J. Bowling, Lincoln Villa, Beeston Road ; G. W. Flockton, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet ; R. Pickersgill, Middleton Villas, Dewsbury Road. HOLBECK WARD: J. Henry, Grande Vue, Beeston Hill ; K. Banks, Rose Villa, Beeston Hill; G. Ratcliffe, Cemetery Road, Holbeck. NEW WORTLEY WARD: J. Flintham, Milnes Terrace, New Wortley ; J. W. Jessop, Dumfries House, Armley ; J. Ringrose, Skilbeck Street, New Wortley. ARMLEY AND WORTLEY WARD: J. Sharp, Oriental Terrace, Armley ; T. Walker, Mistress Lane, Armley ; J. Wormald, Sunnyside, Armley. BRAMLEY WARD: J. D. Conyers, Westover Road, Bramley ; S. Nichols, Nutting Grove House, Farnley ; F. Ogden, Lyndhurst, Pudsey. HEADINGLEY WARD: R. Boston, Croft House, Burley Road, Leeds ; W. H. Clarke, High Mead, Headingley ; J. R. Ford, Cromer Hall, Leeds.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—William John Jeeves.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK. — Thomas Thornton.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter Yates.

CITY TREASURER.—E. W. Beckett, M.P.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—William Derry.

CHIEF CLERK.—Robert Lees.

WATER RENTS SURVEYOR.—F.C. Nettleton.

CHIEF CASHIER, RATES DEPARTMENT.—William Wade.

ASSISTANT CLERK.—William Harpham.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major G. G. Tarry.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Thomas Hewson, M.I.C.E.

MANAGING CLERK.—C. H. Freeman.

GENERAL ASSISTANT.—Thomas Hewson, Junr., A.M.I.C.E.

WATER WORKS ASSISTANT.—George Hewson, A.M.I.C.E.

UNHEALTHY AREAS ASSISTANT.—E. B. Martin.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR OF SEWERS, PAVING AND FLAGGING NEW ESTATES.—J. W. Witts, A.M.I.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS. — William Towers.

GENERAL MANAGER, GAS DEPARTMENT.—R. H. Townsley.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Spottiswoode Cameron, M.D.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Porter, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ASHPIT AND STREETS CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—George Darley.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT HOSPITALS.—A. E. Pearson, M.R.C.S.

MATRON.—Mrs. C. Doran.

HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—T. A. Prince.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. B. Hamilton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—C. T. Bond.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MARKET.—Herbert Yeadon.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. H. Rutherford.

LIBRARIAN.—T. W. Hand.

SUB-LIBRARIAN.—Robert McLeannon.

CURATOR, FINE ART GALLERY.—George Birkett.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS. — A. J. Allsop.

CORONER.—J. C. Malcolm.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Copson Peake.

CITY ORGANIST.—H. A. Fricker.

CITY AUDITORS.—LORDMAYOR'S AUDITOR; Councillor C. H. Wilson. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: J. T. Simpson and E. A. Exley.

OFFICIAL AUDITOR.—H. Gaskell Blackburn.

LEICESTER.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 211,581; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,053,104; AREA: MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, 8,586 ACRES, PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH, 3,121 ACRES.

LEICESTER has a go-a-head municipality. It has a first-rate water supply which, although recently increased, requires supplementing, and in the future the town will be partly supplied from the head waters of the Derwent under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899. It also owns the gas and electric light supplies, the markets, abattoirs, and the cemeteries. Few towns are as fortunate in provision of baths and libraries or institutions for technical instruction. A museum, which involves an annual outlay of over £1,500 to maintain, has been extended; an art gallery is enriched every year with new pictures, £173 having been expended on that account last year. There are four parks, nine recreation grounds, three baths, two open-air bathing-places, and two public gymnasia, at which the Corporation pays instructors to train the young in physical culture. The night-soil department carries on business as manure dealer, and the Sewage Committee manages farming estates. The Corporation has provided garden allotments, and holds estates and properties which produced an income last year of £12,666. The borough was extended in 1891. The Corporation has, at great cost (about £1,014,450), constructed a most complete system of sewerage, sewage disposal, and flood prevention works. Few towns have such a valuable collection of records as Leicester. The borough's municipal history goes back to early times. Its first charter was granted by King John, and it was conceded from time to time many privileges. The governing charter, previous to the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, was one granted by Elizabeth.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 644.

BATHS. — There are three sets of baths, and two bathing-places on the river. Income from Bath Lane Baths, £738 18s. 11d.; expenses, £1,797 11s. 1d. Income from Vestry Street Baths, £1,307 11s. 10d.; expenses, £1,227 2s. 9d. Belgrave Baths: income, £482 7s. 9d.; expenditure, £953 5s. 3d. Interest and sinking fund charges are not included in the above expenditure.

CEMETERIES.—The cemeteries are under the charge of the Estate and Burial Grounds Committee. Receipts from Welford Road Cemetery, £3,592 6s. 2d.; from Belgrave Cemetery, £295 0s. 8d. Expenses, £2,434 19s. 11d. and £282 14s. 8d. respectively, exclusive of

interest and loan charges. A new cemetery is being laid out, and a crematorium erected on the Gilroes estate, a part of the Corporation's estate.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 547.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — A rate of 1¾d. is raised to maintain the free libraries, the museum, and art gallery. There is a central library and six branches. Leicester is therefore very well provided with facilities for reading. The total cost of the libraries last year was £3,293 9s. 7d. exclusive of loan charges.

GAS.—Page 516.

MARKETS.—The borough is well provided with markets. The following are the returns of income and expenditure for 1901-2 :—

	Income.	Expenditure
	£	£
General Markets ...	8,258 ...	3,370
Market Hall	745 ...	421
Cattle Market... ...	3,197 ...	2,393
Hay Market	216 ...	144
Corn Market	392 ...	236
Wholesale Market ...	560 ...	318

Interest and sinking fund charges, transfer to loans, funds, &c., on the market account were £3,596. When the cost of administering the Weights and Measures Act and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act is added the total balance of the Market Department is as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Income	13,468	11	5
Expenditure	10,733	18	8
Profit ...	2,734	12	9

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burned in dust destructors. Night-soil and ashes sold. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains three sewage farms, which last year produced an income of £22,123. Sale of stock at Beaumont Leys farm last year £14,138 10s.; horse hire, £6,462; total income, £21,960; expenditure, £26,769. Expenses, at Belgrave Farm, including cost of pumping station, £1,066. Nett expenses of Knighton farm, £39. Nett expenses of Beaumont Leys pumping station, £5,976.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There are 18 slaughter-houses at the cattle market.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has a technical and art school in the Newarke, which was publicly opened in October, 1898. The capital expenditure to March 31st, 1902, was £33,075. The cost of maintenance last year was £8,200.

TELEPHONES.—Page 627.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 605.

WATER.—Page 481.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Nett capital outstanding, £3,677,462. Cost of police, £21,093 7s. 7d.; fire brigade, £2,649 16s. 7d.; public lighting, £15,799 16s. 4d.; scavenging, £9,231 1s. 8d.; night-soil department, £15,288 0s. 5d.; isolation hospital, £6,322; parks and recreation grounds (including interest and sinking fund), £11,324; sewage disposal, less receipts, £19,220; lunatic asylum, £23,783.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Wilkins Vincent.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Marshall, Park House, Stoneygate; G. Clifton, 60, London Road; G. T. Coleman, Danesbury Villa, Kirby Road; G. Collins, 5, St. Alban's Road; S. Patey, 6, Newtown Street; G. Payne, 140, New Walk; G. A. Royce, Westleigh Road; A. E. Sawday, Springfield Road; E. Wood, Sunnydene, Kirby Muxloe; T. Windley, 34, St. James Road; C. Lakin, 72, London Road; A. Wakerley, 58, London Road; W. Deacon, 82, Conduit Street; W. W. Vincent, Knighton Hall; J. S. Vorley, 56, Uppingham Road; T. Smith, 55, St. Peter's Road.

COUNCILLORS.—No. 1 WARD: J. T. Hincks, Elmfield Avenue; S. Squire, 1, Salisbury Road; J. Parsons, Woodleigh, Albert Road. No. 2 WARD: G. Folwell, 29, St. Alban's Road; W. F. Jackson, Ivy Cottage, Narborough; J. Spurway, 44, Highfield Street. No. 3 WARD: G. C. Turner, The Beeches, Elmfield Avenue; J. E. Walker, Ashleigh Road; T. Canner, 10, Harcourt Street. No. 4 WARD: G. Banton, 19, St. Margaret Street

J. Hurley, Ely House, Fosse Road North; T. F. Richards, 181, Belgrave Gate. No. 5 WARD: S. Flint, 10, West Walk; E. Edwards, Victoria Park Road; A. Shaw, 236, Belgrave Gate. No. 6 WARD: C. F. Bryan, 44, Humberstone Road; J. S. Collier, Knighton Park Road; E. J. Yearby, Westleigh, Narborough Road. No. 7 WARD: A. Tollington, 64, London Road; J. T. Walters, 1, Granville Road; F. Major, 106, Laurel Road. No. 8 WARD: G. Chitham, Elmhurst, Stanley Road; H. B. Bruce, 184, London Road; J. T. Biggs, The Woodlands, Aylestone. No. 9 WARD: W. A. Matts, 198, London Road; W. E. Hincks, 66, Ashbourne Street; J. M. Hubbard, 41, Saxe Coburg Street. No. 10 WARD: T. Mason, 68, Hinckley Road; J. H. Woolley, 38, Gaul Street; J. W. Smith, 24, Fosse Road. No. 11 WARD: J. McCall, 49, Evington Road; E. Jennings, Ashleigh Road; W. Berry, 1, Danes Hill Road. No. 12 WARD: S. Hodson, 10, Belgrave Avenue; S. Hilton, 131, Loughborough Road; J. W. Burton, 39, Loughborough Road. No. 13 WARD: T. W. Walker, 333, Humberstone Road; E. Burrows, 123, Mere Road; A. Mann, 35, Sherrard Road. No. 14 WARD: D. Henderson, 5, Salisbury Road; J. North, London Road, Knighton; J. Hawkes, 58, Earl Howe Street. No. 15 WARD: J. Loseby, 46, Princess Road; S. Faire, Glenfield Frith; E. Hancock, 16, Springfield Road. No. 16 WARD: W. Watts, Venetia House, Aylestone Road; B. A. Shires, Wyvernhoe, Aylestone Road; J. T. H. Davies, Aylestone Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Ernest V. Hiley.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. Penn-Lewis, F.S.A.A.

RECORDER.—M. C. Buszard, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. H. Burgess.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—R. R. Blackwell.

CORONER.—Robert Harvey.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — C. Killick Millard, M.D., D.Sc.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. G. Mawbey, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ESTATE SURVEYOR.—F. W. Allen.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—Alfred Colson, M.Inst.C.E.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—Frederick Griffith, M.Inst.C.E.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—T. W. Lumley.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Braley.

LEIGH : LANCS.

POPULATION, 40,001; RATEABLE VALUE, £164,582; AREA, 6,347 ACRES.

THE name of Leigh is pure Saxon, and is synonymous with the English "Lea"—a meadow or field. As a town, it probably dates from the twelfth century, or perhaps a little earlier. The earliest mention of the Parish Church is in 1264, but the foundation was not then new. The town was incorporated in 1899. The Town Council maintains the gas supply and electricity supply; it also possesses a technical school, free public library, market place, public baths, and fire brigade. It is also a constituent authority of the Leigh Joint Hospital Board, the Leigh and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board, and the Leigh and Hindley Joint Water Committee. In conjunction with the parish council of Astley, it maintains a large cemetery, situate within the borough, which is placed under the control of the Leigh and Astley Joint Burial Committee, appointed annually by the Corporation and the Astley Parish Council.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS—Page 644

BATHS.—The income from bathing fees last year was £281 12s. 10d., and the expenditure £502 8s. 6d. Interest and sinking fund, £252 4s. 11d.

CEMETERY. — The receipts last year from fees were £629 13s. 4d., and the expenditure £1,404 9s. 10d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 547.

FREE LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Acts were adopted in 1892, and the library opened in 1894. Number of volumes, 8,302. Expenditure last year, £673 5s. 11d.

GAS.—Page 517.

MARKETS.—The receipts last year from tolls were £932 7s. 4d., and the expenditure £328 14s. 11d. Interest and sinking fund, £379 15s. 2d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is collected and removed by contractors and tipped on land; the sewage is disposed of by chemical treatment and irrigation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A technical school and free library, built at a cost of £14,000, were opened in 1894. Instruction is given in a large number of science, art, commercial, domestic, and technological subjects. Number of evening students, 826. Expenditure last year, £2,438 3s. 2d. The school is used for day classes by the Leigh Grammar School (for boys and girls) and as a pupil teachers' centre.

WATER.—Page 481.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — General district rate, 3s. 3d. in the £; water rate, 1s. 6d. in the £. Expenditure last year on fire brigade, £185 10s. 8d.; sewerage, £6,071 13s. 8d.; hospital, £2,558 19s. 2d.; lighting; £2,433 16s. 8d.; collection and disposal of night-soil, £1,533 0s. 7d.; maintenance of recreation grounds, £238 18s. 2d.; paid to county council for policing the borough, £1,750 0s. 4d.; school attendance enforcement, £207 2s. 6d. Debt outstanding on all accounts of the Corporation, £391,818 8s. 2d.; amount in sinking funds established in liquidation of said debt, £27,766 7s. 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor William Horrocks.

ALDERMEN.—J. Battersby, H. Cowburn, W. Cocker, J. Fairclough, T. R. Greenough, Rd. Greenough, W. H. Pennington, W. J. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—Samuel Boydell, T. Boydell, J. Corner, T. G. Dobb, R. Eckersley, W. G. Gray, H. Halsall, W. Harrison, W. Horrocks (Mayor), Ellis Howarth, George Hunter, Henry Isherwood, Alfred A. Kerfoot, Henry Morris, C. Owen, John Sargent, Thos. Lonsdale, T. Smith, J. R. Speakman, H. Speakman, John Stout, J. W. Unsworth, H. Wilkinson, John Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—Peregrine Thomas.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Holt.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Tom Hunter.

GAS AND WATER ENGINEER. — James Gibson.

TREASURER.—John Wilson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James King, M.B.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Jackson.

LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—James Ward, B.A.

LEOMINSTER: HEREFORD.

POPULATION, 5,826; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £30,179; AREA, 8,284 ACRES.

LEOMINSTER is a very ancient town, the original government of which was formed in the days of the Confessor, when it was governed by bailiffs, beadles, and free tenants. In the later years the bailiff remained a chief magistrate, and a Common Council was chosen by the ecclesiastical authorities. Later still it obtained a royal charter of incorporation, and had a Chief Steward, a Recorder, and a Chamberlain. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Town Council maintains markets and a free library. General district rate, 2s. in the £; highway rate, 9d. in the £. The receipts, to 31st March, 1902, in connection with the water supply, were £768, and the expenditure £633.

WATER.—Page 481.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman R. Bright.

ALDERMEN. — J. T. Southall, J. Hall, J. Page, R. Bright.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Duncan, R. Davies, H. Gosling, H. J. Southall, T. Smith, D. A. Brown, R. J. Dent, G. Page, W. A. Notley, H. Easton, W. E. Birch, T. Davies Burlton.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. T. Sale.

SURVEYOR.—J. Budd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Williams.

TREASURERS. — E. P. Lloyd (Borough Treasurer), V. W. Holmes (Urban Sanitary Authority).

LEWES: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 11,219; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,900; AREA, 1,024 ACRES.

LEWES was a manorial borough until the present century, and was governed by head constables and headboroughs. The town was not incorporated until 1881. The electric light, gas and water supplies are provided by companies. General district rate, 2s. 6d.; borough rate, 8½d. The Corporation maintains the Fitz Roy Memorial Free Public Library, which last year issued 966 borrowers' tickets. The expenses were £234. Loans outstanding, £18,704.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman George John Wightman.

ALDERMEN.—F. Flint, J. Farncombe, J. Buckman, W. Gates, G. J. Wightman, G. Holman.

COUNCILLORS.—J. S. Blackett, F. G. Shilson, S. Savage, J. Miles, J. Pelling, T. R. Rickie, E. C. Hobden, W. S. Hammond, G. Holman, W. H. Stevens, M. H. Bishop, G. Lloyd, C. Patrick, Arthur Green, James I. Uridge, W. A. Dow, M.D., J. H. Every, H. Vallance.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. S. Blaker, B.A.

TREASURER.—F. B. Whitfeld.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. R. Steinhaeuser, M.B.

SURVEYOR.—D. Roberts.

INSPECTOR.—J. T. Gardner.

RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Buckman.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Mrs. Buckman.

LICHFIELD: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 7,902; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,037; AREA, 3,421 ACRES.

LICHFIELD is an old episcopal city which is a county in itself. The Corporation received its first charter in the reign of Edward VI. The water supply of the town is drawn from estates granted to it by the Master and the Brethren of the Ancient Guild of Lichfield, who intended to provide a gratuitous supply of water to the city. The house in which Dr. Samuel Johnson was born was presented to the City by the late Lieut.-Colonel J. Gilbert, V.D., an alderman of the City Council, and has been converted into a Johnson Museum. The rents and dividends, including rent of market tolls, received by the Corporation amount to about £1,000 a year. Refuse goes to tipping ground, and sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm two miles from the borough. Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation maintains a free library. Rates: General district, £6,688. borough rate, £245.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 654.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor G. Haynes.

ALDERMEN.—J. Fowler, T. H. Hunt, S. Haynes, H. M. Morgan, J. Trevor, A. C. Lomax.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Andrews, J. Bamford, J. S. Fraser, A. Eyles, G. Haynes, D. Harrison, J. H. Johnson, J. T. Raby, T. Walmesley, H. Larkin, J. S. M. Oldham, A. Pilsbury, H. J. C. Winterton, E. W. Welchman, C. Harradine, T. Pinson, W. A. Wood.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Russell.

TREASURER.—G. Ashmall.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. W. Homan.

SURVEYOR.—Emerson Brooke.

INSPECTOR.—W. J. Vann.

LIBRARIAN.—G. T. Neville.

DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—W. Brocksom.

LINCOLN: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 48,783; RATEABLE VALUE, £201,901; AREA, 3,891 ACRES.

THE framework of the municipal government of Lincoln is very ancient, and may be said to date from the time when Lincoln was the Roman Colony

of "Lindum Colonia." Until 1384 it was governed by a Portreeve, and for many years the members of the various Guilds had a share in the regulation of the City's affairs. Its first Royal Charter was granted by Edward II. The Corporation owns extensive estates in Lincolnshire and Bucks., the revenues from which amounted to £763 last year. It possesses valuable properties within the City, which produced £773. The dividends and interest on funds invested realized £579; the amount received from the Race-course was £619; and Belton Tithe yielded £396. The aggregate sum received from these sources was £3,130 (nett), equal to a rate of 4½d.

The Corporation also owns markets (which have recently been largely extended) and the gas, water and electric lighting undertakings. It maintains baths and a library, and manages an arboretum, which was formerly the property of the Freemen. Abattoirs are now in course of erection at an estimated cost of £6,400. An Act has been obtained empowering the construction of electric tramways.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 654.

BATHS.—Public open swimming baths are provided.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 548.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The penny rate for the maintenance of the library produces £644.

GAS.—Page 517.

MARKETS.—The rents from markets and fairs, the cattle market, and butter market received for 1900-1 were £1,655. Expenditure, £892.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is deposited on low lying (commonable) land belonging to the City. Sewage is treated with chemicals (to a small and decreasing extent), and passed through bacteria beds, and on to a small farm, the sludge being run on to low-lying land and dug in. The sewage farm brings a revenue for produce, &c., of £928 a year, the expenditure being £1,383.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation handed the Joint Committee for Science, Art, and Technical Education £874.

TELEPHONES.—Page 628.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 605.

WATER.—Page 481.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough rate, 5d.; general district rate, 4s. 6d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1902, £469,584, including public health, gas, water, and electricity loans. Cost of police, £4,792; fire brigade, £96; arboretum and recreation ground, £768; maintenance of highways, £4,199; footways, £1,566; public lighting, £4,532; scavenging, £3,476; street sweeping and watering, £2,473.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Charles Pratt.

ALDERMEN.—P. P. Dickenson, E. Harrison, T. Wallis, J. G. Williams, H. Wyatt, E. Pratt.

COUNCILLORS.—MINSTER WARD: S. Bainbridge, C. H. Newsum, J. Mills. CARHOLME WARD: C. T. Parker, T. H. White, C. Pratt. CASTLE WARD: M. H. Footman, B. Vickers, A. C. Newsum. PARK WARD: C. W. Pennell, W. S. White, P. H. Woodcock. ABBEY WARD: J. W. Ruddock, T. C. Halkes, H. A. Cottingham. WITHAM WARD: H. Allison, S. Bell, J. H. Foster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Geo. Gills.

TOWN CLERK.—John Thomas Tweed.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Page, jun.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Gilbert J. Dashper.

CITY CORONER.—Alexander Trotter.

TREASURER.—John Scoley Battle.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Burgess, F.S.A.A.

SURVEYOR.—R. A. MacBrair, A.M.I.C.E., and Mem. San. Inst.

LAND AGENT.—Francis Bartholomew.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Thomas Coleman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Charles Harrison, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—G. M. Lowe, M.D., F.R.C.P.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—John Henry Teague.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—John Carter.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Stanley Clegg.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. H. Curtin, Assoc. San. Inst.
INSPECTOR OF MEAT.—Henry Howse, M.R.C.V.S.
LIBRARIAN.—A. R. Corns.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—Wm. Manby.

LISKEARD : CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 4,011; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,273; AREA, 2,704 ACRES.

LISKEARD was created a free borough as far back as 1250, and was incorporated in some form or other before that date. The Town Council maintains a market, and, under its 1898 Act, has purchased the undertaking of the Liskeard Waterworks Company. The gas is supplied by a company. Poor rate 4s.; only other rate, lighting rate, 6d. in the £.

WATER.—Page 481.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Richard Henry Lee.
ALDERMEN.—S. Bone, A. C. L. Glubb, S. W. Jenkin, T. Lang.
COUNCILLORS.—S. Bassett, P. B. Henwood, W. H. Husband, W. A. Jenkin, R. H. Lee, A. W. Venning, W. H. Huddy, W. H. Stantan, A. de C. Glubb, E. Hicks, W. H. Edmonds, Geo. Harris.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. L. Caunter.
TREASURER.—W. Sargent.
SURVEYOR.—J. McMeikan.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Nettle.
WATER MANAGER.—J. Symons.

LIVERPOOL: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 710,337; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,114,876; AREA, 17,792 ACRES.

LIVERPOOL, like London, has its old city, which for many years maintained special privileges and still possesses distinctive features. Modern Liverpool inherited from the mediæval municipality, whose area was round the castle and near the "Pool," a valuable corporate estate, public markets, and a Municipal Court known as the Court of Passage, which still exists. The city of 1699 had an area of 1,858 acres, and consisted mainly of what are now the Exchange and Scotland wards. There was an extension in 1835 making the area up to 5,210 acres. No further extension took place until 1895. By that time the population had become congested, the city overspread its borders in every direction landwards, and the outlanders enjoyed the benefits of Liverpool institutions, its parks, libraries, &c., without payment. The districts then added to greater Liverpool were West Derby, Toxteth, Wavertree, and Walton-on-the-Hill, with a total population of 150,000, and an area of 9,800 acres. A further extension took place on November 9th, 1902, when Garston was taken over. Now an endeavour is being made to absorb Bootle, an offshoot along by the docks which became incorporated in 1868, and the urban district of Fazakerley. The Local Government Board has expressed itself in favour of the inclusion of Bootle.

The real and personal estate of the Liverpool Corporation is mainly in central positions in the city. The income from renewal and sale of leases for the year ended December 31st, 1902, was about £45,109, yearly rents came to £22,846, rents from an estate in Birkenhead £7,597, Kensington Fields estate £5,709; the total income from the estate, together with £9,144 in interest on loans and other receipts from reserved rents and miscellaneous sources was £113,748. The expenditure was £29,388. The estate is therefore a very valuable asset. St. George's Hall is corporate property, and was erected out of the profit of the docks. Up to 1858 the Corporation was the dock authority, in which year the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board was created. The duties of paving, sewering, and watering the city were in the hands of Commissioners until taken over by the Corporation in 1845. Adjoining St. George's Hall is a magnificent group of buildings, the public museum, free library and reading-rooms, Picton lecture hall, and Walker art gallery. A new technical school and an extension of the museum galleries were opened by the Duke of Devonshire. The art gallery was presented to the city by Sir Andrew Walker, and contains an excellent collection of paintings to which is continually being added the best examples of contemporary artists. Funds with which to buy pictures are obtained from the remarkably successful annual exhibitions which are visited every year by about 62,000 people. The receipts are between £3,000 and £4,000 every year. It is also a very good "selling" exhibition.

Other important institutions maintained by the city are the museums, which have been in existence for fifty years. They are (1) the Derby museum, bequeathed to the city in 1851 by the fourteenth Earl of Derby, which is a natural history museum, including zoological, geological, botanical departments, and an aquarium; (2) the Mayer museum, the larger part of which was presented to the Corporation by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., contains valuable collections of Egyptian and Eastern antiquities, mediæval European ivories, bronzes, and illuminated manuscripts, the unrivalled Faussett Anglo-Saxon collection, the Mather miniatures, and rich pottery collections. There is also an ethnographical collection. The museums, which are the best municipal institutions of the kind in the country, are housed in buildings presented by the late Sir William Brown. The total visitors last year were over 335,000. Every facility is given for purposes of research, and the museums are greatly used by students, and science cabinets are distributed among the elementary schools. Popular science lectures are delivered in connection with the museums.

The city is well provided with parks. It owns Sefton park, 269 acres, Newsham park, 111 acres, Wavertree park and botanic gardens, 43½ acres, Stanley park, 93 acres, Sheil park, 15 acres, Wavertree playground, presented by an anonymous donor, 108 acres, Prince's park, 50 acres, Kensington gardens, 18 acres, and twenty-one smaller gardens and recreation grounds, bringing the total park area up to 763 acres. The city also maintains botanic Gardens. Sefton park contains a magnificent palm house, which cost £12,000, and was the gift to the city of Mr. Henry Yates Thompson.

The city possesses markets, artisans' and labourers' dwellings, extensive baths and wash-houses; it has founded a nautical school; it

acquired the electric lighting undertaking in 1895, and has purchased the tramways. All the lines have now been equipped for electric traction on the overhead system. The Corporation owns the water supply. Gas is supplied by a company. There are six city hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases, and the Hospitals Committee acts as port sanitary authority and has jurisdiction beyond the city limits. For the care of the insane Liverpool forms part of the Lancashire Asylums Board.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 644.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Liverpool Corporation was the first public authority in the country to establish public baths and wash-houses. In 1794 it purchased baths at the end of the New Quay for £4,000, and in 1842 opened public wash-houses in Frederick Street. The Pierhead Baths were erected at a cost of £24,481 in 1828, and others followed in 1851, 1863, 1874, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1895, and 1898, until now Liverpool has the most extensive and varied bathing arrangements of any city in the country. The Corporation offers every inducement to the public to make use of the baths, and school children are admitted free. The wash-houses are used nearly 200,000 times yearly. The Corporation also provides open-air baths in Burlington Street, Gore Street, Green Lane, and Mansfield Street; Gore Street and Mansfield Street are also provided with large covered gymnasiums. Following are the particulars of the cost and income and expenditure of the various establishments for 1901:—

Cornwallis Street baths cost £27,945; income, £1,769; expenditure, £1,835.

Pierhead baths (salt-water) cost £43,659; income, £922; expenditure, £1,257.

Margaret Street baths cost £11,320; income, £791; expenditure, £1,299.

Burroughs Garden baths and wash-houses cost £21,784; income, £1,292; expenditure, £2,459.

Steble Street baths and wash-houses cost £14,490; income, £1,190; expenditure, £2,196.

Lodge Lane baths and wash-houses cost £18,548; income, £1,541; expenditure, £1,934.

Westminster Road baths cost £17,122; income, £1,091; expenditure, £2,028.

Frederick Street wash-houses cost £4,450; income, £323; expenditure, £532.

The open-air bathing establishments in the poor and crowded neighbourhoods, where boys (and girls on certain days) can bathe free of charge, have proved exceedingly popular. At the present time the Corporation has established four of these baths.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 548.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Liverpool possesses every variety of free public library. The library department consists of (1) the Picton reading-room, a strictly reference library—a British museum reading-room on a smaller scale—with no works of fiction; total yearly issues about 250,000 vols., and 168,000 reviews. (2) The Brown reading-room for popular reading. (3) Lending libraries, of which there are six. (4) Evening reading-rooms, of which there are three in school-rooms in populous parts of of the city. (5) Free lectures for the working-classes held in connection with the department.

MARKETS.—The Liverpool markets have always been municipal property, and as the capital expenditure, which amounted to £242,863, has long since been paid off, the city markets are now a source of profit. The receipts from the whole

of the markets during the year ended December 31st, 1902, amounted to £36,074 11s. 7d., as compared with £34,531 10s. in the previous year, being an increase of £1,543 1s. 7d. This is the largest amount which has been received in any year since the markets have been established. The total expenditure for the year amounted to £19,821 16s. 5d., as compared with £19,347 11s. 2d. in the previous year. The nett profit for the year was thus £16,252 15s. 2d., which is equal to a rate of over 1d. in the £.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The whole of the scavenging, cleansing, and refuse disposal is carried out by the Corporation, under the general superintendence of the city engineer. Part of the refuse is burned by destructors, and the rest carried 22 miles out to sea in steam hoppers. Steam is obtained from the furnaces for generating electric light for the works and wharf, and for a disinfecting station. The resulting clinker is reduced and made into concrete slabs for paving footwalks. The whole of the sewage from the old city falls by gravitation into the River Mersey and that from Walton and West Derby is disposed of on two sewage farms.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has built up a complete system of technical instruction by subsidising existing institutions and providing new facilities. The system involves (1) a scheme of technical science and art scholarships and studentships, connecting the elementary with the secondary schools, and the secondary schools and advanced science classes with University College and the Schools of Art; (2) centres for the instruction of women and girls of the artisan classes; (3) evening classes in commercial subjects and in science, art, and technology; (4) a school of applied arts; (5) and the establishment of an electro-technics department, school and museum of hygiene, and school of commerce in connection with University College. Among the institutions and bodies assisted are University College, School of Art, School of Architecture and Applied Arts, Liverpool College, Liverpool Institute, St. Francis Xavier's College, Catholic Institute, Training School of Cookery, Liverpool School of Science, Liverpool Council of Education, the School Board, and the Convents of Notre Dame. In addition to the above the Corporation has established a Nautical College for the training of all classes of officers and seamen in the mercantile marine. The College is divided into four schools, giving instruction for boys preparing for sea, apprentices and seamen, officers, and a higher school. New technical schools, where the more advanced and specialised work will be concentrated, were opened last year, and branch schools in the outer portions of the city are gradually being established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 589.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 482.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—For year ended December 31st, 1901—Rates: Liverpool, 3s. 6¾d.; Kirkdale, 4s. 1½d.; Everton, 4s. 3d.; West Derby, 4s. 2½d.; Toxteth Park, 4s. 1d.; Walton, 3s.; West Derby, 2s. 11d.; Wavertree, 2s. 6d.; Toxteth Park, 2s. 4d. Chief items of expenditure: Watching—police, £187,575; administration of justice, £20,544; sanitary, £286,371; hospitals, £35,085; lighting, £55,749; lunatic asylums, £21,582; public parks and recreation grounds, £24,918; fire police, £17,364; total expenditure (general rate), £666,159; total expenditure (city fund), £378,418.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Honourable William Watson Rutherford, M.P., Heathfield House, Heathfield Road, Wavertree.

ALDERMEN.—Joseph Ball, Ravenswood, Warren Drive, New Brighton; William Bartlett, St. Clare House, Sandfield Park, West Derby; Alexander Murray Bligh, 59, Shaw Street; William Benjamin Bowring, Beechwood, Beechwood Road, Grassendale; William James Burgess, 31, Parkfield Road, S.; Herbert Campbell, 85, South Hill Road, Toxteth Park; Thomas Clarke, 94, Durning Road; Andrew Commins, The Grange, Bankfield Road, West Derby; Edward Hatton Cookson, Kiln Hey, West Derby; John Ellison, Stoneleigh, Oakfield Anfield; Thomas Evans, 5, Princes Gate West, Princes Park; Sir William Bower Forwood, Fromborough Hall, Bromborough, Cheshire; Charles Herbert Giles, 16, Radstock Road, Fairfield; Edward Grindley, 7, Kingsmead Road South, Birkenhead; Maxwell Hyslop Maxwell, jun., 76, Canning Street; Hugh McCubbin, Mill Bank House, West Derby; Thomas Menlove, Aston House, Hunter's Lane, Wavertree; William Newall, Springbank, Garston, Thomas William Oakshott, Derby House, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; Edward Paull, 26, Bentley Road; Charles Petrie, 7, Devonshire Road, Princes Park; Edward Purcell, 3, Somerville, Seacombe; William Radcliffe, Roselands, Woodlands Road, Aigburth; William Roberts, The Hollies, Roby; James Ruddin, 119, Mount Pleasant; Archibald Tutton Salvidge, jun., Albert Villa, Market Street, Hoylake; Frederick Smith, 37, Falkner Square; Joachim Nicolas Stolterfoht, 4, Sefton Drive, S.; Ernest John Tinne, Mostyn Cottage, 11, Mersey Road, Aigburth; Ephraim Walker, Beechwood, 8, Mill Bank West Derby; William Henry Watts, Elm Hall, Penny Road, Wavertree; William Humphrey Williams, 29, Croxteth Grove, Toxteth Park.

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Alsop, 16, Bidston Road, Oxton, Birkenhead; Alexander Armour, 3, Holly Road, Fairfield; J. S. H. Banner, Ashfield Hall, Neston, Cheshire; A. Bathgate, 34, Knowsley Road, Cressington Park, Grassendale; Edwin Berry, Minyr-afon Overton Bridge, Ruabon; Arthur Black, 18, Sandon Street; W. Boote, 52, Deane Road; E. Brownbill, Moorefield House, Melling, near Liverpool; J. Brunskill, Claremont, Freshfield Road, Formby; R. H. Bullen, 40, Cumberland Avenue, Toxteth Park; T. Burke, 32, Grosvenor Road, New Brighton; E. Burns, 46, West Derby Street; T. Byrne, 38, Ashbourne Road, Liverpool: E. J. Chevalier, Marsh Lea, Crosby Road N., Waterloo; L. S. Cohen, The Priory, St. Michael's Hamlet; A. S. Collard, Elmwood, Hooton, Cheshire; J. B. Colton, 14, Esplanade, Waterloo; W. Crosfield, 3, Fulwood Park, Aigburth; A. Crosthwaite, Fylingsdale, Wavertree; P. J. Daly, 79, Athol Street; R. Dart, 28, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Park; P. J. Deery, 21, Norwood Grove; W. Denton, 16, St. James' Road; C. Dowdall, 17, Sandon Street; J. Duncan, 20, Esplanade, Waterloo; W. H. Edwardes, Holland House, Greenheys Road, Liverpool, S.; B. W. Eills, East Bank, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Park; J. L. Eills, 45, Croxteth Road, Prince's Park; W. Evans, 11, Belvedere Road, Prince's Park; J. H. Farmer, Eller How, Acrefield Road, Prenton, Cheshire; I. C. Glover, Warrenhurst, Warren Road, Blundellsands; D. H. Grant, 21, Virginia Road, New Brighton; J. R. Grant, Langlands, 63, Croxteth Road; L. B. Haddock, 5, Gambier Terrace, Hope Street; R. A. Hampson, Ivy Lodge, Ashfield Road, Aigburth; A. Harford, 2, Cheltenham Avenue, Sefton Park; F. J. Harford; R. D. Holt, D.L., 54, Ullet Road, Sefton Park; W. Houlding, 10, Eaton Road, Cressington Park, near Liverpool; J. Hunter, 20, Fairfield Crescent, Fairfield; S. M. Hutchinson, The Bingle, 60, Mill Lane, West Derby; J. Jacobs, Linwood, 161, Lodge Lane, Toxteth Park; J. Japp, 2, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park; J. H. Jones; W. H. Jowett, 3, South Bank Road, Grassendale; S. Jude, 44, Trafalgar Road Birkdale; Richard Kelly, Sloane Lea, Orrell Lane, Aintree; T. Kelly, 52, Hopwood Street, Liverpool; Arthur Twiss Kemble, Nunclose, Grassendale Park G. King, Salmone, Penkett Road, Liscard J. Lawrence, 29, Falkner Square; J. Lea, Linwood, Mossley Hill, Liverpool; F. J. Leslie, Hillside, Knowsley, Prescott; J. B. Light, Riversdale, Alexandra Drive, Liverpool; J. Lister, Basil Grange, Sandfield Park, West Derby; E. L. Lloyd, 12, Richmond Terrace, Everton; G. J. Lynskey, Ash Grove, Seymour Road, Broad Green; P. McGuffie, Woolton Hall, near Liverpool; D. A. McNeight, 28, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; R. B. Meade-King, Sandfield Park, West Derby; H. Miles, Lance House, Childwall Road, Wavertree; J. Morris, Brynarto, 11, Grove Park, Liverpool; W. Muirhead, 19, Falkner Square; T. B. Neale, Glenburn, Blundellsands; J. O'Shea, 78, Great Howard Street; W. Oulton, Hillside, Cuckoo Lane, Gateacre; W. Permewan, 7, Rodney Street; W. Phillips, Finch Lane, West Derby, Liverpool; J. Plckthall, Birchfield, The Avenue, Garston; W. Ramsden, Roselea, Stoneycroft; A. L. R. Rathbone, Oakfield, 2, Penny Lane, Wavertree; H. R. Rathbone, Greenbank Cottage, Greenbank Road, Wavertree; F. J. Rawlinson, 21, Clarendon Road, Garston; J. E. Rayner, 10, Kingsmead Road South, Oxton, Cheshire; T. Roberts, 15, Ullet Road; J. Roby, Warwick Cottage, New Brighton; T. S. Rogerson, 20, Prince's Road; E. Russell-Taylor, Penkett Road, Liscard; T. Salter, Wingham Villa, Sefton

Road, Litherland; A. Shelmerdine, 3, Prince's Gate East; T. M. Smith, Fernlea, 290, Kensington; J. V. Smith, 313, Edge Lane; G. B. Smith-Brodrick, Streonshalh, Birkdale; W. B. Stoddart, Fassiefern, 4, Aigburth Vale, Aigburth; G. Sturla, Denstone, Blundellsands Road, E., Great Crosby; J. G. Taggart, 37, Sackville Street, Everton; A. Taylor, M.P., Streatlam Tower, 5, Princes Road; E. W. Turner, Amherst House, Island Road, Garston; I. Turner, 3, Thornhill, Childwall Road, Wavertree; T. Utley, Sefton House, Crosby Green, West Derby; J. Utting, St. Anne's Hill, 59, Anfield Road; W. W. Walker, 145, Smithdown Lane; W. E. Willink, Dingle Bank, The Dingle; J. T. Wood, The Court, Halewood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—C. H. Hopwood, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF PASSAGE.*—T. Henry Baylis, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—W. J. Stewart.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Edward R. Pickmere, M.A.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—DEPUTY TOWN CLERK: Ernest W. Pierce. ASSISTANT SOLICITORS: R. D. Cripps and G. A. J. Atkinson. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Wilfred Trubishaw. CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK: H. Edwards. CHIEF CLERK IN PUBLIC OFFICE, W. Histed.

COURT OF PASSAGE OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: Edward R. Pickmere, M.A. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: Reginald D. Cripps.

CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.—Richard Barrow. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.—E. P. Pugh.

TREASURER.—J. E. A. Rogers.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.—LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: Thomas Shelmerdine. DEPUTY LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: Fletcher T. Turton. CHIEF ASSISTANT LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: T. Valentine Hough. CHIEF CLERK: Wyatt Hayward.

WATER ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—CHIEF ENGINEER OF WATER WORKS: Joseph Parry, M.Inst.C.E. ASSISTANT WATER ENGINEER: Thomas Duncanson, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSESSOR OF WATER CHARGES: R. C. F. Annett, Assoc.Inst.C.E. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE: Henry J. Shawcross, Bach. of Eng.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY: J. A. Brodie, Whit. Sch., M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech. E. SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT: (Vacant). SUPERINTENDENT, ROADS DEPARTMENT: Francis E. Cooper, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE: F. J. Aman. ENGINEER'S SECRETARY AND COMMITTEE CLERK: George Gore. CHIEF ACCOUNTS CLERK: F. J. Wright.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—Wm. Goldstraw.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.—CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: A. Bromley Holmes, M.Inst.C.E. WORKS MANAGER: Alfred Clough. CHIEF CLERK: Brierley H. Collins. INSPECTOR OF INSTALLATION: Percy H. Naftel. DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER: William H. Collis.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Bellamy.

CONSTABULARY FORCE.—HEADCONSTABLE: Leonard Dunning (B.A., Oxon). ASSISTANT HEAD CONSTABLE: H. P. P. Lane. CHIEF CLERK: Edwin Sperrin.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. D. Cripps.

CORONER.—Thomas E. Sampson, J.P.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Edgar C. Sanders.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc. ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Arthur A. Mussen, M.D. ASSISTANT PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Hanna, M.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Campbell Browne, D.Sc.

SUPERINTENDENT, VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.—T. Eaton Jones, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Cooper.

GAS AND LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT GAS EXAMINER AND OFFICIAL INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS: Charles Revill Bellamy. CHIEF ASSISTANT: Alfred George Smith. ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING: Thomas Roberts. CHIEF CLERK: Matthew Henry Wardle.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT. — James Hatch.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—Henry Herbert, Superintendent's House, Sefton Park.

LIBRARIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT OF LENDING LIBRARIES.—Peter Cowell.

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUMS.—Henry Ogg Forbes.

CURATOR OF WALKER ART GALLERY.—Charles Dyall.

HEAD MASTER OF NAUTICAL COLLEGE.—W. V. Merrifield.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—William Hewitt, B.Sc.

ENGINEER AND CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—W. R. Court.

CITY HOSPITALS.—CITY HOSPITAL NORTH, NETHERFIELD ROAD—MATRON: Miss Main. CITY HOSPITAL SOUTH, GRAFTON STREET — RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. Hamilton. MATRON: Miss Ilbery. CITY HOSPITAL, PARKHILL — RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER:—Dr. Palmer. MATRON: Miss McCarthy. CITY HOSPITAL EAST, MILL LANE, OLD SWAN—MATRON: Miss Dawson. CITY HOSPITAL, PRIORY ROAD, ANFIELD—MATRON: Miss Sheldon. CITY HOSPITAL, FAKERLEY—RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. Laurence Pole, MATRON: Miss Berry.

* Appointed by the Crown.

LLANDOVERY : CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 1,809 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,014 ; AREA, 1,264 ACRES.

RICHARD III. granted a charter of incorporation to Llandovery which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The Town Council owns the water supply and markets ; about £4,600 has been spent on the former.

WATER.—Page 482.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor D. T. M. Jones.

ALDERMEN.—J. Watkins, T. Watkins, C. P. Lewis, D. S. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS.—J. R. James, T. Phillips, D. T. M. Jones, T. Roberts, H. Havard, John Rees, Richard Thomas, John Evans, T. G. Davies, W. Rees, Daniel Jones.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Thomas.

TREASURER.—C. Michael.

SURVEYOR.—W. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. N. Berryman.

INSPECTOR.—J. Roderick.

LLANFYLLIN : MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,632; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,666 ; AREA, 8,143 ACRES.

LLANFYLLIN came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had formerly been incorporated by a royal charter. The Town Council maintains the markets and owns the water supply, which is obtained from wells.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor E. Ll. Edwards.

ALDERMEN.—E. Roberts, Robert Jones, Robt. H. Jones, W. Ellis.

COUNCILLORS.—John Evans, R. A. Jones, R. Evans, J. P. Williams, T. Evans, T. Roberts, John Edwards, Humphrey Ellis, R. M. Lewis, W. Arthur Pughe, E. Lloyd Edwards, Wm. Williams.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. A. Pughe.

TREASURER.—W. R. Roberts.

SURVEYOR.—D. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. F. Jones.

LLANIDLOES : MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 3,769; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,361 ; AREA, 617 ACRES.

THE Town Council is the urban district authority, and provides an excellent supply of water from waterworks it has constructed. It also maintains a cemetery and markets. Borough rate made during last year for municipal purposes amounted to 2s. 2d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Mills.

ALDERMEN.—E. Bowen, W. George, Edward Davies, William Ashton.

COUNCILLORS.—R. George, E. Hamer, G. Hercomb, J. K. Jones, D. Rees, J. Mills, R. M. Davies, Edmund Hamer, J. Jones, Evan Williams, E. R. Horsfall Turner, J. J. Meredith.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Arthur Davies.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. V. Owen.

INSPECTOR.—J. Morgan.

COLLECTOR.—R. Williams.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—P. S. Hughes.

LONGTON : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 35,815 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £109,343 ; AREA, 1,934 ACRES.

LONGTON was extended in 1884, and now consists of the districts of Longton, Florence, and Dresden. The Town Council acquired [illegible] undertaking in 1878 ; since then the profits transferred to t[illegible] fund amount to £51,897. Electric lighting was commenced b[illegible]

cipality in September, 1901. The Town Council maintains technical schools, a free library, markets, cemeteries, and baths, and possesses beautiful recreation grounds, including the Queen's Park, which cost nearly £1,000 a year.

BATHS. — Maintenance of baths for last financial year, £1,295. Receipts, £522.

CEMETERIES.—Cost of maintenance, £668. Receipts, £598.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 518.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1891. The library contains over 6,000 volumes. Cost of maintenance last year, £529.

GAS.—Page 517.

MARKETS.—Revenue from market tolls and rents, £3,196; expenditure, £2,117. The interest on loans payable on the market and town hall account was £654 and on the market improvement account, £174.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Night-soil and ashes are sold as far as possible. Dust is consumed in a destructor, the cost of maintenance of which amounted last year to £631.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Special attention is given to technical education. The Town Council contributes a sum equal to 1d. in the £ on the rateable value of the borough. The total amount spent last year on technical instruction was £1,823. The Corporation in 1899 erected a new technical school and public library (called the "Sutherland Institute") at a cost of £12,000, upon a plot of land given by the Duke of Sutherland, and in this building classes in science, art, and technological and commercial subjects are now held. University Extension Lectures are also held under the auspices of the Oxford University Extension Delegacy. The Corporation has also taken over the Longton Endowed School, the only secondary school in the borough, and the same is now worked, under the name of the "High School," as a dual school for boys and girls, in conjunction with the Sutherland Institute, and is conducted as a secondary day school under the Board of Education. Expenses for last year in connection therewith amounted to £1,127; receipts, £784.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: The borough is divided into three rating districts: Longton district rate, 4s.; Florence district rate, 3s.; Dresden district rate, 3s. 8d.; borough rate, 2s. 7d. Debt outstanding, £238,266.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman G. Bennion.

ALDERMEN.—The Duke of Sutherland, Messrs. Leak, Holdcroft, Prince, Bakewell, Bennion, Edwards, Ward, Williamson, Walters.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Brookfield, Potter, Jolly, R. S. Robinson, W. Jones, Cooper, Allan, Brookhouse, Derbyshire, Colclough, Beswick, Shelley, Machin, Evans, E. H. Bloor, Preece, P. H. Bennion, Geo. Bloor, Millington, W. Mayer, Bullock, Harding, Brewer, Kent, Newell, G. L. Robinson, Hulse, Ledgar, Bowers, Bridgwood.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Kent.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Cope.

JUSTICES' CLERK.—Geo. Hawley.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Wardle.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. Percival.

GAS MANAGER.—William Langford.

GAS SECRETARY.—J. Speakman.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Shenton.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Cooke, Senr.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Dawes, M.B.

TREASURER.—G. F. Ann.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Chrystle.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—J. McPhail.

LOSTWITHIEL : CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 1,331; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,050; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £3,410; AREA, 389 ACRES.

LOSTWITHIEL holds nine charters, dating from Edward II. to 1885, when the borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act.

The Corporation is a large land and property owner. Rents of houses, gardens, shops, meadows, &c., amount to £294. The estate expenditure last year was £91. The expenditure includes £3 for "Church bread." General district rate, £434. The receipts include grants from the County Council for main roads and bridges. Public lighting cost £143 (18 months); highways, £130. New waterworks have recently been completed.

Water.—Page 482.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman George Hext.
ALDERMEN.—John Santo, John Hawkins, John Oliver Jeffery, George Hext.
COUNCILLORS.—F. A. Green, J. M. Rowe, T. G. Levers, J. Jeffery, J. A. Beswarick, P. Rundle, H. C. Wheeler, J. H. Dingle, C. Hick, N. B. Littleton, R. Reed.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Pease, jun.
TREASURER.—Henry Durette Foster.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. A. Milner.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Knight.

LOUGHBOROUGH : LEICESTERSHIRE.

POPULATION, 21,508; RATEABLE VALUE, £92,050; AREA, 3,045 ACRES.

LOUGHBOROUGH is the second town in Leicestershire, and the only borough in the county besides the county town. It is on the main trunk lines of the Midland Railway and the Great Central Railway, and has also a station on the London and North-Western Railway system. Loughborough was incorporated in September, 1888. The local board which preceded the Town Council adopted the Free Libraries Act in 1885. There are parochial cemeteries and municipal markets. The town refuse is burned at a destructor in order to generate steam for the pumps at the sewage disposal works. As memorials of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee the town possesses fine baths, volunteer drill hall, and park, all of which are vested in the Town Council. The water undertaking was established by the local board under the powers of an Act obtained in 1868, and has been extended by virtue of further powers in local Acts passed in 1886, 1897, and 1899, the water area including, in addition to the borough, the urban district of Shepshed and the greater part of the Loughborough and Leake rural districts. The Corporation is now engaged in the construction of a large additional reservoir which will, with existing provisions, afford an exceptionally good and plentiful supply of water. The town is rapidly growing and undergoing improvement, whilst a large amount of building land is being developed. The Corporation owns the local gas undertaking, having acquired it compulsorily from a company under the Loughborough Corporation Act, 1899. By the Act powers for electric lighting were also obtained. The Corporation possesses extensive Town Hall, public buildings, and municipal offices. Loughborough is well off for allotment gardens and charities, and has, with its grammar schools and endowed schools, exceptional educational advantages. The Technical Education Committee and the school board provide a comprehensive programme of science and art and technical and evening classes. The general district rate is 3s. 9d. in the £, and the borough rate, including school board, burial and free library rates, 1s. 6d. in the £.

WATER.—Page 482. GAS.—Page 517.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor R. S. Clifford.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Alderman T. Mayo.

ALDERMEN.—H. Godkin, H. Coltman, A. A. Bumpus, W. Tidd, T. Mayo, W. Hanford.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH OF STORER WARD: A. Faulks, F. Morley, T. Cook, W. T. Hampton, Wilfrid Moss, J. Ratcliff. WEST OF BURTON WARD: W. H. Wootton, J. Cartwright, R. S. Clifford, B. B. Barrow, G. H. Barrowcliff, J. R. Lee. EAST OF HASTINGS WARD: W. W. Coltman, A. Yeomans, Wm. Cartwright, G. Mee, E. Moss, and J. T. Judges.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. — Harry Perkins.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Allibone.

TREASURER.—Hussey Packe.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—A. H. Walker.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Adams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Corcoran.

GAS MANAGER.—E. Onions.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ralph Lord.

LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Andrews.

LOUTH: LINCS.

POPULATION, 9,518; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,627; AREA, 3,620 ACRES.

LOUTH was originally incorporated in the reign of Edward VI. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies. The town contains a public cemetery, and the market belongs to the Corporation. The technical school is also owned by the Corporation. Refuse is tipped and sold periodically to farmers. The sewage runs into "a lovely trout stream." The rates last year were: Highway, 9d.; general district, 1s. 2d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor M. Smith.

ALDERMEN.—S. Creswell, Joseph Cusworth, H. D. Simpson, B. Longbottom, W. Griffin, H. Hickling.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Appleby, C. Dickinson, R. Simpson, F. M. Thompson, A. Gresswell, J. Davies, B. Hall, A. Godsmark, H. Sharpley, B. Crow, R. Dawson, W. Larder, A. James, R. Maltby, F. R. Mawer, F. J. Ingoldby, George Blaze, Mark Smith.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. F. Allison.

TREASURER.—C. M. Nesbitt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Best.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. H. Allison.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. Newell.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Naylor.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. E. Danby.

HEADMASTER, TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Dr. W. H. Jenkins, B.Sc. P.H.D.

LOWESTOFT: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION 29,850; RATEABLE VALUE, £125,250; AREA, 2,306 ACRES.

THE municipal authorities in Lowestoft have been occupied in improving the attractions of the town, and in looking after the public health—the essential things for a seaside resort—and not in organising municipal industries. Parks, pleasure grounds, esplanades, and model yacht ponds have been provided. The sanitary administration is maintained at a high standard. The water and gas supplies are in private hands. The Corporation has a valuable asset in the Lamp Lands Funds Estate, with which is incorporated the Town Quay Trust. The income from the estate, including £26 from the model yacht ponds and £83 from markets, was last year £1,235. The cost of maintaining the markets was £14 18s. 1d. and of the model yacht ponds £63 1s. 9d. The Corporation spends £1,401 in technical instruction and maintains a school of art. The Corporation owns workmen's cottages, rents from which amount to £54 a year. The sewage is discharged into the sea at a point which does not affect the bathing. The Corporation has erected a refuse destructor. Among the new undertakings in the hands of the Corporation

are the electric light undertaking, sea protection works, and electric trams. The new science, art, and technical schools are now completed, and a day science school with a preparatory department (both recognised by the Board of Education) are carried on in the building in addition to the usual science, art, and technical subjects. The accounts of the borough are made up for the twelve months ending 29th September. The income from the borough fund is £8,091, from the general district rate, £36,068. Chief items of expenditure: Esplanade and slopes, £221; beach outlet, £19; drainage, £1,191; scavenging, £1,239; highways, £4,813; refuse removal, £2,785; public lighting, £3,412; sanitary hospital, £936; general health purposes, £650. Rates: Poor rate, including School Board, 3s.; general district rate, 4s. 10d.; debt outstanding, £143,966.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor L. F. Orde, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. J. Eastaugh, E. E. Johnson, A. G. Notley, A. Stebbings, W. Youngman, J.P., A. Adams, J.P., W. Mobbs, J. Beckett, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: A. B. Capps, F. Spashett, L. F. Orde, E. F. Thain, W. F. Rice, H. H. Copeman. WEST WARD: J. Smith, John Chambers, H. G. Jones, J. Jackman, H. R. Broadley, E. C. Titcomb, NORTH WARD: B. S. Bradbeer, R. B. Capps, Henry Jefferies, J.P., C. Y. Fry, G. Shadforth, J. W. Brooke. SOUTH WARD: E. F. Preston, E. Tuttle, H. P. Walker, J.P., R. C. Mayhew, J. B, Payne, W. Berry.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. B. Nicholson.

TREASURER.—J. G. Robey.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Cook.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. S. Ellen. M.A., LL.M.

SURVEYOR.—G. H. Hamby, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Marshall, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—P. Kett.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. A. Bruce, M.I.E.E.

LUDLOW: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 6,328; RATEABLE VALUE, £220,88 8s.; AREA, 416 ACRES.

THE Town Council holds charters dating from the reign of Edward IV., under which it was governed until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains a water supply, markets, and a corn exchange. The water charges are only 2d. in the £. The Corporation obtains about £80 a year for rents.

MARKETS.—The markets are maintained by the Corporation as such and also in its capacity as urban district council. The revenue from the markets and corn exchange last year was £262, while the cattle markets, under the district fund, brought in £119.

WATER.—Page 482.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of streets and highway: £1,290; sanitation, £549; lighting, £208; fire brigade, £117; administration of justice, £247; salaries (Corporation and Council), £637.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Edward Sheldon.

ALDERMEN.—Atherden, Lloyd, Sheldon, Weale.

COUNCILLORS.—Blake, Bodenham, Chubb, Harris, Marston, Roberts, Bishop, Rogers, harp, Stead, Twiddy, Whitbread.

RECORDER.—H. D. Greene, K.C., M.P.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Herbert Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. B. Cranstoun.

TREASURER.—J. Henry Lockhart.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. H. Atkinson.

LUTON : BEDS.

POPULATION, 36,404 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £155,958 ; AREA, 3,134 ACRES.

LUTON came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1876. The Corporation has provided baths and a free public library, and maintains markets. The electric light installation was completed in July, 1901, and the works were opened by Lord Kelvin. At the present time the consumers number about 80. There are technical instruction classes managed by an outside committee, and they are supported by grants from the County Council and students' fees. The gross rental of the property owned by the Town Council, as per poor rate, is about £3,940. Much of its property is freehold. The following important works have been recently completed : Sewerage and storm water drainage schemes, highway depôt, fire station, and street improvements, both public and private. During the year 1902 an inquiry was held by the Light Railway Commissioners as to an application by certain promoters for a light railway within the borough and on to Dunstable. The application was refused. It is expected the question of tramways will be dealt with in the near future. Statistics to 31st March, 1902 :—

BATHS.—The expenditure on the baths was £467. Repayment of loans : principal, £78 ; interest, £26. The receipts were £381.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 548.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—In connection with the free library the payments for the last financial year were £653, and the income for the same period £511.

MARKETS.—The town owns very good general markets, a meat market, plait hall, and a corn exchange. The tolls and rents from markets and fairs last year brought in £1,265, and the expenditure was £886 ; shewing a profit of £379.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Sifted refuse is sold for manurial purposes and sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—This is now under the control of a committee composed of representatives of the County Council, Town Council, and Science and Art Committee. The secretary is Mr. E. D. Lass, Stradbroke Villa, Leagrave Road, Luton.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General district rate, 2s. 7d. in the £ ; borough rate, 8d. in the £. Gross cost of borough police, £3,393 ; fire brigade, £313 ; sewage and sewerage, £3,480 ; loan charges, £3,763; sanitation, £2,288; highways, £3,326 ; loan charges, £1,368 ; main roads, £4,529 ; lighting, £2,405; hospital, £1,295. Debt outstanding, £114,686.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. H. Osborne, C.C.

ALDERMEN.—A. J. Hucklesby, J.P., L. Giddings, J.P., George Warren, E. Oakley, J.P., S. W. Smith, C. Dillingham.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : J. Horton, C. H. Osborne, J. Gillam, James Bone, Albert Oakley, Hy. Arnold. EAST WARD: H. Impey, W. J. Primett, J. W. Green, H. O. Williams. A. Attwood, J. H. Staddon. WEST WARD: J. W. Garrard, Geo. Ordish, T. Cain, H. T. Shackleton, Albert Wilkinson, S. Heath.

TOWN CLERK.—George Sell.

TREASURER.—Benjamin Seebohm.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—William Austin.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. J. L. Evans

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Horace Sworder.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND FOOD AND DRUGS, &c.—Charles Wright.

ANALYST.—A. E. Ekins.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—David Teale.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS. — Jones and Elmes, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.

BATHS MANAGER.—Archibald Cooper.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H Cooke.

LYDD : KENT.

POPULATION, 2,615; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,211; AREA, 12,015 ACRES.

LYDD, from which the Lyddite shell takes its name, at one time enjoyed some privileges under the charters of the Cinque Ports. The water supply is obtained from wells. Total local expenditure, £2,179. Rates for 1902: General district, 2s. 6d.; borough, 8d.; school board, 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. E. Finn (twelfth time in succession).

ALDERMEN.—E. Finn, W. Blacklocks, Jno. Hutchings, Arthur Finn.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Finn, J. L. Hutchings, J. C. Proctor, E. S. Finn, J. Godden, J. B. Goble, A. Godden, J. Leaver, W. Martin, C. E. Bass, G. L. Bishopp, W. T. White.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. W. Stringer.

TREASURER.—A. Finn.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. S. Oliver.

SURVEYOR, &c.—G. Godfrey jun.

LYME REGIS: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,534; AREA, 1,394 ACRES.

LYME REGIS obtained the privileges of a borough from Edward I., and was incorporated in the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation owns the water supply, and some years ago doubled it at a cost of over £2,500. The gas supply is in the hands of a company, the cost of lighting being over £200 a year. The Corporation spends £50 a year on technical instruction. Refuse is disposed of on farms, and sewage is drained into the sea. The town maintains a harbour.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. R. C. Talbot, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. O. Bickley, G. Osborn, G. J. Rendall, S. Harris.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Baker, E. Radford, D. Chapman, F. Bucknole, J. O'Neil, R. Restrick, G. Henley, F. Radford, F. Mathew, W. J. Froom, C. Sanders.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. C. Preston.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. T. M. Bond.

TREASURER.—F. Wills.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. Spurr.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. Sprackling.

LYMINGTON : HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 4,165; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,809; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

LYMINGTON obtained its first charter from James I. It maintains its own water supply, and acts as burial board. Gas and electricity are in the hands of private companies. The sea baths are also in the hands of a private company. Efficient drainage and a good water supply have been obtained at a cost of £31,928. The Corporation owns the market, but leases the tolls; it is also Conservators of the Lymington River. Refuse is sold by tender, and the sewage is discharged into the Solent. The rates for the year are: Borough rate, 2½d. in the £; burial rate, 1½d.; general district rate, 4s. 7d.; water rate, 1s. The total expenditure on local government last year was £4,750.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman V. F. Dent.

ALDERMEN.—V. F. Dent, L. Lewis, W. Murdoch, W. R. Hill.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Dore, S. Hayward, C. T. King, J. C. N. King, G. R. Masters, J. Dyer, F. C. Tuck, W. J. Jolliffe, C. W. Orman, R. Wentworth White, G. Pardey, and J. P. C. Shrubb.

TOWN CLERK.—J. D. Rawlins.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—H. E. Tizard.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Stansfield Brun.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Harold Raxworthy.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Rendall.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—Daniel Rankine.

HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Inman.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Joseph Collins.

CEMETERY KEEPER.—W. Knewitz.

TOWN SERGEANT.—H. Dimmick.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. N. Savage.

RATE COLLECTOR.—T. J. Wells.

MACCLESFIELD : CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 34,635; RATEABLE VALUE, £106,094; AREA, 3,231 ACRES.

MACCLESFIELD has an active municipality which supplies water and gas, and maintains markets, a cemetery, two public parks, public baths, a free library, and technical schools, in support of which it levies a rate. It has its own police, and in connection with the Highways Department owns two quarries and carries on street work, repairing, &c. There was a loss on the quarries last year of £88, as against a profit of £170 the previous year. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been carried out at a cost of about £62,000.

BATHS.—Last year 33,456 people patronised the baths, the receipts from which were £308. Expenditure, £595.

CEMETERIES.—Income from town cemetery last year, £1,203. Expenditure, £1,892. Burial rate in aid, £688.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Number of volumes in the free library, 17,120; issued during the year, 28,294; daily average attendance in reading-room, 365. Cost of maintaining library last year, £312.

GAS.—Page 517.

MARKETS.—Income from markets £497; payments, £739, including £203 interest and sinking fund, £178 for repairing market stalls and scavenging markets.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation and sent to farms, or the Corporation depot. New works for dealing with the sewage have been completed and have been in operation for about five years.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant from the County Council of £668 for this purpose is supplemented by a local rate, which brings £372 a year. The total amount spent in maintaining the technical school, including a grant of £250 to school of art, was last year £1,256, and £281 for equipment in addition.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 606.

WATER.—Page 483.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 3s.; lighting rate, 4d.; borough rate, 1s. 11d.; poor rate, 1s. 8d.; cemetery rate, 1½d.; library rate, ¾d.; overseers' expenses, ¾d. Debt outstanding at 31st March, 1902, £239,122. Cost of police, £3,209 1s. 3d.; fire brigade, £155; parks, £900; highways, £3,569; health department, excluding removal of night-soil, £2,198; public lighting £461.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Pickford.

ALDERMEN.—Thorp, J.P., Brocklehurst, J.P., Savage, Eaton, J.P., Bradley, Bower, Pickford, Watson, T. Crew, C. Crew, Fountain, J.P., Mellor.

COUNCILLORS. — No. 1 WARD: Pownall, Davenport, Burgess, Dunkerley, Hood, Clayton. No. 2 WARD: Whitmore, Brocklehurst, Cameron, J.P., Frith, Heath, Hordern. No. 3 WARD: Thompson, Cross, Crew, Ibeson, Storrs, Cotterill. No. 4 WARD: Mellor, Marshall, Bowyer, Sinnett, Briggs, Clarke. No. 5 WARD: Bloor, Isherwood, Bailey, Band, Malins, Harrison. No. 6 WARD: Brown, Wardle, Elliott, Coppock, Wilson, Oldfield.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur T. Pattinson.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. R. Oldfield.

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—F. Tylecote.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—John Fred. May.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Hedley Marsh.

BOROUGH COMPTROLLER.—James Barber.

ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER.—J. W. Herringshaw.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Edward E. Adshead.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—C. W. Stubbs.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—William Sheasby.

GAS ENGINEER.—E. L. Newbigging.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—William Laidlaw.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Brunt.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, FOOD AND DRUGS, AND UNDER ANIMALS' ACTS.—William Jenkins.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Walton Bushby.

WATER BAILIFF.—William Moores.

BATHS MANAGER.—Alfred Bayley.

ORGANISING SECRETARY, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—James Ward.

MAIDENHEAD : BERKS.

POPULATION, 12,980; RATEABLE VALUE, £79,322; AREA, 2,123 ACRES.

THE beginning of municipal government in Maidenhead was a Guild, which had certain privileges. The town obtained a charter in the reign of Henry VI., and in 1578 the town was made a free borough. Sewage is disposed of partly by precipitation and partly by means of bacteria beds. The town maintains an infectious diseases hospital, and a bathing-place. The Council has erected and furnished a school for science, art, and technical instruction at a cost of £6,000. The Corporation has also completed a scheme of electric lighting. The revenue derived from corporate property is £622. The total expenditure of the Council acting as the Municipal and Urban District Authorities is £18,047.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.-Councillor James Edward Pearce.

HIGH STEWARD.—W. H. Grenfell, M.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR. — Councillor John Truscott, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. Nicholson, R. Silver, J.P., E. W. Mackie, J.P., C. W. Cox, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — Truscott, J.P., Batting, Hewitt, Meeks, Good, Upson, Grierson, Rockley, Pearce, Wilton, Langton, Hobbis.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—John Kick.

CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—C. R. Thomas.

TREASURER.—H. J. Mount, J.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodforde.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR—P. Johns, A.M.I.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. H. Barford.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — H. Glover.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. O Milton.

MAIDSTONE : KENT.

POPULATION, 33,516; RATEABLE VALUE, £163,257; AREA, 4,008 ACRES.

MAIDSTONE is a very ancient town which can trace its career to pre-Roman days. Its mediæval government was more than usually ecclesiastical in character, it being one of the possessions of the See of Canterbury. It was governed by a Portreeve until 1548, when it was first incorporated by the Great Duke of Somerset, protector of Edward VI., and its mace dates

from that period. The Town Council owns a good deal of property, including the lock and fair meadows, a farm, corn exchange, concert hall, and hospital. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the Council has public baths, museums, art galleries, Victoria free library, and schools of science and art, labour bureau, allotments, playgrounds and recreation grounds. Electric lighting has been installed at a cost of £40,000. The Corporation maintains eight sets of allotments. The income and expenditure is as follows:—Hastings Road, income, £65 1s. 8d.; expenditure, £64 11s. 3d. Queen's Road, income, £15 19s. 2d.; expenditure, £16 13s. 4d. Straw Mill Hill, income, £12 3s. 6d.; expenditure, £13 17s. 6d. Bower Mount Road, income, £9 9s.; expenditure, £15 18s. 8d. Loose Road, income, £11 14s. 1d.; expenditure, £10 7s. James Street, income, £9; expenditure, £12 12s. 9d. Tonbridge Road, income, £23 19s. 5d.; expenditure, £18 18s. 6d; Rocky Hill, income, £36 9s. 1d.; expenditure, £197 7s. 2d., of which £188 4s. 11d. went for principal and interest.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The expenditure on the baths last year was £1,247 8s. 1d. The receipts were £519 4s. 10d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 548.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The corporation possesses a free public library and an excellent museum and art gallery. The total issues for the library last year were over 23,000 volumes. The cost of the three institutions last year was £1,563 13s. 9d. and the receipts from donations, etc., £217. New Victoria free library was opened in June, 1899.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns markets and a corn exchange. The tolls from the latter last year were £779, and the markets and fairs brought in £404.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is removed by contractors, and the sewage is disposed of by precipitation and irrigation. An extended system is now being carried out at a cost of £60,000. A dust destructor is to be erected.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A grant of £1,071 was received from the County Council for the purposes of technical instruction, and other grants and fees made a total of £2,198, and the expenses exclusive of principal and interest (£820 7s. 10d.) £1,557.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 616.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Watch rate, 4d.; poor rate, including borough burial board and museum rates, 3s.; district rate, 4s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £128,450. Cost of police, £4,028; administration of justice, £745; hospital, £1,348; lighting, £2,478; watering, £280; pavements and highways, £9,687; drainage, £2,339; tanks, £1,398; recreation grounds, £348.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Day.

ALDERMEN.—W. Day, J. Oliver, J. Potter, Joseph Barker, John McVitie, Brownscombe.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Waterman, S. Britt, W. Morling, T. Elmore, M. Styles, W. Cox, E. J. Waterman, J. Clifford, E. Vaughan, Candler, Parks, W. C. Manning, W. Day, jun., Laurence, J. Tomlin, J. R. Betts, E. Martin, T. Epps.

TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Monckton.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. F. Bunting.

TREASURER.—W. F. Mercer.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Pye Oliver.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARIAN.—H. Allchin.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. E. Hoadley.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Jackling.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. S. Welch.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—G. Hastie.

COLLECTOR OF CORN EXCHANGE TOLLS.—J. Preslee.

COLLECTOR OF MARKET TOLLS.—C. Avery.

MALDON : ESSEX.

POPULATION, 5,553; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,113; AREA, 3,035 ACRES.

MALDON, which received its charter in the reign of Henry the Second, owns corporate property which brought in a revenue last year of £196. The water supply has been acquired by the Corporation, but the lighting supply is in the hands of a company. Borough rate (included in the poor rate), 8d. in the £. District rate amounts to 4s. 2d. in the £, and the poor rate to 3s. 8d. in the £; lighting expenditure, £405; fire brigade, £46; drainage expenditure was £142; consolidated account, £4,711; the balance at the end of the year on both accounts was £983; loans outstanding £17,762, also loans of £21,282 borrowed for the purchase of the water works by the Corporation. Amount outstanding on such loans being £20,119.

WATER.—Page 483.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Hermann Alexander Krohn.

RECORDER.—Wm. Willis, K C.

ALDERMEN.—J. Sadler, A. P. Clear, E. A. Fitch, L. Bentall.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Blaxall, G. Wade, H. A. Krohn, E. Young, A. Ashley, F. W. Moss, F. Anderson, H. W. Sadd, C. E. Barritt, J. Last, S. C. Goodey, T. J. Turner.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—F. H. Bright.

CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—J. C. Freeman.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. R. Soffe.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. R. Swales.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. de Caen.

TREASURER.—C. W. Parker (Barclay and Co's. Bank.)

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. R. Brown.

MALDON JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD CLERK.—F. H. Bright.

MALMESBURY : WILTS.

POPULATION, 2,854; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,111; AREA, 177 ACRES.

MALMESBURY obtained a charter in the reign of William III., which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on August 25th, 1886, when the Corporation took over the duties of the old Urban District Council. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Woodman.

ALDERMEN.—Poole, Moore, Garlick, Hinwood.

COUNCILLORS.—Bishop, Ball, Pike, Pontling, Woodman, Jones, Clark, Adye, Bartlett, Poole, Miller.

TOWN CLERK.—Montagu H. Chubb.

TREASURER.—C. T. Wiles.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Pitt.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. Bowman.

MANCHESTER : CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, (CENSUS 1901) 543,872; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,464,400; AREA, 12,935 ACRES.

MANCHESTER occupies the first place in the country for the volume of its municipal work. Its municipal industries excel in magnitude those of any other provincial city, for the City Council not only serves Manchester, but carries on a large business on behalf of its smaller neighbours. Manchester is the centre of a series of connected towns, whose aggregate population is over a million. The City Council supplies a million people with water. The area of its gas supply extends to 29,810 acres, and includes sixteen outlying townships. Its municipal technical and art schools draw students

from beyond the city borders, and other Manchester institutions are utilised by the surrounding population. The city possesses the most profitable markets in the country—yielding in 1901-2 a surplus of £15,000 to the municipal exchequer. Its gas undertaking paid over last year £50,000, a decrease of £1,900, in aid of rates. The City Council maintains fourteen libraries and five reading-rooms, and boasts of being the birthplace of free libraries, and it has nine sets of bathing establishments. An infectious diseases hospital, cemeteries, slaughter-houses, and labourers' dwellings are also under its control, and its Cleansing Department is on an immense scale, consisting partly of manufactories and two agricultural estates. It has been liberal in its provision of parks for the people. It glories in renowned art treasures, and is generous in keeping up a municipal art gallery, acquired in 1882, and managed by the Council and representatives of the Royal Institution; a museum is also maintained in Queen's Park. But by far the greatest work of the Manchester Corporation, its boldest municipal enterprise, is the way in which it came to the assistance of the Manchester Ship Canal. To maintain that huge undertaking it has advanced five million pounds, and elects eleven members to the Board of Directors against ten nominated by the Company. The Canal Company owed the city on the 31st March, 1902, £1,425,000 arrears of interest, but the ratepayers pay ungrudgingly a rate of about 1s. $0\frac{1}{10}$d. in the £ to develop the colossal enterprise which their representatives control, and to promote the commercial interests and welfare of the whole community. The plunge which the Corporation took into the Canal business does not deter it from enlarging its functions in other directions. It has now in hand a large housing scheme, and additional sewage disposal works. A great tramway scheme is also being carried out. The tramway service has been municipalised, and the Corporation is introducing electricity as the motive power, on the overhead trolly principle. The tramways run outside the city boundaries, and arrangements have been made with the neighbouring local authorities for their working.

The Town Hall, begun in 1868 and opened in 1877, was designed by Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, and cost (including land and loss of interest during construction) over a million of money.

In 1892 the technical school and school of art were transferred to the Council. A new municipal school of technology was opened 15th October, 1902.

As a municipality, Manchester is modern. Not until 1838 did it receive a charter of incorporation. Manchester was a manorial market town, and for five hundred years it paid homage and tribute to an overlord. In 1846 the Corporation bought the manorial rights and properties for £200,000. Like some other towns, Manchester has a central township and outer townships. The boundaries were extended in 1885 and in 1890. The city of Manchester now consists of three townships. Complete unification has not accompanied extension, as for assessment purposes the townships are distinct, and the rates vary slightly owing to the variations in the poor law charges. The city comprises one poor law parish (Manchester) and parts of two poor law unions (Chorlton and Prestwich). The City Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including Owens College, Manchester Grammar School, Whitworth Institute, Asylums Board

Lancashire Sea Fisheries Committee, Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, &c.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 647.

BATHS.—There are nine sets of baths in the city, at four of which there are women's swimming baths, and at two Turkish baths. The charges are varied to suit all classes; 1d. to 8d. for private cold and warm baths; 1s. for Turkish baths; 6d. to 1s. for vapour baths; there are cheap tickets for young people between 12 and 15, and very low rates and free tickets for school children. The bathers last year numbered about 954,860. The following were the receipts and payments for each establishment for the year ended 31st March, 1902:—

	Receipts.	Payments.
	£	£
Cheetham ...	485 ...	1,528
Gorton ...	499 ...	1,237
Leaf Street ...	1,646 ...	4,788
Mayfield ...	920 ...	4,238
New Islington	836 ...	3,302
Newton Heath	367 ...	1,093
Osborne Street	1,025 ...	2,645
Red Bank ...	340 ...	881
Whitworth ...	667 ...	1,338

The payments in connection with New Islington public room were £235, and the receipts £133. Adding the charges for interest and sinking fund, &c., the total bath payments come to £30,393, and the aggregate receipts were £6,937. Capital outlay of the Corporation on the baths, £152,031.

CEMETERIES.—There are three municipal cemeteries with an area of over 220 acres. They are under the Parks and Cemeteries Committee. There are burial-grounds set apart for members of the Church of England, Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews. For the year ended 31st March, 1902, the receipts and payments were as follows:—Philip Park Cemetery: receipts, £4,446; payments, £3,679. Southern Cemetery: receipts, £7,492; payments, £2,984. The Northern Cemetery is not yet laid out. There is a parish burial fund which yields dividends of £311, paid to the minor canons and parish clerks of the Cathedral. Interest was £2,616. Instalment to sinking fund, £3,282. Total receipts, £12,341. Total payments, £13,239.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 548.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Manchester public libraries have reached the fifty-first year of their existence. The city has a central reference library containing over 128,000 vols., thirteen lending libraries, with reading-rooms and children's reading-rooms attached, and each containing from 6,000 to 23,000 vols. A news-room is attached to each lending library (open on Sundays). There are also five reading-rooms where books may also be borrowed, and four of them have children's reading-rooms. The libraries contain 305,364 vols., the number of vols. issued during the year 1901-2 was 2,295,293 and the libraries were used in the aggregate 6,480,265 times. The daily average issue in the reference library was, on week-days, 1,430; on Sundays, 220. The cost of maintaining the libraries last year was £22,307.

GAS.—Page 517.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns fifteen markets which together cover an area of 27½ acres, and very profitable undertakings they are. They are valued at £984,988. Following are the receipts and payments for the year ended 31st March, 1902:—

	Receipts.	Payments.
	£	£
Campfield Market ...	2,556 ...	2,148
Cold-air Stores ...	9,690 ...	6,285
Rising Sun Market...	77 ...	22
Pig Market	217 ...	76
Shudehill Poultry Market	210 ...	91
Smithfield and Fish Markets... ..	37,200 ...	15,562
Victoria Fish Market	2,610 ...	524

There is also a clothes market in connection with Smithfield Market.

The total income, including sundry items for minor markets, was £69,569. After providing for all expenses, including general administration, £3,339, interest, £13,164, sinking fund, £5,979, the markets department handed over £15,000 profit in aid of the City Rate.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The Cleansing Department of Manchester is the largest in the kingdom. For the year ended March, 1902, it dealt with 370,877 tons of refuse, consisting of night-soil, street sweepings, market, slaughter-house, trading refuse, and contents of pail-closets. The Department is a great manufacturing concern, it makes manure, oil, soap, tallow, mortar; it has two large estates of 3,681 acres, upon which part of the refuse of the city is disposed of, and has workshops where it makes implements, vans, railway trucks, brushes, machines, &c. Nearly 2,000 men are employed by the Department, which has over 408 horses and 500 vans and carts. Refuse which cannot be utilised for a useful purpose is burned in destructors. The payments of the Department last year were £199,533, and the amount received from sales, &c., £47,860.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—At present the greater part of the sewage is treated with lime and copperas, and the effluent discharged into the Ship Canal. The remainder is purified on bacteria beds forming part of the complete installation now in course of construction.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The finances of the slaughter-houses are included in the figures under the markets accounts; the abattoirs and carcass market are combined. Income last year, £11,347; expenditure, £6,915, to which has to be added proportion, not stated, of interest and general charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—It is impossible to convey in a few words an idea of the splendidly equipped municipal school of technology maintained by the Corporation. Manchester was the first city to centralise, after the Exchequer grants, its technical instruction in one building. A wide course of instruction is obtained in the technical school, and the weaving, engineering, and other workshops are fitted with the finest machinery, and the best facilities are provided for turning out highly skilled craftsmen. Branch classes are conducted at five schools. The Corporation has expended £268,524 (towards which £23,629 9s. 9d. was contributed by the Whitworth Institute and £5,683 by the legatees of the late Sir Joseph Whitworth) in acquiring and fitting up the schools, and gifts to the value of £99,407 have been received. The income of the technology school for the year ended 31st March, 1902, included £11,904 part of Exchequer grant £5,234 in fees, and £3,752 Government grants. The total payments for maintaining the technical school were £24,033. The payments for maintaining the municipal school of art were £5,389 The total payments under the Technical Instruction Committee were £38,289, in addition to £5,333 expended out of Exchequer grant in educational grants, scholarships, &c.

TELEPHONES.—Page 628.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 594.

WATER.—Page 483.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Average city rate for year ended 31st March, 1902, 6s. $2\frac{4}{10}$d.; average city rate for year ending 31st March, 1903, 6s. $5\frac{3}{10}$d. Cost of Police (net ordinary payments for last financial year), £64,970; fire brigade, £13,364; hospitals and infectious diseases, £34,786; parks and open spaces, £32,902; lunatic asylums,

£18,537; street lighting, £52,669; improvements and buildings, £69,442; highways and sewers, £92,934; sewerage and sewage disposal, £55,638.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Rt. Hon. John Royle.

ALDERMEN. — William Thomas Bax, 3, Egerton Terrace, Chorlton Road, Manchester; William Birkbeck, 13, Windsor Road, Clayton Bridge, Newton Heath; Thomas Briggs, The Cedars, Langham Road, Bowdon; A. G. Copeland, Lismara, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury; Alfred Evans, Oakdene, Stanley Road, Whalley Range; Robert Gibson, Montague House, Chester Road, Stretford; John Grantham, 2, Rothsay Place, Chester Road, Old Trafford; William Griffin, Willow House, Barrington Road, Altrincham; Sir J. J. Harwood, Ash Villa, Northumberland Street, Higher Broughton; Sir James Hoy, LL.D., Fern Cliff, Heaton Mersey, near Manchester; John King, jun., Fern Bank, Palatine Road, Withington; Sir B. T. Leech, Oak Mount, Wood Lane, Timperley; Daniel McCabe, 24, Chapman Street, Oldham Road, Manchester; Alexander McDougall, Willow Lodge, Moss Lane East, Manchester; Harry Hilditch Mainwaring, 27, Edge Lane, Stretford; John Milling, 315, Great Clowes Street, Higher Broughton; Harry Rawson, Earleswood, Stafford Road, Ellesmere Park, Eccles; R. L. Reade, New Hall, Wythenshaw Road, Sale; John Richards, 52, Central Road, West Didsbury; James Rushworth, 353, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester; Walton Smith, Granville House, Parsonage Road, Heaton Chapel, near Manchester; James Wilson Southern, Beechwood, Marple; G. T. Stanley, The Priory, St. Mary's Road, Crumpsall; Joseph Thompson, Riversdale, Hough Lane, Wilmslow; James Tunstall, 40, Palatine Road, Withington; William Henry Vaudrey, 84, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.

COUNCILLORS. — Thomas Charles Abbott, Netherley, Langham Road, Bowdon; John Allison, 40, Hyde Road, Ardwick; Matthew Arrandale, 112, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; George K. Ashton, 3, Egerton Road, Fallowfield; W. H. Beastow, Birch Cottage, Lime Grove, Longsight; George Bennett, 1, Prospect Villas, Glenfield Street, Blackley; Charles Wright Botsford, Heatherdale, Alexandra Road, South Whalley Range; James Bowes, 286, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; Daniel Boyle, Melvin House, Alma Park, Levenshulme; W. B. Broadhead, 100, Embden Street, Hulme; F. Brocklehurst, 11, Conyngham Road, Rusholme; Anthony Burgon, 472, Moss Lane East, Moss Side; Arthur Wilson Chapman, 515, Stretford Road, Old Trafford; Samuel Cowan, Glenthorne, Ellesmere Park, Eccles; Austin Craven, Tintern Lodge, Upper Chorlton Road, Whalley Range; W. F. Dearden, Oak Leigh, Crumpsall Park, Manchester; Samuel Dixon, Moston Hall, St. Mary's Road, Newton Heath; Charles Dreyfus, Claremont, Wilbraham Road, Fallowfield; J. Fildes, Oak Lynn, South Downs Road, Bowdon; J. Garlick, 205A, Droylsden Road, Newton Heath; H. J. Goldschmidt, 200, Wilmslow Road, Withington; Joseph Grime, Tideswell, Whitelow Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy; Harry Grimshaw, 123, North Road, Clayton; Joseph Halliday, 61, Cheetwood Lane, Cheetham; John Pitt Hardacre, The Old Cottage, Bowdon; John Harrop, Heaton Lodge, Heaton Mersey; Elijah John Hart, 15, Russell Street, Openshaw; Thomas Hassall, Lyme Cottage, Wellington Road, Eccles; Hemmersley Heenan, Manor House, Wilmslow Park, Wilmslow; W. H. Hesketh, 484, Stretford Road, Old Trafford; Alfred Hibbert, 4, Green Mount, Queen's Park, Manchester; William Holden, 47, Church Lane, Harpurhey; Edward Holt, Woodthorpe, Bury Old Road, Prestwich; Edwyn Holt, Appleby House, Platt Lane, Rusholme; Christopher Hornby, Hawthorn Villa, Park Road, Timperley; George Howarth, 15, Beech Mount, Rochdale Road, Harpurhey; Herbert Hunt Humphreys, 76, Melbourne Terrace, Berry Old Road, Crumpsall; John Ingle, 55, New Bailey Street, Salford; Charles Jennison, Belle Vue, Manchester; James Johnston, 14, Fennel Street, Manchester; John Jones, 24, Lister Street Stockport Road, Manchester; William Kay 843, Chester Road, Stretford; J. B. Langley, 49, Deansgate, Manchester; Robert Gosford Lawson, Beechfield, Victoria Road, Whalley Range; J. Lowry, Lindeth Lodge, Rushford Avenue, Slade Lane, Levenshulme; Henry Marsden, 4, Swinton Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Francis William Maxwell, Sandfield, Guest Road, Prestwich; Nathan Meadowcroft, 4, Silverdale Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy; Fletcher Moss, The Old Parsonage, Didsbury; Cornelius O'Doherty, 471, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Robert Oliver, Belmont, Middleton Road, Higher Crumpsall; J. D. Pennington, 254, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Henry Plummer, Hazeldene, Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield; James Pollitt, Stanley House, Fairfield, Manchester; W. B. Pritchard, 296A, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; W. T. Rothwell, 800, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; Thomas Q. Ruddin, 141, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester; Henry Samson, 28, Oxford Street, Manchester; A. H. Scott, Park House, Swinton Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Thomas T. Shann, Meadow

Bank, Didsbury Road, Heaton Norris; George Simpson, 363, Moss Lane East, Manchester; James Simpson, Belmont House, Timperley; T. Smethurst, 26, Pall Mall, Manchester; J. R. Smith, Birch Brook Lodge, Heatley, Cheshire; James Stewart, 47, Higher Ardwick, Manchester; J. E. Sutton, 79, North Road, Clayton; D. Taylor, 1, Winfield Terrace, Old Trafford; S. C. Thompson, 8, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey; William Trevor, Heathfield, Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath; W. H. Wainwright, Gore Lodge, Hyde Road, Gorton; John Ward, 139, Ashley Lane, Moston, Harpurhey; Thomas Watnough, 32, Hall's Crescent, Collyhurst; James Henry Wells, Sunny Bank, Cliff Grove, Heaton Moor; J. Whittaker, Moorfield House, Plumbley, Cheshire; Philip Whyman, Osborne Villa, Alderley Edge; John Williams, 116, Bignor Street, Cheetham; John Robert Wilson, 5, Stanley Grove, Longsight.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—Sir Jos. Francis Leese, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD.*—H. G. Shee, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—F. J. Headam.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—Harry Robson.

TOWN CLERK.—William Henry Talbot.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hudson.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—ASSISTANT SOLICITOR: W. A. Cheetham. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR: Robert Bell.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Thomas Wrigley.

SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: W. H. Talbot. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: H. Eltoft.

AUDITORS.—MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Councillor Goldschmidt. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: J. Taylor Kay and S. N. Williams. PROFESSIONAL AUDITORS: Messrs. Kidson, Taylor & Critchley.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.—TREASURER: Edward Thackray. ASSISTANT TREASURER: John Williams. CHIEF ACCOUNTANT: Geo. Massey.

CITY SURVEYOR.—T. de Courcy Meade.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Niven, M.A., M.B.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Charles Estcourt, F.I.C., F.C.S.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT: A. T. Rook. CHIEF CLERK: Hy. Beckett.

HOUSE DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—H. Prescott.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT: R. Williamson. CHIEF CLERK: H. Wroe. FARM BAILIFF: J. McConnell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Robert Peacock.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Francis Ogden.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—H. Robson.

CORONER.—Sidney Smelt.

CITY ORGANIST.—J. K. Pyne.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. W. Robinson.

RIVERS DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT AND CHEMIST: G. J. Fowler. SECRETARY G. F. Walter.

MARKETS.—SUPERINTENDENT: George Myers. SECRETARY: John Buxton.

GAS SUPERINTENDENT.—Charles Nickson.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.—F. A. Price.

ENGINEER: J. G. Newbigging.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. F. Metzger.

SECRETARY TO ELECTRICITY COMMITTEE.—F. E. Hughes.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER G. H. Hill, C.E. FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENT: D. Charlton. SECRETARY: W. Blackstock. GENERAL INSPECTOR: J. Haynes.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION.—L. H. Lewis. GENERAL INSPECTOR: J. Haynes.

PUBLIC PARKS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Robert Lamb.

PUBLIC BATHS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Derbyshire.

ART GALLERY CURATOR.—W. Stanfeld.

QUEEN'S PARK MUSEUM CURATOR.—C G. Virgo.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION DIRECTOR.—J. H. Reynolds.

PUBLIC FREE LIBRARIES.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: C. W. Sutton. DEPUTY: W. R. Credland. SUPERINTENDENT OF BRANCHES: L. Dillon. ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN (REFERENCE LIBRARY): Ernest Axon.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—J. Robinson.

CEMETERIES REGISTRARS.—A. Jarrett (Southern, Chorlton-cum-Hardy). S. A. Andrew (Philip's Park, Bradford).

FIRE BRIGADE.—CHIEF OFFICER: G. W Parker. SECOND OFFICER: F. Baylis.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT CHIEF CLERK.—Samuel Massey.

TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.—J. M. McElroy.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—G. F. Metzger.

TOWN HALL STEWARD.—J. E. Rison.

HOUSE STEWARD.—W. Baber.

* Appointed by the Crown.

MANSFIELD : NOTTS.

POPULATION, 21,445; RATEABLE VALUE, £68,249; AREA, 7,252 ACRES.

MANSFIELD obtained a charter of incorporation in 1891. The Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, and owns the markets. Electricity works are in course of construction. The markets were purchased

from the Duke of Portland and are now leased. It also has a Town Hall and Public Offices, public baths, public library, infectious diseases hospital, pleasure grounds, and a refuse destructor (Messrs. Heenan & Froude's design). A new intercepting sewer has recently been constructed.

GAS.—Page 518. TELEPHONES.—Page 628. WATER.—Page 484.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Crampton.
ALDERMEN.—J. E. Birks, R. Barringer, D. J. Paterson, R. Alcock, J. H. Blake, C. F. Elliot Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Crampton, J. Moore, T. Hall, T. Taylor, I. H. Wallis, J. E. Alcock, J. L. Wilson, H. J. Mettham, H. Smith, D. H. Maltby, W. Singleton, G. A. Fish, W. J. Chadburn, J. G. Agar, W. J. Wordsworth, J. H. Collins, J. Marriott, E. Renshaw.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Harrop White.
TREASURER.—F. C. Smith.
TREASURER, GAS UNDERTAKING.—B. Howard.
TREASURER, WATER UNDERTAKING.—S. Davidson.
TREASURER, ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKING.—H. S. Hedderly.
SURVEYOR.—R. F. Vallance.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—A. Graham.
INSPECTOR.—T. Skidmore.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—W. Gouk.

MARGATE : KENT.

POPULATION, 23,125; RATEABLE VALUE, £164,144; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

MARGATE, which is one of the popular resorts of Londoners, has lately undergone several important improvements. Within recent years the Corporation has laid out the New Dane Park, the Eastern Esplanade on the top of the cliffs, which is 1,400 feet in length and over 200 feet in width, and the "Oval" promenade, which is a favourite resort of visitors. The Corporation has been empowered under the Margate Corporation (Water) Act, 1902, to obtain a new supply of pure water from Wingham, and the works are now in progress. Other works for the improvement of the town are being carried out under private enterprise, including the erection of a Kursaal by the Margate and Southend Kursaals, Limited. The gas supply is provided by a private company, and the cemetery is maintained by a burial board. A good service of electric trams connects Margate with the neighbouring towns. Margate was incorporated in 1857, and was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1869.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549. WATER.—Page 48 ,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. J. Hermitage.
ALDERMEN.—J. Coleman, E. A. Simmons, E. Maltby, E. S. Wootton.
COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Hughes, J. J. Hermitage, G. Maclarlane, T. J. Carter, A. T. Palmer-Palmer, C. T. Hatfield, F. J. Doughty, G. Savin, G. S. R. Rolfe, J. Hosking, W. G. Connett, W. Weale.
TOWN CLERK.—Edward Brooke.
TREASURER.—A. B. Cobb.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. R. C. Kendrick.
SURVEYOR.—E. A. Borg.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. W. Scatliff.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Elliot.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND ENGINEER TO THE WINGHAM SCHEME.—Albert Latham.

MARLBOROUGH : WILTS.

POPULATION, 3,046; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,994; AREA, 198 ACRES.

MUNICIPAL Marlborough dates from the year 1200, when it was first incorporated. A Provisional Order considerably enlarging its area came into force on 9th November, 1901. Like many other old towns, there is a good deal of corporate property which has been handed down, and last year it brought in a rental of about £1,100. The Corporation also owns the water

supply, but the Lord of the Manor retains the market tolls. The gas supply is in the hands of a company. The Corporation maintains in connection with the rural district council an infectious diseases hospital. The town refuse is tipped on waste land, and a sewage disposal system is in progress. The rate is remarkably low, being 4s. in the £, including the rate for water. The total expenditure of the Corporation in its capacity as such and as urban district council for roads, water, lighting, scavenging, drainage, salaries, &c., has recently amounted to £3,286 a year, but the expenditure for the enlarged borough will considerably exceed that sum.

WATER.—Page 484. HOUSING.—Page 654.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Thomas Jackson.

ALDERMEN.—J. Russell, J. B. Maurice, M.D., James Morrison, and Vincent Head.

COUNCILLORS.—W. S. Bambridge, Mus.B., E. J. Hill, Thomas Free, Thomas Jackson, Herbert Leaf, T. P. Bane, W. H. Macdonald, W. M. Glass, J. A. Lloyd, E. B. Milburn, I. H. Mortimore, and A. I. Crosby.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Ll. Gwillim.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Brooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. H. Haydon, M.B.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—E. B. Merriman.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Reddrop.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Thomas Pierce.

INSPECTOR UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS.—Thomas Pierce.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. J. Brooke.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 94,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £373,127; AREA, 2,824 ACRES.

MIDDLESBROUGH has almost doubled its population every decade since 1861. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1853. The Town Council owns the water supply in conjunction with Stockton and Thornaby-on-Tees, the markets, and abattoirs, and has provided baths and wash-houses, free libraries, and cemeteries. It erected new municipal buildings, opened in 1889, at a cost of £110,000. The figures given below are exclusive of interest and redemption.

BATHS.—Income last year, £713; expenditure, £848.

CEMETERIES. — Income, £1,465; expenditure, £1,490.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

GAS.—Page 518.

MARKETS. — Receipts last year, £2,087; expenditure, £1,074.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure, and the sewage is discharged into the River Tees, by which it is carried out to sea.

WATER.—Page 484.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 2s. 9d. in the £; general district rate, 3s. 5d. (2½d. of which was in respect of smallpox epidemic in 1897-8); poor rate, 1s. 10d.; cost of police, £4,947; lighting, £5,719; hospitals, £3,154; sewerage, £1,564; scavenging, £8,915; highways, £8,896. Debt outstanding, £1,638,466.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Hedley.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Sadler, Bell, Carter, Hinton Wilson, Archibald, McLauchlan, Bruce, Burrows, Baker.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Roberts, Mattison, Mascall, Dent, Pannell, Imeson, Forbes, Carey, Main, Poole, Dorman, Dodgson, Cone, Cook, Roddy, Pilkington, Robinson, Harkess, Wycherley, Dodsworth, Meggson, Hornung, Baines, Hansey, Considine, Calvert, Reveley, Bosher and Jackson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Sockett.
TREASURER.—C. W. Sheppard.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. M. Parnaby.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Frank Baker.
GAS MANAGER.—D. Terrace.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. M. Taylor.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. V. Dingle, M.D.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Hy. Riches.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. Anderson.
FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—H. S. Gear.
LIBRARIAN.—Baker Hudson.
BOROUGH ORGANIST.—Felix Corbett.

MIDDLETON : LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,178 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,762 ; AREA, 4,741 ACRES.

MIDDLETON was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1886. The town receives its water from the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board, the members of which are appointed in equal numbers by the Middleton and Heywood Town Councils, but provides its own gas supply. The Corporation owns public baths, free library, markets, park and recreation grounds, and maintains a fire brigade. Hospital accommodation is provided at Rochdale by agreement. It also owns an electrical undertaking and supplies energy for working the Middleton Light Railways, about 8 miles in length, within the borough and adjoining districts, owned by the Middleton Electric Traction Company. The Board of Trade has granted a Provisional Order authorising the construction of tramways within the borough, about half of which (two miles) has been constructed and electrically equipped. This has been leased to the Manchester Corporation, Middleton supplying the energy, and a further Provisional Order to the Corporation and the Chadderton Urban District Council authorising the construction of tramways within the borough and the urban district. The Town Council has applied to the Local Government Board for a Provisional Order to alter the boundary of the borough so as to include a portion of the urban district of Prestwich and small portions of the City of Manchester, the latter to make the boundary uniform in character.

BATHS.—The income from bathing fees last year was £148, and the expenditure was £344.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Corporation last year expended £360 on the free library and branch reading room. Towards defraying these expenses a grant of £290 was paid from the borough rate, and £49 was received for rent of rooms, fines, sale of papers, &c.

GAS.—Page 518.

MARKETS. — The Town Council received £112 last year from market tolls, and the payments in this connection amounted to £70.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Part of the refuse is tipped on land and the remainder is given to farmers for manurial purposes. The sewage flows by gravitation to an outfall works, where it is treated by chemical precipitation. The sludge is pressed into cakes and given to farmers for manure.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Town Council last year expended £515 on technical instruction. Towards defraying this expense the County Council made a grant of £237, and £78 was received from the Science and Art Department. Students' fees amounted to £161,

and £290 was contributed from the borough rate.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 484.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 609.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal rate, 4s. 1d. in the £; poor rate, 2s. 6d. in the £. Cost of police, £1,434; fire brigade, £614; sewerage, £4,290; lighting, £2,102; collection of night-soil, £1,900; hospital, £242; parks, £424. Debt outstanding, £189,049.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Joseph Schofield.

ALDERMEN.—Abraham Lord, T. B. Wood, William Walker, Robert Booth, R. E. Halliday, J. W. Lees.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. W. Bentley, Samuel Kent, John Mills, John Henry Wood, James Kent, Richard Holden. SOUTH WARD: Thomas Wade, J. J. Schofield, R. Robertson, Peter Roe, Mark Roye, William Martin Wiggins. WEST WARD: Robert Booth, F. R. Jones, John Aspell, Frank Monk, William H. Wolstenholme, W. G. Townend.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, AND BOROUGH ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.—Frederick Entwistle.

SURVEYOR.—William Welburn.

TREASURER.—Thomas Harrison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—William Graham, M.D.

GENERAL INSPECTOR.—Charles H. Norton.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—E. H. Schofield.

GAS MANAGER. — E. E. J. Anderson M.I.M.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — S. Pauls, Assoc.M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Job Kempton.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—James Dyson.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Robert Parkes.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. E. Harrop.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Robert Parkes.

SEWAGE WORKS FOREMAN. — Albert Jacques.

MONMOUTH.

POPULATION, 5,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,210; AREA, 5,707 ACRES.

MONMOUTH is an old town and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The earliest existing charter was granted by Edward VI. It is a large borough as regards area, every inhabitant having about an acre.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. T. Baillie.

ALDERMEN.—G. Higgins, J. H. Howse, G. P. Tippins, A. Vizard.

COUNCILLORS. — H. T. Baillie, C. N. Ballinger, F. B. Barling, J. Breakwell, G. R. Edwards, K. Hall, A. W. Heynes, W. Honeyfield, A. E. Jones, H. F. Perkins, W. Sambrook, W. E. Stephens.

TOWN CLERK.—B. H. Deakin.

TREASURER.—W. C. A. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Prosser.

SURVEYOR, &C.—P. E. Wanklyn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. W. Blake.

MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,037; AREA, 3,288 ACRES.

UP to 1885 Montgomery was governed by a High Steward, two Bailiffs, and Burgesses, the latter being privileged Freemen. In the year mentioned the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It also acts as urban district council. The Corporation maintains the Freemen's Estate, out of which it received and distributed among the Freemen last year £98. It owns the water supply, but makes no charges for domestic purposes; a stiff price, however, is paid to a private company for gas—6s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The income from the markets was £48 last year. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains a bowling green. The pay-

ments under the borough fund amount to £20, and under the general district fund, £301. The debt outstanding is £393. The Corporation rates are 2s. in the £, and the poor rate 1s. 4d.; total, 3s. 4d. Almost half the rateable value of the borough comes within the scope of the Agricultural Rates Act.

WATER.—Page 485.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. N. W. Fairles-Humphreys.
ALDERMEN.—N. W. Fairles-Humphreys, E. R. James.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Graham, C. P. Davies, A. Vaughan, W. Owens, H. Jones, T. Howard.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO ALL COMMITTEES, CLERK TO FREEMEN, AND CLERK TO JUSTICES.—C. S. Pryce.
SURVEYOR.—W. P. Hole.
TREASURER.—J. M. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. D. Kirk, M.D.
INSPECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Tomley.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. E. Tomley.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Mourby.

MORECAMBE.

POPULATION, 11,798; RATEABLE VALUE, £89,331 10s.; AREA, 1,753 ACRES.

MORECAMBE is the youngest of our municipal boroughs; it received its charter of incorporation on June 24th, 1902. Previously it was governed by an urban district council. The gasworks were established in 1879 by the Morecambe Gas and Light Company, and were taken over by the district council in 1900, and now belong to the Corporation. The water is supplied from the Lancaster Corporation, and last year the receipts amounted to £5,404, against an expenditure of £5,397. A cemetery of 2 acres is under the control of the Corporation, and, as burial board, its receipts last year amounted to £236.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 549. TRAMWAYS.—Page 612.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ephraim Barnsbee.
ALDERMEN.—T. Baxter, W. Wilson, J. Carleton, J. Gardner, J. Brown, and J. Snowden.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Kirkham, J. Scott, W. Wright, J. R. Birkett, E. Holroyd, J. Salderson, S. Wright, A. W. Johnson, G. Knipe, G. W. Armstrong, J. Johnson, Alcimers Coulthurst, F. N. Moore, J. Bennett, J. Lang, J. Lee, H. F. Oldham.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Tilley.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—R. G. W. Howson.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—D. Clayton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. W. Watterson, M.B.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. Bond.
BOROUGH GAS ENGINEER.—J. R. Duff.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Pope.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. B. Lamb.

MORLEY: YORKS

POPULATION, 23,636; RATEABLE VALUE, £98,065; AREA, 3,373 ACRES.

MORLEY received its charter on the 31st December, 1885. It had previously been under the control of a local board. In 1891 the borough was extended to include the township of Churwell and a portion of the township of West Ardsley. The Town Council maintains the cemetery and isolation hospital and public baths. The waterworks are also in the hands of the Corporation. By a Local Act obtained in 1890 powers were given to construct additional works, and a new reservoir was constructed at Cragg Vale, near Mytholmroyd, about twenty-one miles distant from the borough. The works were completed in 1894, and the capital expenditure to 25th March

last was £180,541. The Corporation has obtained a Provisional Order for the supply of electricity, and a plant has been provided at a cost of £22,500. By the Morley Gas Act, 1898, the property of the Morley Gas Company was transferred to the Corporation in December last, the price paid for the undertaking being £109,866. A Provisional Order was obtained in 1892 to enable the Corporation to improve the streets, and this has been done at a cost of £40,000. A site for a park was presented by the Earl of Dartmouth in 1887 in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee, and this has been laid out by the Corporation at a cost of £5,000. Public baths have been provided at a cost of £8,000, and the Corporation is carrying out new sewage works. A very beautiful Town Hall has been erected at a cost of £41,727; the building was opened by the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, K.C., M.P., who is a native of the borough. A Commission of the Peace was granted in February, 1893. Total loans outstanding at 25th March last, £495,867. Amount in sinking fund, £48,633. District rate, 3s. 8d. Poor rate (including school board, cemetery, and police), 4s. 4d.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 549. WATER.—Page 485.
GAS.—Page 519.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Charles Scarth, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Binks, Jas. Marsden, M. Riley, J. T. Horsfall, A. Glover, Henry Pearson, W. Ingham.

COUNCILLORS.—B. Hirst, W. H. Jowett, E. Gaunt, W. Lord, B. B. Barker, O. Scatcherd, J. Haigh, A. A. Burton, W. Middlebrook, A. Taylor, S. Rhodes, C. Scarth, F. Bundle, A. Tomlinson, T. A. Buttery, S. G. Tetley, J. A. Chapman, W.L. Ingle, J. H. Smith, W. H. Fish, Geo. E. Baines.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Fred. Thackray.

TREASURER.—J. W. Caunt.

SURVEYOR.—W. E. Putman, A.M.I.C.E.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. Rawden.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. T. Steele.

INSPECTOR.—Herbert Mitchell, A.S.I.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Drewett.

GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Croft.

MORPETH : NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 6,158; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,836; AREA, 324,756 ACRES.

MORPETH is an ancient market town, and a "Borough by Prescription." It possessed no Charter of Incorporation or Royal Charter of any kind until the time of Charles II., when a Charter of "Confirmation" was granted, for which some £5 or £10 was paid; but Hodgson, the county historian, describes this as one of the Royal modes of "raising the wind," which prevailed at that time. The town had certainly some sort of corporate existence for centuries before. Evidence of this is still in existence from the 12th century, but even at that remote period it was not treated as a new creation, but as one previously existing. The Town Council owns the water supply and markets, and holds property which brings in a rent of about £600 a year. The water works were originally constructed about 50 years ago, but have been lately largely extended at an increased cost of about £5,000.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 654. WATER.—Page 485.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman James Jardin.

ALDERMEN. — Thomas Gillespie, J. R. Hood, George Young, James Jardin.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Swinney, A. Burn, S. W. Brown, E. Norman, R. J. Carr, E. Dobson, J. A. Anderson, H. Morrison, G. Waterston, Wm. Webb, T. Waters, Geo. W. Purdy.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Brumell.

TREASURER.—J. S. Jobling.

SURVEYOR.—John Davison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Dickie.

INSPECTOR.—John Davison.

MOSSLEY: LANCS.

POPULATION, 13,452; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,296; AREA, 3,929 ACRES.

MOSSLEY was first constituted a local government sanitary district in 1864, and obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1885. The Corporation owns its water works jointly with the Corporations of Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, and Stalybridge and the District Council of Hurst. It is also the burial board authority, and owns a gas undertaking and markets. The income from the markets last year was £158, and the expenditure, £61.

GAS.—Page 519. TRAMWAYS.—Page 609.
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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Osmond Ogier Noel.

ALDERMEN.—James Buckley, E. Iredale, J. Lawton, John Clark, Thomas Mills, M. B. Farr.

COUNCILLORS.—Mallalien, Noel, H. Sykes. Ward, Wood, Jones, R. Buckley, Lees, John Fielding, L. S. Buckley, C. A. R. Lawton, R. S. Buckley, Ramsden, J. H. Mitchell, Radcliffe, J. L. Dawson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. Hyde.

TREASURER.—G. W. Hyde.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Healey.

SURVEYOR.—James Diggle.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Brooke.

GAS MANAGER.—H. J. Robinson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. H. Taylor.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Gledhill.

NEATH: GLAMORGANSHIRE.

POPULATION (1901 CENSUS), 13,729; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,678; AREA, 1,439 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Neath can trace its history back to the twelfth century. It maintains the gas and water supplies, public markets, and slaughter-houses. It has purchased and relaid (under Parliamentary powers) the Neath and district tramway undertaking, and has granted a lease thereof for seven years to a gas traction company. It has laid out a public pleasure ground, known as the Victoria Gardens; also a Fair Field, and four and a half acres of land for a public cemetery. A public library was opened in January, 1899. The property owned by the Corporation is very considerable.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Evan Evans Bevan.

ALDERMEN. — H. P. Charles, Edward Davies, J.P., W. B. Trick, J. D. Llewellyn, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—E. E. Bevan, D. L. Davies, M.B., Hopkin Morgan, J.P., Hopkin Jones, J.P., A. R. Thomas, James Glass, E. S. Phillips, L. C. Thomas, Walter E. Rees, David Davies, J. R. Jones, W. H. Hunkin.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—Edwin C. Curtis.

TREASURER.—J. W. Price.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, WATER ENGINEER, SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—D. M. Jenkins, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Elias.

PUBLIC ANALYST. — Rhys P. Charles, F.I.C., F.C.S.

GAS WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—R. A. Browning, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—E. C. Pole.

LAYER-KEEPER.—Lieut. Gwyn Lewis, R.N.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—T. C. Small.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS, &c.—Evan Lewis.

INSPECTOR UNDER FACTORY ACT, AND FOOD, DRINK, AND DRUGS ACT, AND ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR. — W. Bowen Davies.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. Bowen Davies.

GAS AND WATER RENT COLLECTOR.—David Jones.

NELSON : LANCS.

POPULATION (CENSUS 1901), 32,816; RATEABLE VALUE, £126,000; AREA, 3,355 ACRES.

NELSON is a new town, and was incorporated in 1890. The population in 1871 was 5,580, that for 1901, 32,816. The increase in the last decade was 44·56 per cent., and the increase in the rateable value in the same period was 84·29 per cent. The municipal work has increased with the population, and the Corporation now owns the water and gas works, and supplies both to outside districts with a large population; it also owns the electric lighting works. The Corporation has a large covered market, erected in 1889 at a cost of £12,000. Total outstanding debt, £456,424. The Corporation has erected a Meldrum refuse destructor at a cost of £8,000, and is now engaged in laying down tramways and light railways to open out the surrounding districts.

CEMETERY. — £9,424 has been spent on the cemetery, which last year cost £628 to maintain. Income from fees and rents, £280.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

FREE LIBRARY.—The Corporation adopted the Free Libraries Act, and a library forms part of the technical school buildings. The library contains over 7,000 volumes. A ½d. rate is levied for the library and technical schools.

GAS.—Page 519.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.—616.

MARKETS.—Income last year, £1,659; expenditure, £1,330. The nett profit being £329.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation was amongst the first to take advantage of the Technical Instruction Acts, and has built a large technical school, at a cost of £12,000. The classes are well attended, the total as per class list being about 1,650 students. Classes in science, art, technological, domestic, &c. subjects are held, also classes in French and commercial subjects. In the day-time the technical school is used as a school of science, and about 160 pupils attend this. There was no secondary school in the town and the Corporation felt compelled to fill up this gap.

WATER.—Page 485.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. Wm. Jackson.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Edmondson, S. Gott, J. Greenwood, S. Hudson, W. Hartley, J. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Woolliscroft, W. Dyson, J. Haytock, W. Hartley, W. Reed, J. Spencer, A. Pickles, F. Greenwood, W. Rickard, W. Dent, A. Nelson, W. Jackson, B. Atkinson, J. Whitham, J. W. Haworth, H. Dyson, A. Smith, T. Shaw.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Baldwick.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Skinner.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. P. Millar.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Charles H. Brear.

SURVEYOR.—B. Ball.

GAS ENGINEER.—A. J. Hope.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Alan Fraser.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. Hartley.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. A. Priestley.

LIBRARIAN.—D. Rushton.

NEWARK : NOTTS.

POPULATION, 14,985; RATEABLE VALUE TO G. D. RATE, £63,384; AREA, 1,932 ACRES.

NEWARK was incorporated in the reign of Edward VI., and received further charters from Charles I. and Charles II. The Town Council took over the work of the Improvement Commissioners in 1872. The water works belong to the Corporation, and the borough maintains a Court of Record, markets, free library, and public baths. Gas is supplied by a private company.

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ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 559.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Skerrett.
ALDERMEN.—T. Earp, J. Hole, B. Tidd-Pratt, J. Saunders, J. Cressley, T. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—F. H. Appleby, R. Chatterton, J. Neal, W. F. Atter, D. Slater, J. Harston, W. Doubleday, W. E. Knight, A. Farrar, G. Perfect, W. S. Davy, J. Shepherd, J. Stennett, J. C. Wright, J. Skerrett, L. Priestley, G. Lacy, J. Heming.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Tallents.
TREASURER.—Francis Abel Smith.
SURVEYOR.—G. Sheppard.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.
INSPECTOR.—G. Horspool.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—R. C. Garner.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. Tallents.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—J. Tidd-Pratt.
CORONER.—F. B. Foottit.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. Ashby.

NEWBURY: BERKS.

POPULATION, 11,061; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,216; AREA, 1,813 ACRES.

BEFORE the old Corporation of Newbury was reformed by the Act of 1835 it had obtained the power of Improvement Commissioners in 1825. The area of the borough was extended in 1878. The Town Council maintains the markets and the gas supply. It receives about £500 a year from corporate property. The water is in the hands of a private company.

GAS.—Page 519.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. N. Day.
ALDERMEN.—J. P. Jackson, T. Fidler, R. Ravenor, B. Smith, C. Lucas, R. Long.
COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Midwinter, S. Knight, A. Jackson, J. Elliott, E. Harris, W. Edmonds, J. Rankin, J. N. Day, W. E. Lewendon, J. Stradling, F. C. Hopson, E. Gould, E. L. Staples, W. H. Pitman, S. Benn, M. H. C. Palmer, R. Beynon and R. Hickman.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Q. Louch.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT.—W. R. Pettifer.
TREASURER.—Evan Jones.
SURVEYOR.—S. J. L. Vincent.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. G. Woodforde.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—W. R. Davey.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

(City and County.)

POPULATION, 215,328; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,355,440; AREA, 5,371 ACRES.

NEWCASTLE has a proud record as a municipality. Few towns have received as many charters from kings. It was made a free borough by William II., and the city's many charters remained in operation until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The borough still maintains many ancient customs. The freehold landed estates of the Corporation extend over a considerable area, and consist, in addition to extensive properties within the city, of the Walker Estate, which comprises the Lordship of Walker, containing 1,002 acres, on the north bank of the River Tyne, adjoining the city; the Willington Estate, containing 99 acres, also on the north bank of the River Tyne; and the Salt Meadows Estate, containing 83 acres, on the south bank of the river, in the county borough of Gateshead, together with valuable coal royalties. The land is chiefly let on building and improving leases for terms of 75 years.

The Corporation also owns quays extending along the river, and markets, and properties within the city, from which a large annual income is derivable. A new tramway system, worked by the municipality by means of the overhead electric trolley, has just been inaugurated.

The corporate property is valued at nearly £3,000,000. The gas supply is in the hands of the Newcastle-on-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company.

Price of gas, 2s. 1d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 10 per cent. discount for prompt payment. Water is supplied by the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The charges are at about the rate of 1s. in the £.

Electric lighting is carried out by the Newcastle and District Electric Lighting Company, Limited, and the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Electric Supply Company, Limited, under their respective Provisional Orders.

The cholera and smallpox hospitals are upon the Town Moor. The city hospital for infectious diseases is at Walker Gate. All are under the control of the Sanitary Committee of the Corporation. There is also the St. Mary Magdalene Home for Incurables, the management of which is vested in the Corporation as trustee of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, and a lunatic asylum which is managed by a Committee of Visitors appointed by, and being one of the Standing Committees of, the Corporation. There are also several charities in the nature of almshouses under the control of the Corporation, some of them dating back to the middle of the 17th century. The principal are: The hospital of St. Mary Magdalene (for Freemen), and the hospital of the Holy Jesus (for Freemen and widows or daughters of Freemen). The Corporation also appoints the Brethren of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 654.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—There are six sets of baths and wash-houses, which are of great service to the town and are much appreciated.

CEMETERIES.—The cemeteries (St. John's, Westgate and Elswick; St. Nicholas'; All Saints'; St. Andrew's; Jesmond, and Byker and Heaton) are under the control of the respective burial boards.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is a public library near the centre of the city, with about 70,000 volumes; and also branch libraries at Elswick (west end) and Heaton (east end). The buildings for these branch libraries were the gifts of Alderman Sir W. H. Stephenson, J.P.

MARKETS.—There are extensive cattle, fruit, vegetable, plant and flower, wholesale and retail fish, meat and provision markets, which are the property of the Corporation.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Town refuse is dealt with in various ways. Part is sent to sea, part burned at the dust destructor, nearly half of it deposited on fields and tips within the city, and some sold to farmers. Sewage is sent to the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical education is not provided directly by the Corporation, but has hitherto been aided by grants to the various schools and institutions in the City out of the money received under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act. About £4,750 per annum has been allocated.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 596.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General rate, 2s. 0d. in the £; improvement rate, 1s. 1½d. in the £; general district rate, 2d. in the £; city rate, 2½d. in the £; lunatic asylum rate, ½d. in the £; education rate, 9½d. in the £; public libraries rate, 1½d. in the £; total, 4s. 5½d. in the £. There is, in addition, the poor rate, about 11d. in the £, but varied slightly in the different parishes. Debt outstanding, £2,316,980. Cost of sanitary work, £9,200; ashpit cleansing, £15,500; sewers, £8,600; scavenging, £18,000 (including removal of box ashes); macadam roads, £14,300; paving, £25,000.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Sir William Haswell Stephenson.

SHERIFF.—John Matthew Oubridge.

ALDERMEN.—Sir C. F. Hamond, Sir W. H. Stephenson (Mayor), H. W. Newton, W. Owen, T. G. Gibson, T. Richardson, R. H. Holmes, T. Bell, W. Sutton, E. Stout, J. Baxter Ellis, T. Barkas Sanderson, J. Barker Ellis, A. P. Andersen, J. C. Laird, John Goolden.

COUNCILLORS.—SAINT NICHOLAS WARD: A. J. Robinson, J. M. Oubridge (Sheriff), R. L. Dunford. SAINT JOHN'S WARD: J. J. Gillespie, A. Fox, T. Cooke. ALL SAINTS' WEST WARD: J. J. Forster, W. Call, W. E. Kirby. ALL SAINTS' EAST WARD: J. D. Annan, J. R. Mason, H. Forster. ALL SAINTS' NORTH WARD: D. Adams A. Wilson, E. W. Robson. SAINT ANDREW'S SOUTH WARD: J. A. Baty, W. Maxwell, W. Smith. SAINT ANDREW'S NORTH WARD: G. C. Coates, W. R. Plummer, M.P., W. J. Sanderson. WESTGATE SOUTH WARD: G. Harkus, C. T. Stableforth, A. H. McBryde. WESTGATE NORTH WARD: J. Wallace, G. G. Archibald, J. Beattie. ARTHUR'S HILL WARD: H. Morton, J. Fitzgerald, J. D. Farquharson. ELSWICK NORTH WARD: J. H. Rodgers, G. Lumb, R. Flowers. ELSWICK SOUTH WARD: J. Whitburn, J. Hutchinson, C. G. Binks. ELSWICK EAST WARD: J. F. Weidner, J. Reid, C. C. Elliott. JESMOND WARD: J. M. L. Criddle, A. Appleby, W. Cowell. HEATON WARD: T. Cairns, F. Elliott, W. Murray. BYKER WARD: F. Heald, Sir Riley Lord, A. Scott.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hill Motum.

CITY ENGINEER.—F. J. Edge, M. Inst. C.E.

CITY TREASURER.—John Jobson Pace.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—H. E. Armstrong, M.R.C.S., D.Hy.

COMMITTEE CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY.—Thomas Lawson.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. R. Roberts.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. G. Youll.

CORONER.—J. T. Hoyle.

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CORPORATION TRAMWAYS. — A. E. Le Rossignol, M.I.E.E.

CITY SURVEYOR.—F. H. Holford.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 19,914; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,449; AREA, 621 ACRES.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME was first a manorial town, but reverted several times to the Crown, and received a number of charters, beginning with one granted by Henry II. in 1175. The gas supply is in the possession of the Town Council, which has established cemeteries and maintains libraries and markets. A Commission of the Peace was first granted in 1664. The Corporation owns ground rents and houses which bring a revenue, less repairs, equal to a rate of 2½d.

CEMETERY.—The receipts for the cemetery last year were £497, and the maintenance expenditure £426. New Loan, £3,800, for extending cemetery.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The receipts from the free public library for the year ended March 31st, 1902, were £246, and the expenditure £228.

GAS.—Page 519.

MARKETS.—The receipts last year from tolls were £650, and the expenditure £137.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is tipped on land, and the sewage is disposed of by chemical treatment and irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — For purposes of technical instruction the Corporation receives grants from the urban district council (£50), the Staffordshire County Council, £138. Out of which it pays to the school board £108 (same as last year), and expends £70 on the school of art; on science classes, £10.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 2s. 8d. in the £; borough rate, 2s. 0½d. Debt outstanding at 31st March, 1902. For municipal purposes, £25,647; for sanitary purposes, £132,128, including gas debt of £98,507. Cost of police, £1,811; fire brigade, £171; highways, £2,707; sanitation, £1,214; smallpox hospitals, £163.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Sir A. Seale Haslam, Kt., M.P.
HIGH CONSTABLE.—Mr. G. A. Millward.
LORD HIGH STEWARD.—H.I.H. The Grand Duke Michael of Russia.
DEPUTY HIGH STEWARD.—James Lovatt, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—T. P. Heath, John Hand, R. B. Mellard, J. A. Whittingham, W. N. Webster, J. Emery.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: E. G. Whitfield, William Hickman, T. B. Sproston, E. T. E. Cook, S. Myott, W. Shufflebotham, Jonas Mason, Joseph Bayley. WEST WARD: Joseph Mercer, C. J. Wain, William Currie, W. L. Elliott, Thomas Shufflebotham, G. Scott, H. Warourton, E. J. Cooper, J. B. Scally.
TOWN CLERK.—Joseph Griffith.
RECORDER.—A. E. Pole.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. H. Nicholls.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Frank Webb, M.R.C.S.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—James Pattison.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Robert Fenton.
CORONER.—Joseph Knight.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—W. Winstanley, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Samuel Spencer.
INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—Samuel Spencer.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Griffith.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. H. Knight.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. H. Richardson.
INSPECTOR AND ADJUSTER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Eli Bentley.
LIBRARIAN.—R. J. Hempton.
REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—Jas. Davies.

NEWPORT: MON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 67,290; RATEABLE VALUE, £361,116; AREA, 4,924 ACRES.

NEWPORT was granted a charter under Richard II., and the charters were confirmed by succeeding monarchs until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Corporation owns a good deal of land, which is partly built on. It acquired the water works in 1888 for £278,000. The Corporation also owns the electric lighting. It owns the markets, baths, cemeteries, and some years ago acquired the tramways, the running of which it has taken over. It also maintains parks and allotments. The income last year for the allotments was £188 19s. 1d., and the expenditure £172 18s. The Corporation is now erecting a "transporter" bridge across the River Usk at an estimated cost of £90,000. The bridge will be the first of its kind in this country.

BATHS.—The income from baths last year was £1,990 12s. 10d., but of this sum the district fund contributed £628. The bathing fees amounted to £947 6s. The gymnasium fees and entertainment charges in winter brought in £186 13s. 9d.

CEMETERIES.—The town cemeteries are over 30 acres in extent, and last year almost paid the expenses, amounting to £1,893 1s. 8d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Corporation adopted the Free Libraries Act in 1871, and also maintains a museum. There is a central library and reading-room and two branches, the annual cost of maintaining all of which was £2,033 11s. 3d.

HOUSING.—Page 655.

MARKETS.—The outgoings last year (including £2,327 1s. 3d. for loans, interest, &c.) were £3,693 7s. 6d., and the receipts amounted to £3,451 5s.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is deposited in heaps outside the town, and the sewage is drained into the tidal River Usk.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The rents and fees from slaughter-houses last year were £467 15s. 10d., and the expenditure £492 7s. 10d. £43 2s. was also obtained from the hide and skin market.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Expenditure, £6,257 16s. 5d.; receipts, £2,806 5s. 3d.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 597.

WATER.—Page 486.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor rate, including borough rate, 4s. in the £; and general district rate, 3s. 8d. The poor and borough

rates bring in £68,843 a year, and the district rate £50,113. The principal items of expenditure are as follows:—Roads and footpaths, £11,729 13s. 3d.; scavenging, £5,593 9s. 9d.; street lighting, £5,003; sewers, £1,169 16s. 4d; public street improvement, £3,590 6s. 3d.; infectious diseases hospital, £2,269 15s. 6d.; fire brigade, £834 1s. 4d.; parks, £1,923 18s. 10d.; port sanitary expenditure, £498 5s. 1d.; sanitary department, £1,162. Total indebtedness, £982,337.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. H. Dunn.

ALDERMEN.—H. J. Davis, J. Moses, A. R. Bear, D. A. Vaughan, H. J. Parnall, T. Pugsley, M. Mordey, T. Goldsworthy, W. J. Lloyd, T. H. Howell.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Moxon, C. P. Simmonds, T. Canning, G. Greenland, W. H. Brown, G. Morgan, J. L. Davies, F. P. Robjent, J. H. Dunn, C. Thomas, W. C. Phillips, J. Linton, R. Wilkinson, J. Liscombe, F. Phillips, G. H. Llewellyn, T. Parry, G. W. White, T. S. Gower, W. M. Blackburn, J. H. Williams, A. Swash, W. A. Baker, D. Guy, A. E. Parfitt, L. S. Abrahamson, H. Duckham, F. E. Durpitt, R. V. Sutton, I. J. C. Herbert.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD AND LUNACY VISITING COMMITTEE.—A. A. Newman.

TREASURER.—C. Cullum.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—T. Summers.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—R. H. Haynes.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Howard-Jones, D.Sc.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. Cullum.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. Collings Bishop.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Spencer Jones and Thomas Roberts.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Boyns.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—R. J. Parry.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—T. Hughes.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. Sheppard

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Sheaf.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. I. Sinclair.

NEWPORT: ISLE OF WIGHT.

POPULATION, 10,911; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,370; AREA, 511 ACRES.

NEWPORT has been a favourite borough in the matter of charters, having received grants from various sources, giving it special privileges, including the right to market tolls and custom dues. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. A Spring Stock Fair is to be held on the second Wednesday in May, 1903, and an Autumn Fair on the first Wednesday in October, 1903. At these fairs sheep, ox, pigs and horses will be sold. The town maintains the water supply, markets, and is represented on various trusts and schools.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Cornelius Salter.

ALDERMEN.—John Lock, R. B. Cheverton, J. George, F. Pittis, F. T. Mew, W. J. Whittington.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: G. B. Purkis, F. E. Whitcher, W. T. James, W. J. Rugg, N. T. Mursell, F. King, C. Webb, W. W. Odell, R. Shepard. SOUTH WARD: C. Salter, C. King, E. C. Langton, C. J. Thompson, J. H. Linington, I. G. D. Rich, T. Buckler, W. Clark, F. Morgan.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. R. Hooper.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—W. H. Woodridge.

FINANCIAL CLERK.—C. Steel.

TREASURER.—C. Colling.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. L. B. Coombs.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. H. Walden.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. W. Waterworth.

NEW ROMNEY: KENT.

POPULATION, 1,327; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,789; AREA, 1,287 ACRES.

NEW ROMNEY is one of the ancient Cinque Ports, and as such has enjoyed special privileges as an incorporated town. The ancient borough was

brought under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. The Town Council receives an income from rents, &c., of about £500 a year. The total cost of local administration is about £1,600. The total debt outstanding is only £304. There is no borough rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. S. Charles (third time).

ALDERMEN.—J. Humphery, H. T. Tubbs, L. Fawell, and R. Pearson.

COUNCILLORS.—Edward George Ashdown, Thos. Brand, Richard Stafford Charles, Albert Clark, William Ellis, Harry R. Daglish, John Hills, Henry Jarrett, Edward Prior, A. H. Smith, R. J. Terry, H. C. Wilson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bannon.

TREASURER.—W. B. Smith.

SURVEYOR.—A. Hayward.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Hick.

COLLECTOR.—G. B. Anderson.

NORTHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 87,021; RATEABLE VALUE, £351,462; AREA, 3,451 ACRES.

NORTHAMPTON has an important municipal history, and is one of the old towns which has kept its records. It was governed under various charters (the last of which was granted in the reign of George III.) until it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains tramways, markets, and the water supply. It also possesses one of Messrs. Heenan & Froude's refuse destructors and a free library, in connection with which there is a museum containing valuable antiquarian and natural history specimens, which is much appreciated. The Corporation owns property which, last year, brought in a revenue of £1,000. The town has been lately extended to embrace adjacent suburbs.

CEMETERY.—The Corporation has developed part of the 54½ acres purchased at a cost of £6,300, for a municipal cemetery, by building a chapel and lodge, and laying out same. Total cost about £15,000. £1,324 was taken from the general district rate to balance the revenue account, which included the instalment on account of borrowed capital. In the extended borough the Corporation has taken over the Kingsthorpe Cemetery, 14¼ acres, which cost £5,484, and which was opened in 1898. £458 was taken from the general district rate to balance the revenue account, which also included instalments on account of loans.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The town adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1860. The central library contains about 18,000 volumes, and two branch reading-rooms are maintained. The cost last year was £1,556. The museum, which is in the same building as the library, was maintained at a cost of £455. Additional museum at Abington, opened in 1900, cost £479.

MARKETS.—The revenue from the cattle markets for the year ended 25th March, 1902, was £3,079, and the management and cost of maintenance, £1,411; nett revenue, £1,668. The receipts from the general markets—fish, fruit, vegetables, meat, produce, &c.—were £1,409, and the payments £506; nett revenue, £903. After interest and instalments of principal had been paid, there was a nett profit of £1,507, which was carried to the borough fund towards borough rate.

SEWAGE FARM.—The farm consists of 556 acres own freehold, and 416½ acres under rental, where the whole of the sewage is

treated. The revenue from the farm for year ended 25th March, 1902, was £10,243, and there was a loss of £1,363 on the year. Extension of the farm has been carried out at a cost of £51,000. Alterations of the sewage works have been carried out at cost of £1,213.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The whole of the Customs and Excise Duties are practically devoted to technical instruction, viz., £1,185 per annum.

TELEPHONES.—Page 628.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 597.

WATER.—Page 486.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 11d. in the £; general district rate, 3s. 5½d.; poor rate, 1s. 8¾d.; library rate, 1d.; museum rate, ½d. Cost of police, £10,452; fire brigade, £969; hospitals, £2,306—(this includes smallpox hospital); lighting, £4,549; highways, £9,951; scavenging, £4,811; house refuse, £1,978.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Thomas Purser.

ALDERMEN.—S. S. Campion, R. Cleaver, E. L. Poulton, F. O. Adams, W. Hickson, H. Wooding, J. Judge, J. Webb.

COUNCILLORS.—T. L. Wright, J. Brown, A. P. Hawtin, D. Stanton, J. Jackson, H. Green, F. Perkins, J. Manfield, H. Martin, R. Hill, J. Barry, F. Tonsley, R. A. Milligan, F. G. Aduitt, A. J. Chown, S. Irons, F. Lett's, S. Hughes, E. Lewis, A. E. Marlow, A. E. Phipps, W. P. Hannen, R. Finnegan, S. Yarde, J. W. G. Smith, S. Porteous.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Herbert Hankinson.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. Page.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. J. Hull.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. R. Bishop.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. B. Shoosmith.

CORONER.—C. C. Becke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Beatty.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. Fidler.

WATER ENGINEER.—F. Tomlinson.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—F. White, F. Sowerbutts, F. Harper, and W. J. Barker.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—F. H. Mardlin.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Garratt.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—T. J. George.

NORWICH: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 111,728; RATEABLE VALUE, £420,000; AREA, 7,587 ACRES.

NORWICH (Norfolk) is divided into 16 wards, and has 25 parishes. Like the Corporations of other old cities, the City Council inherited a real estate, the freehold of which it retains. Ground rents last year brought in a revenue of £2,757. The Corporation preserves Norwich Castle and Gardens and the Castle Museum in the interest of the public, and at the expense of a penny rate. St. Andrew's and Blackfriars Halls are municipal property. The Corporation owns very profitable markets, and also an asylum. It has provided allotments, established a free public library, public baths, and maintains a cemetery. It is charged with the conservation of Moushold Heath. The gas, electric tramways, and water supplies are in private hands. The Corporation purchased the electric light undertaking in 1902. The town dates its history as a municipal Corporation back to the reign of Henry II., when for some centuries it was governed by bailiffs. Charles II. granted it a new charter, and the government of the town was then divided between the civil authorities and a guild.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 655.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

BATHS.—Public baths have been erected at a cost of £5,000, and have proved a great success.

CEMETERIES.—The revenue received by the burial board is nearly sufficient to meet all working expenditure in maintaining the city cemetery, amounting to £1,627. Last

year £177 was set aside in redemption of loan.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 549.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The proceeds of a penny rate (£1,550) maintains the free library.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains three markets. Receipts from cattle markets last year, £3,777. Expenditure, including interest for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £1,500. Bonds to the amount of £25 were paid off out of the borough rate, which also paid £66 towards the sinking fund. Fish market: Receipts, £378; expenses, £158. Provision market: Receipts, £1,174; expenses, £542. Loan repayment, £66. The returns for weighing machines being added, the total receipts from the markets amount to £5,415 and the expenditure (including repayment of instalments of principal) to £2,377.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is removed under contract with the neighbouring farmers, (the Corporation finding workmen), and the sewage disposed of by irrigation. The sewage farm is let, the nett rent received last year being £500, while the expenditure was £365.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The city devoted £3,000 of the money received from the Exchequer to maintaining a technical school, the total expenditure of which is £4,997.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates made for the year, 8s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £410,757. Cost of police, £11,826; fire brigade, £660; city asylum, £5,817. Expenditure: Sanitary department: Stores and establishment, £2,264; watering and repairs, £1,635; macadamised roads, £10,841; wood pavement, £2,227; footways, £4,289; drains, £587; lighting, £5,969; isolation hospitals, £3,109: pleasure grounds, £985; pumping station, £3,494; sanitary work, removing refuse, &c., £6,662.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Robert Harvey, D.S.O.

ALDERMEN.—R. G. Bagshaw, E. Boardman, A. R. Chamberlain, Charles Cunnell, W. H. Dakin, George Green, G. H. Morse, G. M. Chamberlin, H. Curl, Sir Peter Eade, M.D., Sir C. R. Gilman, W. H. Hackblock, George Jewson, Samuel Wainwright, George White, M.P., Edward Wild.

COUNCILLORS.—CONESFORD WARD: H. R. Culley, J. T. Hotblack, J. E. H. Watson. BEE STREET WARD: F. W. Fitt, H. A. Day, L. W. English. MANCROFT WARD: William Shorten, R. F. Ladell, W. J. Farrow. WESTWICK WARD: J. H. Stacy, Sir Harry Bullard, M.P., D. G. F. Gaul. COSLANY WARD: A. G. Howlett, Joseph de Carle Smith, C. H. Andrews. FYE BRIDGE WARD: Walter Batterbee, George Cubitt, J. F. Henderson. THORPE WARD: J. L. N. Barnard, W. G. Stevens, John Moore. LAKENHAM WARD: John Lincoln, F. J. Crotch, Robert Murrell. TOWN CLOSE WARD: R. J. Colman (Deputy Mayor), E. T. Boardman, H. J. Copeman (Sheriff). EATON WARD: W. T. Scarles, Leathes Prior, William Vincent. NELSON WARD: A. J. Young, C. E. Muriel, G. F. Odhams. EARLHAM WARD: A. C. Havers, W. H. Jones, R. J. Boyce. HEIGHAM WARD: Frederick Henry Bassingthwaighte, F. G. Hatch, John Williment. WENSUM WARD: Thomas Dunmore, P. E. Back, D. H. Wills. CATTON WARD: J. Mason, A. M. Stevens, Samuel Matthews. MOUSEHOLD WARD: L. J. Tillett J. W. Clabburn, T. S. Breese.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Arnold H. Miller.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. Worrall.

CITY TREASURER. — Hugh Gurney Barclay.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Arthur F. Gentry, F.S.A.A.

RECORDER.—Thomas Richardson Kemp, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Wilson Gilbert.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. R. Cooper.

CORONER.—Richard W. Ladell.

CITY ENGINEER.—Arthur Elliston Collins, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Cooper Pattin, M.D.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin F. Winch.

CITY ORGANIST.—Dr. Edward Bunnett, F.R.C.O.

CITY ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.—William Harris, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Joseph Brooks.

CURATOR OF CASTLE MUSEUM.—James Reeve.

NOTTINGHAM: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 239,753; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,010,000; AREA, 10,935 ACRES.

"CITY of Nottingham and County of the same City" is now the official designation of Nottingham (the rank and title of City having been conferred by Royal Charter in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen), which carries its municipal history back to the year 1155, when its oldest charter confirmed privileges which had been granted by former kings. Nottingham's privileges extended to adjoining districts. As "a county" it has had from mediæval times its own Lord Lieutenant, its Sheriff, and its Assizes. The modern municipality enjoys exceptional homogeneity. A drainage board, a lighting authority, a Freemen's Committee, which looked after the freemen's estate, have all been absorbed. The town clerk is also clerk of the peace, and the Guildhall is the centre of all local municipal work. Since the freemen's estate which yields an annual ground rent of about £6,000, was taken over in 1882, the pensions of this privileged class are rapidly dying out. The Corporation owns a great deal of property, which at present brings in a revenue of £30,000 a year in relief of rates. In 1874 the Corporation took over Nottingham Castle, which was fast becoming a magnificent ruin, and converted it into art galleries and a museum on South Kensington's lines. In 1877 the borough was extended by 8,000 acres, and its population and rateable value more than doubled. The extension was one of the largest ever made; no fewer than five local board districts were absorbed. The water supply came into possession of the Corporation in 1879; the next year it acquired Bulwell Forest, and in 1881 established a University College, connected with which there are well-equipped technical schools, and a natural history museum, which last year was very largely visited. Nottingham is the only municipality in the country which maintains a University College. The College has become one of the leading educational institutions in the country. Last year it was attended by 408 day students and 1,673 evening students. The Corporation gave the college a grant last year of £3,650. From Exchequer contributions, Government grant, fees, and other sources, £13,622 was received. The income of the day training college was £4,518. The Committee which manages the college contains four co-opted members, two representatives of Cambridge and two of Oxford Universities. There is a Board of Professors, and Sir Samuel G. Johnson, the town clerk, who was the chief promoter of the scheme, acts as hon. secretary. There are seven departments:—(1) Language and literature, including commercial classes, day training college, and elementary teachers' classes; (2) chemistry and metallurgy; (3) natural science; (4) mathematics and physics, including technical classes; (5) engineering, including technical classes and plumbing; and (6) mining.

The Corporation also maintains a municipal school of art, where, besides the usual art training, instruction is given in design, particularly in connection with local industries. The expenditure of the school last year was £3,095.

Several important improvements have recently been carried out. An insanitary area to the north of the Market Place has been cleared away, boulevards made round the town, and narrow thoroughfares at the lower

end of the town widened at a cost of £400,000. Other highly important works are in progress, including new drainage scheme at an estimated cost of £62,000; an extension of the sewage farm, nearly doubling the area; new boulevard and recreation ground, &c.

Besides the water works, the corporation owns markets, the gas supply, electric lighting, artisans' dwellings, a large sewage farm, parks, free libraries, baths, cemeteries, hospitals, lunatic asylum, tramways, allotments, &c. The city is now by a recent Order of the Local Government Board conterminous for poor law and municipal purposes.

BATHS.—Baths were established in 1850, extended in 1860 and again in 1880. In 1896 new central baths were erected at a cost of £15,000, and district baths were reopened at Radford. The income last year from the baths was £2,055, and the expenditure £3,038. There are open-air bathing facilities on the Trent.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation maintains cemeteries, but other burying-places exist in the town. New cemeteries are to be laid out at Bulwell and South Wilford. Income from municipal cemeteries last year were £491; expenditure, £293.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is no town in the country which has more free libraries and reading-rooms in proportion to the population than Nottingham. The Act was adopted in 1867. There are now a central library and reading-rooms, and twelve district libraries and reading-rooms containing 105,000 vols.; and two book delivery stations. During last year 398,100 books were issued from the libraries. The attendance at the newsrooms was 7,423 per day. The total attendance at all the reading-rooms and libraries was 2,199,169.

GAS.—Page 520.

MARKETS.—There are four markets: (1) Live stock; (2) vegetables, flowers, &c.; (3) Sneinton, and (4) Bulwell markets. Income last year, £11,302; expenditure, £5,840.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse are burned in destructors, the sewage is disposed of by downward filtration and irrigation on a farm of a thousand acres, which is just about to be nearly doubled in size, several miles out of the town. The sale of milk and butter amounts to about £2,500 a year; the annual sale of live stock being from £3,500 to £4,000. The farm is practically self-supporting, but the Corporation pays interest and sinking fund charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The technical school is part of University College Buildings, and was opened in 1893. The workshops and laboratories supplement the theoretical training obtained at the college. There are day and evening classes specially intended for those who have some industrial experience. Particular attention is paid to instruction in lace-making, hosiery, and engineering.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 597.

WATER.—Page 486.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 1902: Muncipal, 4s. 8d.; school board, 1s. 6d.; poor, 1s. 7d. Debt, including gas and water, £4,804,616. Cost of maintenance of epidemic hospital, £5,644; income, £164. Borough lunatic asylum, £17,500; income, £16,800. Free public libraries and natural history museum, £3,650; police, £30,406; public lighting, £15,469; administration of justice, £5,211; municipal and parliamentary registration, &c., £2,069; health committee,

£43,659; works and highways, £40,232; improvement, £1,141; fire brigade, £2,687; repayment of loans and interest, £98,531; general expenses and establishment charges, £19,957; Castle art museum, £4,541; Freemen's estate, £3,903.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. W. Black, Coningsby House, Radcliffe Road.

SHERIFF.—John Wente, 1, London Road.

ALDERMEN. — Messrs. Bennett, Woodborough Road; Bentley, 38, Waldeck Road; Bright, J.P., Western Terrace, The Park; Brownsword, J.P., Mapperley Road; Ford, J.P., Nottingham Road, Basford; Fraser, J.P., Arundel Street; Jelley, Elm Bank, Mapperley Road; Lambert, J.P., Lenton Firs; McCraith, J.P., 7, Park Terrace; Mutch, Goldsmith Street; Pullman, J.P., Castle Street, Sneinton; Pyatt, J.P., Magdala Road; Radford, J.P., Tunnel Road, The Park; Sands, J.P., West Hill House, Lenton; Sir John Turney, Kt., J.P., Trent Bridge Works; Woodward, 275, Arkwright Street.

COUNCILLORS. — S. O. Abbott, Lenton Street, Hyson Green; A. Baker, 419, Lenton Boulevard; A. Ball, Sherwin Road, Lenton; F. Ball, 32, Willoughby Street, Lenton; J. Barnett, 133, Carlton Road; A. Bexon, Bulwell Lane, Old Basford; J. Billyeald, J.P., Gregory Boulevard; F. J. Bradley, J.P., Cavendish Crescent, The Park; J. H. Brown, Flawford House, Ruddington; A. J. Butler, Mapperley House, Sherwood; E. Byron, 210, Highbury Road, Bulwell; W. H. Carey, Wolseley House, Newcastle Drive; A. Cleaver, Pelham House, Pelham Road, Sherwood Rise; S. Cook, Forest Grove, Mount Hooton Road; T. J. Dabell, 92, Mansfield Road; W. Elliott, 47, Carter Gate; E. N. Elborne, Private Road, Sherwood; R. Freeman, Broad Marsh; J. A. H. Green, Pelham Terrace, The Park; J. H. Gregg, 32, Lees Hill Street; F. W. Gregory, 63, Goldsmith Street; D. Higham, Arundel Street; Edward Harlow, 7, Alexandra Street; J. Houston, 12, Carrington Street; W. Hunter, Arkwright Street; J. Johnstone, 68, Mapperley Road; A. J. Lloyd, 44, Bridlesmith Gate; E. G. Loverseed, Western Terrace, The Park; C. Lovett, 9, Highurst Street, New Radford; E. L. Manning, Broadgate, Beeston; J. Marlow, 8, Newstead Street, Sherwood; C. W. Milner, 32, Heathcote Street; A. Page, J.P., The Park; T. Palmer, 61, Alfreton Road; J. B. Roberts, St. Davids, Derby Road; J. E. Pendleton, 76, Lincoln Street, Old Basford; R. Sands, 20, Baker Street; J. B. Sim, 175, Alfred Street Central; J. Skerritt, Dryden Street; B. Smith, 385, Mansfield Road; C. Smith, Goldsmith Street; C. B. Truman, The Park; George Tustin, 49, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford; W. Ward, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford; W. White, 55, Barker Gate; J. Wright, Burns Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Castle Museum and School of Art, Ald. McCraith; Electric Lighting, Ald. Sir J. Turney; Estates, Clr. Green; Finance, Ald. Fraser; Freemen's, Ald. Bennett; Gas, Ald. Ford; Works and Highways, Ald. Sir J. Turney; Health, Ald. Mutch; Improvement, Lighting, Clr. Lovett; Markets and Fairs, Clr. Fleeman; Parliamentary, Clr. Sim; Public Baths, Clr. Roberts; Parks and Burial Grounds, Ald. Lambert; Stoke Farm, Ald. Sands; Tramways, Ald. Brownsword; University College and Free Libraries, Ald. Bright; Watch, The Mayor, (Councillor Black); Water, Ald. Jelley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH COURT OF RECORD, STEWARD OF THE MANOR, AND HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Sir Samuel G. Johnson, Kt.

CITY TREASURER.—George Fellows.

CITY CORONER.—C. L. Rothera, B.A.

CITY SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—Arthur Brown, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Bryan.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — Philip Boobbyer, M.D.

GAS DEPARTMENT. — MANAGER: J. H. Brown. ACCOUNTANT: W. Garton.

WATER DEPARTMENT.—CONSULTING ENGINEER: W. B. Bryan. MANAGER: Stephen Moore.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Herbert Talbot.

CITY ARCHITECT.—Frank B. Lewis.

ART DIRECTOR OF THE CASTLE MUSEUM.—George Harry Wallis, F.S.A.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—PRINCIPAL: Prof. J. E. Symes, M.A. SECRETARY: Philip H. Stevenson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Philip S. Clay.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Herbert Owen Taylor, M.D.

HEAD MASTER, SCHOOL OF ART.—J. Harrison.

CITY ANALYST.—Samuel Russell Trotman.

CITY LIBRARIAN.—J. Potter Briscoe.

CLERK OF THE MARKETS.—Joseph Radford.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Thomas Breaks.

MANAGER OF THE TRAMWAYS.—J. Aldworth.

OKEHAMPTON : DEVON.

POPULATION, 2,568 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,336 ; AREA, 503 ACRES.

OKEHAMPTON came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had previously possessed governing charters from the reign of James I., and had enjoyed privileges at an earlier date. The Corporation has an ample supply of pure water from Dartmoor, having during the past year completed a scheme for augmenting the previous supply. It is obtained by gravitation. The Corporation is the market authority. The Council, as the urban sanitary authority, levies a general district rate each half year of 1s. in the £, and a water rate of 6d. in the £. These are the only local rates. The drainage of the town and the sanitary arrangements generally are decidedly good.

WATER.—Page 486.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor William Rowse.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Geen, Seth Harry, W. B. Pearse, W. B. German.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Geen, H. Rowe, T. Wood, J. Cornish, T. U. Westcott, Wm. Rowse, J. G. Toms, C. R. E. Powell, R. Passmore, E. Stinchcombe, J. Fugler, C. Sprague.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. L. Fulford.

TREASURER.—John Dingley.

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Worden.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. H. Young.

OLDHAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 137,238 ; RATEABLE VALUE, COUNTY £580,290 ; RATEABLE VALUE, BOROUGH RATE (TWO-THIRDS GROSS) IS £460,035 ; AREA, 4,729 ACRES.

OLDHAM was originally governed by Commissioners for lighting and sanitary purposes, &c., and was incorporated in 1849. The municipality at once began a vigorous policy. In 1853 the gas and water supplies were purchased by the Corporation, and the profits therefrom helped to relieve the cotton operatives suffering from the effects of famine in 1855. The Corporation purchased sixty acres of land, which was laid out as a public park in 1863. The borough obtained a Grant of Quarter Sessions in 1887, and established electric lighting in 1894. Under powers obtained in 1865 and 1886 three cemeteries are provided, and the Corporation also owns markets, libraries, technical schools, art gallery, and municipal baths, wash-houses, hospitals, &c. A serious problem to the Corporation has been the disposal of sewage, and a new scheme, carried out at a cost of over £280,000, is almost completed. A very complete installation of destructors (erected by the Horsfall Co.) disposes of the refuse. The Corporation obtained powers for the municipalisation of the tramways and electric trams are now working. The capital outlay amounted to £271,716. The expenditure for the year was £6,944 10s., and the income £8,602 6s. 10d.

BATHS.—There are central baths in Union Street, district baths at Hollinwood, Waterhead, Robin Hill and Hathershaw, and four branch baths. Provision is made at the central baths for swimming as well as for Turkish and vapour baths. School children are admitted to the swimming baths, when in charge of teachers or responsible attendants, free of charge. The total bathers last year were 182,025, of whom 25,210 were women. The income from the central baths, where there were 79,163 bathers, was £1,201 ; expenditure (including

interest on loans and payments to sinking fund), £1,955. At Hollinwood baths there were 34,337 bathers; income, £267; expenditure) including interest on loans and sinking fund charges), £699. At Waterhead baths there were 45,781 bathers; income, £348; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund), £677. At Robin Hill baths there were 17,134 bathers; income, £195; expenditure, £457. At Hathershaw baths there were 5,610 bathers; income, £106; expenditure, £433. In each case the deficiency was aided by the borough rate.

CEMETERIES.—The income at Chadderton cemetery was £1,723; expenditure, £1,363, including payment of interest. At Greenacres cemetery, income, £1,271; expenditure, £1,041. Hollinwood, income, £935; expenditure, £2,685.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—In 1865 the town obtained special powers to establish and maintain free public libraries. A central library and art gallery and a district library at Northmoor, also several distributing branches, have been opened. Income for central library was £5,729 (including £5,215 transferred from borough rate account), for exhibitions, fees, &c.; the expenditure was £5,722. A loan collection of pictures is held during the year, and is well patronised. Income for Northmoor library was £52, for fees, &c.; the expenditure for the year of the Northmoor library was £548.

GAS.—Page 520.

MARKETS.—Income amounted to £5,928; including tolls, &c., £5,278; rents of property, £318; use of lavatories, &c., £144; income tax, £58. The expenditure was £3,703, including interest on loans and payments to sinking funds (profits in aid of borough rate). There are general markets, including fish and poultry.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation maintains a municipal technical school, which is supported by Exchequer contribution grant and Government grants and fees, the latter amounting to £1,283. Total expenditure for the year was £5,386, including interest on loans and payments to sinking funds.

TELEPHONES.—Page 628.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 598.

WATER.—Page 486.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough rate, 6s. in the £; poor rate, 1s. 4d. Total debt, £2,408,108. Principal items of expenditure year ended March, 1902: Lighting, £2,600; police, £14,732; fire brigade, £3,679; highways, £39,245; health department, £3,237; West Hulme hospital, £3,702; Strinesdale hospital, £436; ashes and destructors department, £9,615; night-soil department, £11,763; Alexandra Park, £2,431; sewerage, £17,546.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—George Hanson, J.P., 90, Werneth Hall Road.

ALDERMEN – Jackson Brierley, Copster House, Hollins Road; Horatio Chadwick, Crossbank House; John Crossman, 40, Coldhurst Street; Jonathan Davenport, 39, Bankside Street; D. Edwardes Griffiths, 90, Wellington Road; George Hanson, 90, Werneth Hall Road; William Harrop, The Grange, Hollinwood; William Henry Holt, 99, Queen's Road; John Hood, 145, Windsor Road; Henry Edward Judson, 33, Belgrave Road; James Prestwich, Newport House, The Coppice; Alfred Simister, 88, Werneth Hall Road.

COUNCILLORS.—Abraham Ashworth, 58, Mumps; Joseph Ashworth, 385, Manchester Road, Hollinwood; John Berry, Lyndale, Chamber Road; David Blunn, 122, Villa Road; Thomas Bolton, Hillstead, Werneth Hall Road; George Booth, 128, Acre Lane; Thomas John Carson, 117, Union Street; Joseph Clough, 201, Manchester Street; James Cheetham Dixon, 17, Barlow Street; James Eckersley, Spring Mount; James Dixon, 66, Yorkshire Street; James Donnely, 5 Henshaw Street; William Dronsfield, 5, Alexander Road; Squire Duckerley, Rivington View; Edwin Gartside, 112, Lees Road; William Gee, 42,

Manchester Road; James Greaves, 100, Chadderton Road; John Grime, 22, Newport Street; James Allan Hanson, Salem Mount, Lees Road; Wm. Fredk. Hodges 10, Manchester Street; F. G. Isherwood, Oakfield; Edward A. Johnson, 47, Greengate Street; William Lees, 33, Spring Street; James Middleton, 387, Manchester Road, Hollinwood; Joseph Nadin, 11, Nadin Street, Hollins Road; William Schofield, 420, Huddersfield Road, Waterhead; Richard Massey Sixsmith, 76, Greengate Street; Robert Strain, 4, Coppice Street; James Summercales, 363, Manchester Road, Hollinwood; Thos. Butler Taylor, 159, Windsor Road; Jason Thompson, 87, Hudderfield Road; William Turner, 34, Gibraltar Street; Edgar Wakelam, 562, Huddersfield Road; Charles Ward, 304, Featherstall Road N.; Herbert Wilde, Werneth House, Manchester Street; James Yates, 1, London Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Nicholson.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Hallsworth (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Kilner.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. B. Wilkinson, M.D., C.M.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. H. Turner.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. A. Pickering, A.M.I.C.E.

GENERAL MANAGER OF GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER WORKS.—A. Andrew.

GAS WORKS ENGINEER.—T. Duxbury.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. J. Batley, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. F. Lees.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—R. Bateman.

SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Armitage.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. W. Newington.

OSSETT: YORKS.

POPULATION, 12,890; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,100; AREA, 3,105 ACRES.

OSSETT was incorporated in 1890. For the previous twenty years it was governed by a local board. The town obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1893. The Corporation maintains a water supply. Recently a large sum has been spent in widening old streets and opening out new ones, and the town possesses an excellent hospital for smallpox patients. The Corporation has opened a public library and reading room, and taken over the technical school. Sewage is treated at two outfall works, which are in an efficient and satisfactory condition. The rates are 5s. in the £. Outstanding debt as such and of urban sanitary authorities, £190,000. The Local Government Board has made an Order to extend the boundaries of the town. The gas works have been acquired by the Corporation for the sum of £97,500, and arrangements have been made for electric tramways to run through the borough.

GAS.—Page 520. HOUSING.—Page 655. WATER.—Page 487.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman F. L. Fothergill.

ALDERMEN.—Frederick Audsley, F. L. Fothergill, W. Townend., and Geo. Hy. Wilson.

COUNCILLORS.—William Hornell, J. W. Smith, S. B. Stead, I. H. Nettleton, J. W. Bentley, Wilson Tolson, A. Manners, Wm. Taylor, John Wilson, Henry Wilkinson.

TOWN CLERK.—Willie Brook.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Alfred Wraith.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Walter Hirst.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. Greenwood.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. F. Spencer.

OSWESTRY: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 9,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,785; AREA, 1,888 ACRES.

THE town council owns the water supply, the library, science and art schools, markets, gymnasium, and swimming bath, and has established a fire brigade. The revenue from the markets last year was £1,994, and the

expenditure £1,653, of which £488 was for interest and repayment of loans. The cost of maintaining the library, which was established in 1891, is £180 a year; rooms and light are provided free by the Corporation. Refuse is tipped on land, and sewage works have been constructed. Rates: Poor rate, including borough rate, 2s. 4d.; district rate, 2s. 4d. The total expenditure under the borough fund last year was £2,729 and under the district fund £8,242. The debt outstanding is £40,000.

WATER.—Page 487.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Maclardy.

ALDERMEN.—J. Jones, W. F. Rogers, W. H. Spaull, T. Whitfield, W. H. Lacon, E. Bremner Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Daniel, T. Edwards, W. T. Jones, W. A. Lewis, J. Maclardy, R. H. Mason, W. Martin, C. E. Williams, T. Poole, E. B. Thompson, W. H. Plimmer, J. J. Roberts, S. Lloyd, S. Parry-Jones, J. Vaughan, A. F. Williams, G. Perks, D. Jones.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Pryce Parry, M.A.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. W. Morris.

TREASURER.—H. Ellis.

FINANCE CLERK.—J. W. Thomas.

RECORDER.—R. L. Kenyon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. Beresford.

SURVEYOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—G. W. Lacey.

LIBRARIAN.—T. P. Diamond.

GYMNASIUM AND BATHS SECRETARY.—A. W. Morris.

OXFORD: CITY.

POPULATION, 49,413; RATEABLE VALUE, £388,000; AREA, 4,676 ACRES.

OXFORD has a stirring municipal history. Associated closely as it has been with national life, Oxford, the great seat of learning, was not neglected by the Kings. Saxons, Danes, and Normans were connected with the city, but its first existing charter came from Henry II., who conferred upon it the same privileges as the City of London—"one of the same custom, law, and liberty." The municipal liberties of the city have always been somewhat encroached upon by the University authorities, and the mayor had to pay homage to the Vice-Chancellor, swearing "to keep the liberties and customs of the University," until 1857, when the city successfully revolted against the practice. The University takes part in the city government by sending twelve representatives to the Town Council, and interferes in the matter of amusements, and with its moral police exercises powers of arrest. The city had important civic officers—the High Steward, the Recorder, the Bailiffs, and two Chamberlains, all of whom were appointed by the Corporation. There were strong trade guilds in Oxford, which were closely concerned with the city government, and the Corporation appointed leather searchers, mill masters, cloth searchers, and other officers for supervising the city industries and the craftsmen. There were also city waits to attend the numerous civic pageants and festivities of the mediæval city. Markets and fairs existed since 1520, and the municipal water works dates from the seventeenth century. The city once held a

great real estate, but much of the property has been sold to the colleges or exchanged. The site of the walls and ditches was city property. All that remains is about 460 properties, which last year brought in a rental of £3,671. There are important municipal charities, and until 1889 the Corporation occupied itself mainly in its charities, its properties, water supply, &c., the paving, lighting, and sanitary duties being discharged first by Commissioners, and then after 1864 by a local board. The Corporation owns cemeteries, technical schools, a free public library, markets, allotments, and the water supply. It has built beautiful Municipal Buildings, recently opened a new corn exchange, and, as a street improvement, has removed Carfax Church, which a former Council helped to build, making a beautiful open space in the centre of the city. The last census was taken in vacation ; the normal population is about 54,700.

BATHS.—There are no baths, but bathing-places are provided at an annual cost of £385.

CEMETERIES.—The cemeteries, of which there are three, have been recently laid out, and the income is yet small—about £305—while maintenance alone costs £859.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1852. A new central library, one of the handsomest in the country, has been opened in connection with the new municipal buildings. There is a branch library at Summertown. Total annual cost, £1,043.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the meat market for year ended 31st March, 1902, £2,857 ; expenditure, £1,540, which includes cost of some permanent improvements. Rents from the cattle market, £252 ; expenses, £221. The corn exchange produced £483 ; expenses, £137, exclusive of interest.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted away for use on land. Sewage is got rid of by irrigation on sewage farms. The sale of produce and stock from the farm came to £3,548 last year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Central technical schools have been established in Church Street, with branches at St. Clements, the Clarendon Press Institute, and Cherwell Street. Cost of the buildings and fittings, £6,371. The amount spent on technical education last year was £2,944, of which £2,076 was from the local taxation account, and the rest from fees and grants.

WATER.—Page 487.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General district rate, 3s. 3d.; poor rate, 8d. Loans raised, £489,740. Cost of police, £6,718 ; lighting, £4,926 ; hospital, £1,495; sewerage, £1,774 ; sewage disposal, £2,036 ; scavenging, £3,860 ; highways, £10,663.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Alderman John Henry Salter, J.P.

SHERIFF.—Edmund Augustine Bevers.

ALDERMEN.—UNIVERSITY: Rev. C. H. O. Daniel, M.A., C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L., J. C. Wilson, M.A. CITY: F. Bacon, J.P., J. Banting, Hon. R. Buckell, M.A., J.P., G. W. Cooper, J.P., R. Downing, Sir Walter Gray, J.P., T. Lucas, J.P., J. H. Salter, J.P., J. Saunders, J.P., C. Underhill, W. Woodward, Hugh Hall.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : E. J. Brooks, J. Dorn, F. A. Le Mesurier, C.B., S. Hutchins, Col. G. E. Impey, F. P. Morrell, G. H. Meeking, E. A. Bevers, F. Twining. SOUTH WARD : G. C. Druce, W. J. I. North, C. Patey, J. E. Salter, W. H. Taylor, S. F. Underhill, C. Vincent, T. Wheeler, J. Zacharias. EAST WARD : C. Clayton, R. Kempson, J. Leech, H. W. W. Woodward, Commander W. H. Maunsell, E. English, G. D. Meadows, E. Jackson, and J. R. Lane. WEST WARD : C. Curtis, G. H. Cooper, J. T. Dodd, J. W. Higgins, T. H. Kingerlee, H. S. Kingerlee, T. W. Taphouse, F. M. Butterfield, W. Turrill. UNIVERSITY : A. J. Butler, E. Cannan, W. B. Gamlen, W. Collier, Rev. J. Carter, Right Rev. J Mitchinson, W. B. Skene, Rev. W. I. Sherwood, and Rev. H. L. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—R. Bacon (Barrister-at-Law).
SOLICITOR.—H. F. Galpin, D.C.L., M.A.
TREASURER.—F. M. Davies.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. S. Carver, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. H. White, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Winkfield, F.R.C.S.
ANALYST.—W. W. Fisher, M.A.
ESTATES SURVEYOR.—W. H. Castle.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. J. Hull.
LIBRARIAN.—T. Harwood.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—O. Cole.
RATE COLLECTOR.—H. Williams.

PEMBROKE: PEMBROKESHIRE.

POPULATION, 15,845; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,782; AREA, 4,618 ACRES.

PEMBROKE is a very old Welsh town. Its history dates back to the early years of British history. It holds a charter granted by King John, but held others of previous date. The government of the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, and slaughter-houses. Pembroke dockyard is Government property. The rates are: General district rate, 3s. 10d.; lighting rate, 7d.; borough rate, 1s. 9d.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets and slaughter-houses maintained by the Council as urban sanitary authority was £698, and the expenditure, £841.

WATER.—Page 487.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor James Hutchings.
ALDERMEN.—J. C. Froyne, J. Jones, E. Wilkins, A. McColl, S. J. Allen, F. S. Reed.
COUNCILLORS.—Daniel Davies, W. Smith, John Lawrence, William Morris Griffiths, Joseph Lewis, Richard Deane Gilbertson, James Hutchings, Charles Young, Daniel Smith, J. W. Penney, Wm. Phillips, Rees Phillips, A. F. Beddoe, J. H. Bowling, W. B. Wall, W. Davies, W. Jones.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—R. D. Lowless.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—K. McAlpin.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. D. Reynolds.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Philip Morgan.
MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—John Morgan.

PENRYN: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,190; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,994; AREA, 291 ACRES.

"No local rates" is the enviable answer which the town clerk of Penryn sends to one of our questions. This glorious freedom from rates is explained by the fact that the borough owns the freehold of the town and the lordship of the manor, and derives its revenue mainly from rents of corporate property. A Court Leet is still maintained in connection with the manor, which still levies tolls at markets and fairs. The revenue derived from corporate property last year was £530, whilst £48 was derived from markets. There are also harbour order dues amounting to £197. Quay tolls amount to £458. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private

companies. The town refuse is carted away to farms. No separate rate is levied for urban district council purposes, the money for maintaining main roads, &c., being derived from the County Council. While there are no borough or district rates, there is, of course, a poor rate, which is the only rate levied in the borough, and amounts annually to 5s. in the £ only, and precepts are issued to the Overseers under 45 and 46 Vict., cap. 50, sect. 145, for payment out of the poor rates of such sums as may from time to time be required in aid of the borough fund. The Council has obtained an Order to deepen and improve the harbour, and the works are in progress. Considerable advance has been made by dredging operations, by which vessels of larger draught will be accommodated. The water supply is improved at the high level.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Richard Ambrose Newcombe, J.P., C.C.

ALDERMEN.—T. H. Dunstan, B. W. Curgenven, W. H. Robins, J. M. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS.—Thomas Rickard, W. E. Clemens, Richard Stephen, D.B. Donald, R.A. Newcombe, G. W. B. Furneaux, W. James, J. Bisson, C. W. Andrew, J. Powell, W. E. Kneebone, T. H. Cavil.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO HARBOUR AUTHORITY.—G. Appleby Jenkins.

TREASURER.—R. S. Hosken.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Blamey.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Willie Bevin, M.S.I.

HARBOUR MASTER AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—P. H. Dawe.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Charles H. Poad.

PENZANCE: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 13,133; RATEABLE VALUE, £58,738; AREA, 472 ACRES.

PENZANCE, like other Cornish towns, has kept a good deal of remunerative property in public hands. Penzance Corporation, for instance, owns the wharfs, docks, quays, markets, and library. Until 1882, when the new docks and harbour were constructed, no borough rate was levied, the purely municipal work being met out of the profits of the Corporation's undertakings. There were, of course, poor and general district rates. The income from the harbour and quays last year was £7,241, and the expenditure was £3,783, in addition to which there were payments for interest and sinking fund and new works, amounting to £4,606. The Corporation also owns the water supply, and has obtained an Electric Lighting Order.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The library is maintained by a penny rate, which brings in £230.

MARKETS.—The revenue from the markets last year was £970, and the expenditure £517.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold to market gardeners, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

WATER.—Page 488.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Cost of police, £1,142; fire brigade, £99; lighting, £1,032; highways, repairs and cleansing, £4,026. Debt outstanding, £147,948. Amount in sinking fund, £13,057.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Vivian Thomas.

ALDERMEN.—James Caldwell, J.P., W. H. Julyan, J.P., Henry Carne, J.P., W. J. Bazeley, J.P., W. T. L. Perry, Jas. H. Tonking.

COUNCILLORS.—R. P. Couch, William Colenso, Charles Hill, J. R. Trenwith, George Poole, John Banfield, J. V. Thomas, Henry Daniel, J. H. Bennetts, N. J. Hall, A. K. Barnett, B. C. Matthews, G. P. A. Robinson, H. H. Pezzack, S. G. Bazeley, E. A. Head, W. H. Trounson, and Howell Mabbott.

RECORDER.—S. H. Leonard.

TOWN CLERK, BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—T. H. Cornish.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Scobey.

TREASURER.—Richard Foster Bolitho.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—John P. Milton.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. D Boase.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. Latham.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—N. C. Whear.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—Richard Nicholas.

PETERBOROUGH: CITY.

POPULATION, 30,870; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £125,231; AREA, 1,884 ACRES.

PETERBOROUGH has a curious feature in its government. There is an ancient "Liberty" of Peterborough which, under the Local Government Act, 1888, was constituted a separate county, with the title, "County of the Soke of Peterborough." The civil administration of the "Liberty" is vested in the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis of Exeter, who nominates the magistrates. The city forms part (the larger part in population, &c.) of the county. The city was not incorporated as a modern municipality until 1874, although previously to 1885 it had from ancient times had the privilege of returning two members to Parliament. Four years after the incorporation the Corporation introduced an efficient water supply. The Free Public Libraries Act has been adopted.

The Corporation has thoroughly drained the town to a sewage farm which it purchased, maintains markets, and has a Provisional Order under which it is now supplying electric light. The Corporation has provided five sets of allotments for working-men. The number of tenants is 710. Public baths have not been built, but a bathing-place on the River Nene is maintained. An isolation hospital for infectious diseases has been provided at a cost of £5,200. The Council is erecting a municipal school of science and art. A scheme for a supplementary water supply is under consideration.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The receipts from the free public library last year were £563. This amount included the library rate, £538; the other receipts amount to £25, and the expenditure £456.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains general and cattle markets. The tolls, &c., for the general market and fairs last year brought in £633, while the expenditure was £314. For the cattle market the Corporation received £755, and expended £732, excluding instalment of loan £500.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is deposited on land, and the sewage is disposed of on an irrigation farm of about 310 acres. The receipts from the farm for produce, &c., amounted last year to £1,652, while the cost of cultivation was £932, exclusive of cost of pumping and distributing sewage.

WATER.—Page 488.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of police, £3,003 (less £1,464 receipts); fire brigade, £341; highways, £10,120 (less £1,843 receipts from County Council, &c.); drainage, £1,937; lighting, £2,802; recreation grounds, £493; scavenging, £1,000; sewage disposal, £2,226.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor George Keeble, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Thomas Lawrence Barrett, J.P., C.A., William Beaver, J.P., C.C., Joseph Clifton, Daniel Henry Redhead, J.P., William Daniel Nichols, J.P., C.A., John Betts Tebbutt.

COUNCILLORS. — NORTH WARD: George Keeble, J.P., Walter Riseley, C.C., Richard Winfrey. WEST WARD: James Golby Barford, William Cliffe, J.P., C.C., Joseph Batten, C.C., Arthur James Keeble, C.C., John William Rowe, C.C., Frederick William Whitwell. EAST WARD: John Arthur Herbert, J.P., C.A., Thomas Crosby Lamplugh, Edward Thomas Manton, John Thomas Miller, J.P., C.C., George Alfred Slack Crick, C.C., Isaac Whitsed. SOUTH WARD: George Weldon, Charles Edward Crawley, William Pettit.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—William Mellows, S.S.C.

TREASURER.—William Henry Sharpe.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert William Jolly, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John William Walshaw.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—John Charles Gill.

ANALYST.—Wm. Elborne, M.A.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—Joseph Mackinder.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—John William Lawson.

RATE ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR. — John Green.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—John Thomas Hill.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Willcock.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Frederick Grocock.

BEADLE AND TOLL COLLECTOR.—D. Noble.

PLYMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 107,509; RATEABLE VALUE: POOR RATE £491,524, GENERAL DISTRICT RATE £480,825; AREA, 2,538 ACRES.

PLYMOUTH was the first town in England incorporated by Act of Parliament. That was on 12th November, 1439. In May of the same year Hull was granted a charter, but not by statute, which created it the earliest municipal corporation properly so-called. Plymouth has also the oldest municipal water works—although Gloucester is a competitor for precedence. The Act authorising the supply was passed in 1585 through the influence of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated navigator, who was mayor of the town at the time and was contractor for part of the work. The supply came from Dartmoor in an open "leat," and Drake established a number of mills on the "leat" out of which he made a handsome profit. The supply was once threatened by owners of the land below the intake, who complained that they had been deprived of their water, but as Drake was chairman of the Parliamentary Committee which considered the matter it is not surprising that nothing happened to the supply. In fact, Drake's original supply remained until 1893, when the Corporation decided to increase the supply at a cost of £150,000 and convey it in pipes to the town. This scheme was afterwards considerably enlarged. Like the old municipality which carried out part of the original work itself, the Town Council did not employ a contractor. Plymouth acquired the market rights of the Priory in 1439, and recently reconstructed the markets, which have always been a source of profit, at a cost of £58,170. The Commission on market tolls found that the Plymouth markets were too profitable. Another old municipal asset is a "Town Tavern," which is now the Royal Hotel, connected with which there is a theatre. The income from the hotel and theatre is £2,600 a year until March, 1903, after which the rent will be £4,600 a year. The Corporation also owns land and houses which bring in a rental of £2,300. Among the modern enterprises of the town has been the municipalisation of the tramways, which were acquired in 1892 and are worked by the Corporation with great benefit to the people. A large housing scheme has recently been carried out. Old houses were cleared away from the centre of the town and a colony of workmen's cottages built in the suburbs. The tramways go to the dwellings and carry the workmen to any part of the town for a penny. Electric light was recently installed, and electric traction has been adopted

for the tramways. The gas supply is in the hands of a company. In 1896 the boundaries were extended by the inclusion of Compton and other suburbs, which added 1,000 acres to its area and nearly 10,000 to its population. The borough was again extended in 1897 by the inclusion of 45 acres in the Parish of Pennycross. The Corporation has a free library, asylum, baths and wash-houses, supports a technical school, maintains the Hoe, where the historic game of bowls was played, and has a museum and art gallery. For port sanitary purposes Plymouth combines with Devonport and Stonehouse, which cannot be physically distinguished from Plymouth. Stonehouse obtains its water supply from Plymouth. The Corporation is applying to Parliament in the forthcoming Session for powers to extend its tramways; to acquire lands for street improvement, asylum and other purposes; to borrow money for the undertakings, also sewage, sanitary, recreation grounds, and housing of the working classes and to extend the period for the repayment of loans for lands and buildings, in accordance with the suggestions of the Select Committee of the last Session of Parliament, and also powers for the equation of loans.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 648.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Until March, 1902, these institutions were let at £52 a year. At that date the Corporation commenced working itself. Estimates: Income, £350; expenditure (including special repairs £200), £373.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

FREE LIBRARIES.—Plymouth has had a free public library for twenty-six years. It is located in the picturesque old Guildhall, and contains about 50,000 volumes. There in an evening branch at one of the board schools. Small lending libraries are also attached to the public, board, and national schools. The cost of maintenance from the rates last year was £1,900. Persons residing beyond the municipal area may use the library on paying 5s. a year.

MARKETS.—Receipts from markets and abattoirs for the year ended 31st March, 1902, were £7,124. The expenditure was £5,645, including £1,267 for interest and £1,145 in payment of loans. The Corporation has obtained powers to close all private slaughter-houses and for erecting public abbatoirs on its land at Prince Rock.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Corporation has erected a refuse destructor. The cost of the removal and disposal of the house refuse last year was £5,850. The sewage runs into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—See MARKETS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Plymouth's contribution to the Jubilee celebrations was a technical school, which is managed by eight members of the Town Council and seven who represent other interests. There are some excellent classes, including instruction in electric lighting, milling, road-carriage building, telegraphy, &c. Medical classes are also held, and are now officially recognised by the conjoint Board of Physicians and Surgeons. The Council gave the school last year £2,038.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 598.

WATER.—Page 488.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates for 1902: Poor rate, 1s. 2½d.; watch, boro', general rates, &c., 1s. 7¼d.; general district rate, 4s. 3d.; total 7s. 1d. Debt outstanding, £1.321,803 (nett). Cost of police, £14,325; fire brigade £308; parks and pleasure grounds, £2,460; borough lunatic asylum, capital charges, £3,248; public lighting, £5,812; street cleansing and watering, £7,360; removal of refuse, £5,850; sewerage, £1.712; borough hospital, £2,972; hospital ship, £232; highways, £10,068.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Henry Hurrell, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Ald. C. H. Radford, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. Bray, Frankfort Street; E. Coppin, Hollybank, Whitchurch, Tavistock; J. S. Hawker, Mutley House; J. H. S. May, Melford House, Portland Villas; J. Pethick, Norley House; J. Shelly, Woodside; T. G. Greek Wills, Wilderness Road, Compton; S. Coumbe, 2, Glen Villas, Laira; T. Jinkin, 1, Endsleigh Place; J. T. Bond, 5, Woodland Terrace; T. Brook, Iddesleigh 1, Houndiscombe Villas; E. H. James, 5, Lipson Terrace; S. H. Phillips, Trenley, Mannamead; C. H. Radford, 2, Queen's Gate Villas.

COUNCILLORS. — CHARLES WARD: C. L. Duke, 19, Portland Villas; C. J. H. Davis, 36, Southside Street; S. Stephens, 55, Ebrington Street. COMPTON WARD: A. G. Crowie, 28, Whiteford Road; H. Wolferstan, 7, Hillsborough Terrace; J. C. Brown, Stamford, Thorn Park. DRAKE'S WARD: F. J. Kerswill, 14, Portland Villas; E. R. Hilson, 8, Richmond Street; R. A. Smallridge, 32, Tavistock Place. FRANKFORT WARD: F. S. Willies, 206, North Road; R. R. Monk, 25, Torrington Place; C. E. Cottier, Frankfort Street. FRIARY WARD: W. G. Wakeham, Springfield House, Desborough Road; W. H. Jago, 21, Princess Square; G. W. Eyre, 6, Woodland Terrace. GREENBANK WARD: A. E. Lethbridge, Westwell Street; E. F. Authony, 4, Princess Square; W. H. Jennings, Compton Park House, Tavistock Road. HOE WARD: J. A. Bellamy, 28, Southside Street; W. P. Swain, 17, The Crescent; J. Cummin, 24, Carlisle Terrace. LAIRA WARD: H. Evans, 32, Beatrice Avenue; C. H. Tozer, 14, Greenbank Avenue; J. W. Bickle, 9, Queen's Gate. MILLBAY WARD: R. J. Bazley, 54, Bedford Street, J. E. Newland, 16, Flora Street; J. Taylor, 2, Leigham Terrace. MUTLEY WARD: W. J. C. Hannaford, 49, Mutley Plain; W. L. Munday, 12, Gordon Terrace; R. W. Winnicott, Hyperion, Mannamead. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: J. Y. Woollcombe, 6, Queen's Gate; J. P. Brown, 2, Houndiscombe Villas; S. H. Colwill, 8, Bedford Terrace. ST. PETER'S WARD: S. Edgcumbe, 11, Cornwall Street; W. O. Hosking, Thorn Hill Villas; T. White, 165, Union Street. SUTTON WARD: T. Williams, 37, Mainstone Terrace; W. W. Lucas, 1, Sycamore Avenue; A. R. Debnam, St. James' House, Mount Pleasant. VINTRY WARD: W. C. Harris, 14, Seymour Terrace; G. Lindsey, 1, Frobisher Terrace; S. J. Page, 42, Woolster Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. H. Ellis.

RECORDER.—Dr. Blake Odgers, K.C.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND BOROUGH CHAMBERLAIN.—H. Bottomley.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. M. Williams.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Paton.

WATER ENGINEER.—F. Howarth.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. G. Okell.

INSPECTOR OF STREET CLEANSING.—J. Evans.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. H. Lavers.

PUBLIC ANALYST AND BOROUGH PHOTOMETRIST.—C. E. Bean.

METEOROLOGIST.—H. V. Prigg.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Everson.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—W. H. K. Wright.

PONTEFRACT: YORKS.

POPULATION, 13,427; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,956; AREA, 4,078 ACRES.

PONTEFRACT is well provided with recreation grounds and markets. The town also maintains the water supply and acts as a burial board. The town obtained its first charter in the reign of Richard I.

WATER.—Page 488.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman T. R. Ramsden.

ALDERMEN.—W. Mathers, F. W. Pease, W. J. Robson, G. Broadhead, W. G. Schofield, T. R. Ramsden.

COUNCILLORS. — T. Wordsworth, J. W. Hemmant, W. Moxon, T. Glover, J. E. Booth, H. Mollekin, T. Butler, C. E. S. Lowden, W. J. Wilby, W. Thornton, W. McGowan, A. Walker, C. C. Moxon, P. G. Waller, W. Hopkinson, T. Peacock, S. H. Garside, A. Blackburn.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Haddock.

TREASURER.—J. F. Leatham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Hillaby.

ACCOUNTANT.—S. Lowden.

SURVEYOR.—John E. Pickard.

POOLE : DORSET.

POPULATION, 19,461; RATEABLE VALUE, £84,057; AREA, 5,333 ACRES.

POOLE is an important market town, and is a county in itself, which has had an important municipal history. The Town Council owns a large amount of corporate property which brings in a revenue of £2,500 a year. The gas and water supplies are provided by private companies. A free public library has been established. The Town Council has carried out an important sewage scheme at a cost of over £80,000. An esplanade and shore drive have been made at Parkston-on-Sea, while the quays have been rebuilt, and other harbour improvements made.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 655. TELEPHONES.—Page 628.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles van Raalte.

ALDERMEN.—G. Curtis, H. Farmer, W. H. Yeatman, F. G. Wheatley, C. J. Woodford, W. Wheeler.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Andrew, T. Ingram, C. Carter, W. H. Curtis, W. H. Masters, G. Bush, H. Saunders, W. G. Crane, E. Norrish, J. A. Hawkes, J. Ridout, P. Mathews, J. Condon, W. J. Stevens, W. Carter, W. Marston, S. Whittle, L. G. Browne.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. S. Dickinson.

TREASURER.—J. A. Robson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. Elford.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. A. Lawton.

INSPECTOR.—R. Smith.

LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Wilkins.

PORTSMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 189,625; RATEABLE VALUE, £289,754; AREA, 4,678 ACRES.

PORTSMOUTH (Hants.) holds charters granted by various monarchs from the days of Richard I. to Charles II. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The principal remunerative property of the Town Council consists of tramways, electric lighting, telephones, and docks. The revenue received by the Camber and Docks Committee from dues at Camber was £4,455. Rents of land, stores, &c., produced £319. Wharfage and harbour dues from the Point amounted to £3,014. Rent of Camber dock and cattle lairs at the foreign animal wharf was £405. Wharfage and tonnage dues from Flathouse amounted to £1,960. The total revenue of the Camber and Dock Department was £10,153, and the expenditure on salaries and maintenance was as follows:—Camber, £2,520; Camber Dock, £107; Flathouse, £443; interest and loan charges about £2,182; the total expenditure being £5,252. The Corporation maintains public baths, library, cemeteries. The gas and water are in the hands of private companies. A notable local work has been the making of the Clarence Esplanade, which is two and a half miles long. The Corporation some time ago carried out a main drainage scheme at a cost of £280,000. The tramway undertaking has been purchased, and converted to electric traction.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 648.

BATHS.—The capital expenditure invested on the baths is £5,713. The income last year was £1,221; maintenance charges, £1,226: interest and sinking fund, £299.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation recently took over the duties of the burial board and maintains two cemeteries. Receipts from the Portsmouth Burial Ground for the year ended 31st March, 1902,

£1,772; expenditure, £1,267. Income from Portsea Burial Ground, £2,364; from the parish authorities, £1,350—total, £3,714; expenditure, £3,006, of which £1,475 was for interest and sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The Corporation maintains a central library with two branches, and a museum. Cost of central library, £1,364; branches, £493 and £517 respectively, and Museum, £206.

MARKETS. — The total receipts from general market tolls was £356.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is partly burned and tipped on waste land, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation maintains a technical school where a comprehensive system of instruction is carried on, special attention being paid to naval architecture, nautical astronomy, and navigation. The cost of maintenance last year was £2,908, and about £733 was distributed in grants to various institutions in the town, including Portsmouth School of Science and Art, Portsmouth Grammar School, and University Extension Lectures.

TELEPHONES.—Page 628.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 598.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 8¼d. in the £; watch rate, 4½d.; free library, 1d.; school board rate, 1s. 2d. in the £; district rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; total expenditure last year for municipal purposes under the Town Council, £59,439; and as urban district authority, £94,836.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Sir W. T. Dupree.

ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Baker, Sir W. Pink, J. H. Allen, R. Barnes, A. L. Emanuel, G. Ellis, T. S. Foster, G. H. Dean, T. King, G. Jenkins, F. Power, W. Ward, R. W. Beale, J. H. Corke.

COUNCILLORS.—G.W. Ash, G.W. Edmonds, J. Aylwin, J. Baldwin, T. Brewis, J. Bishop, H. W. Bolitho, G. E. Couzens, W. A. Morley, J. Dummer, W. E. Duck, Sir W. T. Dupree, R. Emmett, H. I. Evans, W. T. Dittman, F. G. Foster, J. S. Freeman, T. E. Fulljames, M. Gill, C. Gillett, H. Palin, J. Mulvany, R. Payne, G. J. Merritt, G. Young, J. Carpenter, G. Coffin, C. Dye, A. Amatt, A. G. Curtiss, H. Kimber, Wm. Corner, W. Stevenson, C. R. Stobie, G. C. Vernon-Inkpen, John Edward Pink, H. R. Pink, Albert Edward Porter, Samuel Edmund Sprigings, S. Wolfe, H. J. C. Jones, E. S. Main.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY. —A. Hellard.

TREASURER.—W. Payne, J.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Fraser.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—P. Murch.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Bone.

CHIEF CLERK.—H. Newell.

WHARFINGER AND COLLECTOR. — E. Restell.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. L. Bell.

TRAMWAY (CONSULTING) ENGINEER.—E. Rotter, A.M.I.C.E.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—W. R. Spaven.

RESIDENT TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—V. G Lironi.

PRESTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (CENSUS, 1901), 112,989, (ESTIMATED, 1902) 113,766; RATEABLE VALUE, £399,188; AREA, 4,030 ACRES.

PRESTON (Lancs.) can produce a formidable list of charters dating from the reign of Henry I. in 1100 down to the year 1828. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1838. Until then the heads of the municipality were known as Mayors and Bailiffs. The town has been a Quarter Sessions district since 1684.

Preston's great enterprise was the acquisition of the dock and harbour rights of the Ribble. The Corporation bought the undertaking of the Ribble Navigation Company in 1883 for £72,862. Since then, capital expenditure to the amount of £1,229,004 has been incurred in improving the docks, quays, &c., and in developing the trade of the port. Preston's enterprise has been greater, when its population and the local circumstances are considered, than that of Manchester in coming to the assistance of the Ship Canal. Preston is just now paying £36,000 a year towards its port, which is equal to a rate of 2s. 0½d. in the £. This makes the total rate of the borough 7s. 10d. It is probable that this heavy rate for the Ribble has deterred the Corporation from undertaking new works in other directions, but the maintenance of the port in the present way is no doubt of great benefit to the trading and general interest of the community. The gas and electric lighting supplies are in private hands, but the Corporation maintains the water supply, markets, free libraries, and baths. The tramways are Corporation property, and it has also many other special interests. It maintains the grammar school; it appoints four directors to the Board of the Ribble Branch Railway. It is represented on the Fishery Board; on the Ribble Pollution Joint Committee; on the Lancashire Sea Fisheries Committee; on the governing bodies of Broughton Endowed School, Harris Institute, and on charities; it has charge of scholarship funds, and is the port sanitary authority.

BATHS.—The charges for the use of baths varies from 1d. to 4d., with season tickets at reduced rates. Bathers for year ended March, 1902, 93,384. Income, £613; expenditure, £1,315. The difference is paid out of the general district rate. Cost of the baths, including site, £11,217.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—In connection with the free library, there is a natural history museum and an observatory. The library committee manages Dr. Shepherd's Library, which costs £122 a year to maintain. The expenditure for the free library for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £2,443, and for the museum, £433. The libraries cost £22,356 to establish.

MARKETS.—Preston has extensive municipal markets—cattle, corn, butter and fowl, pork, pig markets; cattle, horse, and pot fairs, a covered market; and a corn exchange. Total revenue last year from the various markets and the corn exchange was £7,893, and the expenditure was £4,254, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges. Property purchased for market purposes, without the cattle market, cost £64,227, and the building of the covered market cost £11,879.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Street refuse and other waste garbage is burned in a destructor. Night-soil is utilised as manure. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. A farm has been acquired and equipped at a cost of £64,561. A new main sewerage system was recently constructed at a total cost of £101,340.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 612.

WATER.—Page 489.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor, 9d.; watch, 4½d.; baths, ½d.; free library, 1½d.; school attendance, ¾d.; municipal purposes, 9d.; general district, 3s. 8½d.; Ribble, 2s. 0¼d.; total, 7s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £1,934,120. Cost of police, £11,358; fire brigade, £842; public lighting, £8,732; scavenging and night-soil department, £16,341; parks, £2,204.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Edward Greenwood.

ALDERMEN.—B. Walmsley, Wm. Henry Woods, John Forshaw, Henry Davies, John Pearson, Wm. Thompson, Jas. Craven, Ed. Greenwood (Mayor), W. B. Roper, Jas. Yates Foster, John C. Hamilton, M. B. Copland.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. JOHN'S WARD: Rd. Myerscough, Wm. Jas. Hayhurst, J. R. Hodgson. AVENHAM WARD: E. J. Andrew, Dr. Rigg, Francis Ed. Dixon. CHRIST CHURCH WARD: Thos. Houghton, Henry Curwen, Harry Cartmell. ASHTON WARD: Jno. Ormrod, Chas. White, W. M. Margerison. MAUDLAND WARD: S. Crompton, Bernard Butler, R. S. Simpson. ST. PETER'S WARD: W. E. Ord, J. J. Rawsthorn, Dr. F. T. Walmsley. MOOR BROOK WARD: Thos. Parkinson, R. H. Smith, D. W. Brown. PARK WARD: W. Johnson, Geo. Oakey, J. R. Smith. TRINITY WARD: Wm. Hale, Wm. Worden, G. Dewhurst. DEEPDALE WARD: Jas. Green, James Wilkinson, Wm. Worden. RIBBLETON WARD: Jno. Hubberstey, F. Riding, Jno. Ainsworth. FISHWICK WARD: H. Cartmell, Jas. Breakell, R. M. Birley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Watch, The Mayor; Health, Coun. Dr. D. W. Brown; Markets, Ald. Craven; Grammar School, Ald. Davies; School Attendance, Ald. Roper; Estate, The Mayor; General Purposes, Ald. Roper; Parks and Baths, Ald. Thompson; Free Public Library, Ald. Hamilton; Water, Ald. Hamilton; Town Improvement, Ald. Walmsley; Ribble, Ald. Forshaw; Streets and Buildings, Ald. Pearson; Scavenging, Coun Dewhurst; Tramways, Ald. Yates Foster; Finance, Ald. Forshaw.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Francis Hamilton Mellor.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, REGISTRAR OF BOROUGH COURT, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE AND TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Henry Hamer.

BOROUGH TREASURER, BOROUGH STEWARD AND TREASURER TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—James Carter.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Thomas Cookson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—H. O. Pilkington, M.R.C.S.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major Francis Little.

HEAD MASTER OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—H. C. Brooks, M.A.

RIBBLE RESIDENT ENGINEER.—James Barron.

DOCK SUPERINTENDENT AND HARBOUR MASTER.—J. Bilsborough.

LIBRARIAN.—W. S. Bramwell.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Prof. J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc.

SERGEANT-AT-MACE.—Francis Rigg.

BILLPOSTER.—W. H. Collinson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Alonza Savage.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Thos. Jackson, W. J. Morgan, William Baron, Henry Livesey.

FOOD, DRUGS, AND MEAT INSPECTOR.—John Marsden.

PUDSEY: YORKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 14,907; RATEABLE VALUE, £53,000; AREA, 2,409 ACRES.

PUDSEY is one of the six towns which received their charter of incorporation during 1899. It is an important and growing industrial town in West Riding, and during the last half-dozen years has made great strides in Municipal Government. Municipal Data:—Pudsey Park opened September 28th, 1889, by Mr. Briggs Priestley, M.P.; waterworks undertaking purchased March, 1893; first stone of new Mechanics' Institute laid October, 1879, by Mr. W. D. Scales, Grove House, Pudsey; burial board established 1870—the powers, duties and liabilities of the board were taken over by the urban district council March, 1895; isolation hospital established 1888, opened 1891; recreation ground purchased 1880; public offices opened 1882; Privy Council enquiry into the Council's application for a Charter of Incorporation August 23rd and 24th, 1898; Charter of Incorporation received November 13th, 1899. The water supply is in the hands of the Corporation, the water being purchased in bulk from the Bradford Corporation. Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation also maintains a cemetery, pleasure grounds, market, fire brigade, and joins with Farsley, Calverley, Eccleshill, and Idle in the provision of hospitals.

BATHS.—Act adopted in 1897. Plans for a building now before the Corporation.

CEMETERY.—In the hands of a burial board from 1870 to 1895, when it was taken over by the Council.

HOUSING —Page 655.

PARKS.—Park provided at a cost of £4,750, and a recreation ground at £1,665.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—A complete system of sewerage and sewage disposal, under the most recently improved system, has been adopted and nearly completed at a cost of £51,747. The night-soil and house refuse are removed by the Council by direct labour.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Supplied by Pudsey Mechanics' Institute and technical school, towards which the county council last year made a grant of £542, and the Town Council made a grant of £80; Science and Art Department, £276; Education Department, £67.

WATER.—Page 489.

MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Matthew Walker.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. C. Forrest, Matthew Walker, J. E. Goodall, Chas. Webster, Albert Armitage, R. V. Bowling.

COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: Geo. E. Verity, George Gaunt, Wm. Rogers. CHAPELTOWN WARD: John Nicholson, Walter Forrest, W. A. Cordingley. FULNECK WARD: C. Wilson, F. H. Jones, B. Johnson. GREENSIDE WARD: Sam Wade, Tom Collinson, R. Farrer. LOWTOWN WARD: John Halliday, Wm. Blakeley, J. W. Turner. STANNINGLEY WARD: C. H. Haley, O. T. Stockwell, H. E. Vickers.

TOWN CLERK.—Benjamin Dutton.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Joseph Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. W. L. Hunter.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. S. Hart.

HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—Richard Hodgson.

WATER WORKS INSPECTOR.—Jas. Booth.

PWLLHELI : CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 3,675; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,500; AREA, 1,087 ACRES.

THIS is a market town and a leading seaside resort. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, but had held previous charters, the first being granted by Edward the Black Prince. The Corporation has undertaken a work of great magnitude for such a small town. The proposal is to convert the existing harbour into a harbour of refuge, and as part of the scheme the existing terminus of the Cambrian Railway Company is to be extended into the centre of the town. The contract, which has been recently let, amounts to nearly £50,000, of which the Government will make a free grant of £17,500. The Town Council owns a good deal of freehold land. Rates last year, 5s. 10d.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 599.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman R. O. Jones.

ALDERMEN.—W. Anthony, R. O. Jones, O. W. Griffith, H. P. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Jones, R. Mason Jones, A. Ivor Parry, W. Jones, W. Eifl Jones, J. Evans-Hughes, R. Ivor Parry, Saml. Lloyd, J. G. Simpson Jones, Samuel Williams, O. N. Jones, G. C. Roberts.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Evan R. Davies.

TREASURER.—W. O. Hughes.

SURVEYOR.—T. Cunningham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Frazer.

ACCOUNTANT.—E. Jones.

QUEENBOROUGH : KENT.

POPULATION, 1,546; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,170; AREA, 402 ACRES.

QUEENBOROUGH is in the Island of Sheppey and is an ancient town. It received its charter in the reign of Edward the Third and possesses many other charters from other monarchs. It did not, however, come under the

Municipal Corporations Act until 1885. Queenborough is now best known as a port for steamers to Flushing and Germany. A profit of £366 was made from the harbour last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. W. Stevens.

ALDERMEN.—F. Champion, G. Filmer, A. W. Howe, W. Pannell.

COUNCILLORS.—W. S. Fenton, J. E. Castle, A. R. Constant, G. Giles, F. Griffin, A. Hall, W. Cotes, R. F. Halliwell, J. W. Stevens, E. W. Jaffray, W. J. Palmer, C. R. Stevens.

TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Harris.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Chas. Arrol, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND HARBOUR MASTER.—H. Small.

RAMSGATE : KENT.

POPULATION, 27,686; RATEABLE VALUE, £151,045; AREA, 2,343 ACRES.

RAMSGATE was incorporated in 1884, and since then has been a thoroughly progressive municipality. Large sums have been spent in making beautiful esplanades on the east and west cliffs, at a cost of nearly £100,000. The drainage of the town has been placed in a sound condition, and the Corporation has provided a public park, at a cost of £15,000. A refuse destructor has recently been erected and is now in working order. A scheme of sea defence works for the protection of the cliffs and promenades on the eastern side of the borough has been approved. The Town Council owns the water and gas supplies, markets, free library, technic l schools, and recreation grounds where cricket, tennis, and other outdoor amusements are provided. The Corporation has recently acquired the stone yard and colonnade situate on the front of the town and adjoining the sands, and propose to build winter gardens and concert hall thereon. A scheme of electric lighting is now under consideration. A system of electric tramways has been inaugurated in the b rough, connecting the town with Broadstairs and Margate. During the season a first-class band and concerts are provided (daily) for the entertainment of visitors.

GAS.—Page 521. WATER.—Page 489.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—M. J. Poole, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. P. Blackburn, W. M. Bradley, P. S. Emett, H. H. Green, C. R. Wood, J. Barnett.

COUNCILLORS.—R. C. Bear, I. Bannister, W. H. Moses, C. J. Gwyn, J. B. Hodgson, J. H. Hope, L. Hart, E. J. Hawkes, C. Home, W. H. Port, R. Dowling, H. H. Hunter, J. W. Woodhall, C. A. Hacker, C. Ongham, W. Coleman, E. N. Peters.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. B. Sharpley.

TREASURER.—W. McMaster.

SURVEYOR.—T. G. Taylor.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Styan, M.D.

INSPECTOR.—W. D. Millard.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Kingsland F.S.A.A.

RAWTENSTALL : LANCS.

POPULATION, 31,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £120,892; AREA, 9,528 ACRES.

RAWTENSTALL is the central, largest, and most important town in the Rossendale Division. It is making rapid progress, and is destined from its geographical position alone to some day become a very large and important centre. It was governed by a local board from 1874 to 1883, and was then extended to include seven neighbouring villages. It obtained a charter of incorporation in February, 1891. The Corporation owns a central depôt and

stables and two district store yards and stable depôts, a central fire station with houses and stables attached and two district fire stations; also two markets, a park, play-ground, and museum, smallpox hospital, refuse destructor, and cemetery; a technical school and one of the best equipped weaving schools in Lancashire. The Corporation is also about to erect a Town Hall, a large assembly room, and a free public library. There is also a school board with offices in the borough. Rawtenstall obtains its water supply from the Bury and District Joint Water Board, of which it is one of the constituent authorities, and has two representatives on the board. It has its gas supply from a private company, whose works are situate within the borough. The Corporation is now considering as to providing electric light for the borough under an Electric Lighting Order it has obtained. The tramways are at present owned by two private companies, and are about to be extended in two directions, and the whole system converted from steam to electric traction. The borough is policed under agreement by the county police, and there are a police court, county court, theatre, and workhouse within the borough.

CEMETERY.—The expenditure on the cemetery last year was £1,408 4s. 3d.; the income exceeded that sum by £102 13s. 3d

MAIN ROADS.—The Corporation has practically finished repaving and reflagging large portions of its main roads at a cost of £17,000.

MAIN SEWERAGE. — The main sewerage scheme is estimated to cost over £50,000, of which over £41,500 has already been spent.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets was £280, and the expenditure £297.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Some of the refuse is at present tipped on land, but the Corporation also has a destructor of Messrs. Heenan & Froude's design at its central depôt. The sewage is treated at the outfall works of a joint board consisting of representatives of Rawtenstall and two adjoining towns.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Extensive evening classes are carried on, with 1,100 students in attendance.

WATER.—Page 489.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 3s. in the £; burial board rate, 6d.; poor rate, including borough rate, 2s. 4d. and 3s. 2d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. W. Trickett, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. W. Trickett, Richard Law, John Walton Binns, T. Woodcock, R. Worswick, Edmund Schofield.

COUNCILLORS. — Thos. Cryer, Alfred Birtwistle, S. Compston, David Kirk, Thomas Gray, J. H. Hargreaves, James Shadlock, John Riding, J. Hayes, Peter Moore, Wm. Higgin, John Farron, J. R. Rothwell, J. Mallen, Hy. Coupe, Edward Nuttall, Alexander A. Hargreaves, Joseph Henry Farrar.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, AND SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—James Whalley.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. A. Gregory.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Albert Wm. Lawson, A.M.I.C.E., M.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert Smith, M.D., D.P.H.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Hindle.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Rawling.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Wilfred Dilke Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.

COLLECTORS.—Thomas Hindle and Wm. Crankshaw.

AUDITOR.—George Proctor, A.C.A.

FIRE AND LIGHTING SUPERINTENDENT.—Edward Samuel Ware.

HORSE-KEEPER.—Robert Hoyle.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—Henry Ramsbottom.

READING.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 72,217; RATEABLE VALUE, £364,017; AREA, 5,878 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Reading (Berks.), traces its history back to the reign of Henry III. It maintains the water supply of the borough, the markets and slaughter-houses, and has purchased the tramways, which are in course of being reconstructed and considerably extended, and on completion will be worked by electricity on the overhead trolley system. It has also established free public libraries and museums and an art gallery, and provides facilities for bathing. The gas and electric lighting are under private control. The nett annual rental from the corporate estate last year was £617.

BATHS.—A bathing-place has been provided on the Thames at a cost of £2,700.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Corporation adopted the Libraries Act in 1877, and the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1895. In connection with the library there are museums and an art gallery, and a special library has been provided for juveniles. The library contains over 31,000 volumes, and last year cost £1,330 to maintain.

MARKETS.—The income from the corn exchange and markets for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £1,079. The expenditure was £506.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly taken to the sewage farm for manurial purposes. The sewage farm and pumping station last year entailed a nett cost of £4,552 to maintain, exclusive of interest and redemption charges on capital expended, including purchase of about 800 acres of land, and the provision of three sets of farm buildings, labourers' cottages, &c.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Slaughter-houses were established in 1858. The income last year was £165, and the expenditure £343.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation has not erected a technical school, but last year made grants of £350 to the Reading Grammar School; £1,100 to the Reading College; £150 to the Governors of the Kendrick Schools, Reading; and £200 to the Free Library and Museum Committee.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 599.

WATER.—Page 489.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough rate (including library and school board rates), 2s. 6d. in the £; general district rate, 3s. 4d.; poor rate, 1s. 2d. Cost of police, £7,675; proportion transferred from the exchequer contribution account, £3,295; fire brigade, £1,052; parks, &c., £1,649; hospitals, £472; public lighting, £4,146; scavenging and street watering, £8,414; maintenance of highways, £14,983.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Alfred Holland Bull.

ALDERMEN.—A. Beale, H. B. Blandy, J. F. Enerby, C. G. Field, D. Heelas, A. Hill, J. W. Martin, W. B. Monck, G. W. Palmer, M.P., B. Simonds.

COUNCILLORS.—ABBEY WARD: J. C. Fidler, G. W. Webb, A. H. Bull. BATTLE WARD: W. J. J. Brinn, W. Frame, E. Jackson. CASTLE WARD: D. Clark, G. R. Jackson, W. Bonny. CHURCH WARD: E. H. Simmons, T. Waite, J. Mosdell. EAST WARD: G. S. Abram, H. T. Pugh, F. B. Parfitt. KATESGROVE WARD: G. Philbrick, W. Poulton, W. H. Simonds. MINSTER WARD: P. Connolly, T. Waters, S. G. Jones. REDLANDS WARD: S. Hayward, W. M. Colebrook, W. J. D. Venner. VICTORIA WARD: F. A. Cox, J. Milsom, J. Eighteen. WEST WARD: E. P. Collier, O. Ridley, J. H. Walters.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. Day.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—W. S. Clutterbuck.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur H. Sherwood.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Simonds.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Alfred Ashby, M.B., F.R.C.S.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John Bowen, A.M.Inst.C.E.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—A. A. Jones.
CLERK TO CHARITY TRUSTEES.—W. F. Blandy.
CORONER.—W. Weedon.
ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT TREASURER.—H. Lund.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Greenhough.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—Captain J. S. Henderson.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—A. T. Walker, A.M.Inst.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. H. Roberton.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND PETROLEUM.—H. Wright.
CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—F. L. Pontin.
FARM STEWARD.—T. Chettle.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—F. Groves.

REIGATE : SURREY.

POPULATION, 25,993; RATEABLE VALUE, £183,120; AREA, 6,003 ACRES.

REIGATE was incorporated in 1863. The water supply is in the hands of the East Surrey Water Company, and the gas supply in the hands of two other companies. Within the last thirty years the Corporation has carried out extensive main drainage works at a cost of £93,900; and has, in connection with sewage disposal, established precipitation works and a sewage farm. The parochial cemetery is managed by a burial board. The cost of local administration last year was £31,656; loans outstanding, £71,253; expenditure on hospital and infectious diseases, £2,705; contribution towards Technical instruction £100,

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor William Conolly.
ALDERMEN.—H. Yerworth, F. Budgen, J.P., H. Ongley, J.P., W. H. Bagaley, R. B. Viall, F. P. Farrington.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Penfold, H. B. Reader, O. C. Apted, R. Adams, A. B. Apted, F. E. Barnes, J.P., H. Crosfield, W. Holman, W. Conolly, T. Malcomson, J. R. Clarke, M. Dean, J. T. Sanders, W. Markham, J. R. Benham, F. P. Candy, E. Peters, R. S. Nicol.
TOWN CLERK.—C. J. Grece, LL.D.
TREASURER.—B. Griggs.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. T. Clayton.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. L. Jacob, B.A., M.R.C.S.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. P. Humphery.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. Metcalfe.
COLLECTOR.—F. Gower.
ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—William S. Ross.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—F. Brackley.
HOSPITAL MEDICAL ATTENDANT.—C. Spencer Palmer.

RICHMOND : SURREY.

POPULATION, 31,677; RATEABLE VALUE, £290,440; AREA, 2,534 ACRES.

RICHMOND was for centuries a well-known place before it became incorporated as a town. It has been alike favoured by situation and blessed by royalty. Richmond was incorporated in 1890, and since then has extended its boundaries. It now consists of the parishes of Richmond, Kew, Petersham, and North Sheen. Richmond, when governed by a vestry, established a municipal water supply in 1876. A free public library and public baths were established in 1882. The Corporation has built a beautiful Town Hall. Provision has been made for the housing of the working-classes in municipal cottages. A technical school for accommodating four hundred pupils has recently been built, and in conjunction with the Heston and Isleworth District Council a new isolation hospital has been erected at Mogden.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 649.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation acts as the burial board and maintains the public cemetery, the income from which last year was £677, and the expenditure (including interest on loans and sinking fund), £1,507. The borough fund provided the deficiency.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. —Richmond maintains a central library and a branch at Petersham. The annual cost, including interest and sinking fund charges, is £1,354.

PUBLIC BATHS. — The revenue from the baths last year, which were patronised by 69,815 persons, was £1,082. The expenditure, including interest on loans and sinking fund, was £2,126. The deficiency was made up from the highways and general fund.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is removed by rail by a dust contractor, and sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the Richmond and Mortlake Main Sewerage Board's works at Mortlake.

WATER.—Page 490.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The rates are: Highways and general rates, 3s. 7d.; poor rate, 2s. 4d.; foot bridge and lock rate, 1d. The debt outstanding is (less stock redemption fund in hand) £300,511. Cost of fire brigade, £990; collection of refuse, £3,027; pleasure grounds, £2,798; street lighting, £3,544; sewerage, £3,957; highways (less contributions from county council and other bodies), £12,423; disposal of sewage, £10,398. These figures include interest and redemption of loans.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. Chancellor, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—A. Aldin, J.P., B. E. Blasby, J.P., C. Burt, J.P., S. T. Gascoyne, J.P., J. O. Keay, J.P., T. Ratcliff, Marsh Ray, S. Roberts, J.P., T. Skewes-Cox, M.P., J.P., Sir J. W. Szlumper, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — NORTH WARD: D. Warde, F. G. Humphreys, J.P., Ernest C. Morgan, T. J. Skelton, R. B. Smith, A. J. Ward. WEST WARD: T. Bensted, J. T. Billett, J. W. Brooking, A. Chancellor, J.P., I. D. McDougall, J.P., R. W. Simpson. EAST WARD: T. J Carless, jun., W. J. Cook, M. H. Taylor, J.P., Allan Lucas, H. Pierrepont, W. Thompson. SOUTH WARD: J. H. Alabaster, C. B. Edgar, J.P., G. W. Heasler, J. B. Hilditch, J.P., P. E. Metzner, C. Capel Smith, T. W. Stephens, F. J. Wadd, M.B., E. B. B. Wren. KEW WARD: W. H. Beauchamp, W. H. Daykin, W. Mason.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. R. Senior.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Henry Sagar.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—S. F. Higgins, London and Provincial Bank.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Crocker, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. H. Brierley.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT. — H. Richards, F.S.A.A.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. G. Peirce, M.S.E.

LIBRARIAN.—A. A. Barkas.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Parsons.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—C. L. Newman.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. W. Taylor.

RICHMOND: YORKS.

POPULATION, 3,836; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,826; AREA, 2,520 ACRES.

RICHMOND is one of the oldest towns in the country, and obtained its charter from the third Duke of Bretagne after the Conqueror's siege of York. The town obtained subsequent charters. The Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, owns houses which bring in a rent of £300, land and plantations which bring in £556. The markets are also under the Town Council, and there is in addition a municipal cemetery.

CEMETERY. — The receipts from the cemetery last year were £99, and the expenditure £244.

GAS.—Page 521.

MARKETS.—The Town Council last year received £141 from its markets, the expenditure being only £34.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is deposited on land and the sewage drained into the river.

WATER.—Page 490.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: The borough rate is 1s. 3d. in the £, and poor rate 11d. in the £. Debt outstanding is £2,678. Cost of highways, £917; scavenging, £239; fire brigade, £42.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Councillor Admiral Henry Foster Cleveland.

ALDERMEN.—George Roper, J.P., C.A., Capt. Gerald Walker, J.P., C.C., S. Robinson, J.P., W. Brittain.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Coates, B. Russell, F. R. Whitton, C. Hodgson, J. Rayner, D. R. Smith, S. W. Close, W. Brown, T. I. Wallace, H. Smith, A. Currie, Admiral H. F. Cleveland.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Croft.

TREASURER.—J. C. Winn.

ACCOUNTANT.—John Proctor.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Howell Williams.

SURVEYOR.—T. H. Hailstone.

RIPON (CITY): YORKS.

POPULATION, 8,225; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,413; AREA, 1,804 ACRES.

RIPON is an ancient episcopal city. Within recent years the Corporation has acquired the market rights, introduced a water supply, purchased the gas works, and provided a cemetery. The total local expenditure amounts to £35,669 a year.

GAS.—Page 521.

WATER.—Page 490.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Councillor William Topham Moss, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Ald. John Spence, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. B. Lee, J.P., A. Wells, J.P., J. Spence, J.P., W. Harrison, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Dixon, J.P., R. Wilkinson, A. B. Walker, J. W. Hewson, W. T. Moss, J.P., T. Smithson, J.P., T. Wells, H. M. Thirlway, J.P., Christopher Watson, William Padgett Lowley, Job Frank Hall and Henry Boddy.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Kirkley.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Kirkley.

SURVEYOR.—Wm. Edson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Green.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS. — E. E. J. Anderson.

MANAGER OF WATERWORKS. — J. W. Kirkley.

ROCHDALE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 83,114; RATEABLE VALUE, £734,605; AREA, 6,446 ACRES.

ROCHDALE consisted of the township of Butterworth, Castleton, Spotland, Butterworth, and Wuerdle until 1894, when the township of Rochdale was made conterminous with the borough. In 1900 the borough was extended by the inclusion of the greater part of the urban district of Castleton. The Town Council maintains baths, cemeteries, free libraries, technical schools, the gas, electricity, water and tramways undertakings, and the cattle markets. The Corporation contemplates purchasing the local tramways, and to work them electrically.

BATHS. — Slipper and shower baths, vapour, Russian, and Turkish baths, swimming baths for both sexes, are all provided at Rochdale. The charges run from 1d. to 1s. The capital outlay on the baths has been £13,697. The receipts from the baths last year were £707, just about half what was required to maintain them and pay interest on the capital.

CEMETERIES.—The cost of acquiring and laying out the cemetery grounds has been £30,113. The re-

venue last year amounted to £1,907. There was a deficiency at the end of the year of £299.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 550.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Libraries Act was adopted in 1870. Cost of the library, which contains about 54,974 volumes, has been £16,112. Cost of maintenance last year £1,192.

GAS.—Page 521.

MARKETS.—The general markets are in the hands of a company. A cattle market belongs to the Corporation, the income from which last year was £180, and the expenditure £188.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has built a new technical school at a cost of £15,850, and it maintains a school of art, chemistry, dyeing, weaving, and plumbing classes and theoretical classes in many subjects. The amount allocated from the local taxation grants last year towards technical instruction was £1,608, and £1,459 was voted by the Technical Instruction Committee. The total income, which included Science and Art grants, fees, &c., was £4,855.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is partly sifted and burned (Messrs. Meldrum Bros. destructor), ashes are mixed with night-soil and sold as sanitary manure. The income from this source last year was £189. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. Last year the sewage farm produced a revenue of £1,556.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 599.

WATER.—Page 490.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates levied by the Corporation in 1902, 6s. 1½d.; poor rate, 1s. 5½d. Debt outstanding, £1,721,989. Cost of police, £9,582; fire brigade, £1,457; parks, £1,816; hospitals, £1,989; paving and sewering, £13,342; main sewerage, £12,524; scavenging, £4,777.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Samuel Turner.

ALDERMEN. — John Turner, Henry Fishwick, J. R. Heape, W. J. Petrie, Miles Ashworth, James Duckworth, W. T. Heap, William Hardman, Ormerod Topper, Saml. W. O'Neill, William Cunliffe.

COUNCILLORS.—CASTLETON WARD (NORTH): J. H. Howarth, Isaac Renshaw, Hezekiah Sharp. CASTLETON WARD (EAST): Wilson Dunning, J. W. Calvert, W. Pilling. CASTLETON WARD (WEST): S. S. Ford, James E. Jones, Joseph Walker. CASTLETON WARD (SOUTH): G. Hoyle, Thomas Taylor, T. Travis. SPOTLAND WARD (EAST): Robert Collinge, Samuel Turner, W. H. Duncan. SPOTLAND WARD (WEST): William Collinge, James Taylor, Thomas Ogden. WARDLEWORTH WARD (EAST): Simeon Butterworth, Charles Redfern, Peter Hampson. WARDLEWORTH WARD (WEST): Thomas James Hacking, Thomas Smith, Jarvis Coates. WARDLEWORTH WARD (SOUTH): Edward Fletcher, Jas. Jos. Kingsley, Joseph Rushworth. WUERDLE WARD: Saml. Lord Chadwick, John Whitworth, H. Clark. CASTLETON MOOR WARD: James Ashworth, Jos. Eastwood, Thos. P. Ormerod.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Watch, Alderman Duckworth; Paving, &c., Councillor Turner (the Mayor); Building, &c., Alderman Topper; Waterworks, Alderman W. T. Heap; Gas and Electricity, Alderman W. J. Petrie; Health, Alderman Hardman; General Purposes, Alderman Turner; Library Alderman Fishwick; Finance, Councillor Jones; Technical Instruction, Alderman J. R. Heape; Technical School, Alderman J. R. Heape; Tramways, Councillor Duncan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James Leach.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Schroeter.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Seth Bootl man.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. S. Platt, M.I.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Henry Yarwood.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Joseph Henry, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Whiteley.

GAS MANAGER.—T. Banbury Ball.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Claremont Atchison.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—William Tomlinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Leonard Barry.

CAPTAIN OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—Leonard Barry.

LIBRARIAN.—George Hanson.

SANITARY WORKS MANAGER. — F. W Brookman.

ROCHESTER : CITY.

POPULATION, 30,590; RATEABLE VALUE: BOROUGH RATE, £125,694; DISTRICT RATE, £109,764; AREA, 2,909 ACRES.

ROCHESTER is a city of great antiquity. It has been the centre of many struggles between rival monarchs and factions, and was burned as long ago as the year 676. Its ancient Castle and its Monastery figure much in history, as Rochester was an important stronghold and an ecclesiastical See of note. The city was incorporated in the reign of Henry II., and received charters from other monarchs up to the time of Charles I. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The city owns a good deal of corporate property, the rents from which last year amounted to £2,182. It purchased the Lavender Sweep Estate in 1883 for £40,340—the rents from which last year (included in above) were £1,554. The revenue for property will be greatly increased this year, as a number of leases, formerly let at a ground rent of 1s., have fallen in. The Corporation maintains markets, it supplies part of the city with water, and owns the ruins of the magnificent Castle (purchased in 1883 for £6,572), and preserves them with jealous care. There are six parishes in the city, the poor rates for which differ in each, and each of which has its burial board. The town quay belongs to the Corporation, which is also the port sanitary authority, and elects representatives to the Conservancy Board of the River Medway, to St. William's Joint Hospital Board, and to Sir Joseph Williamson's School. The lighting supplies are in private hands. The Corporation is promoting a Bill in Parliament in regard to tramways. The acquisition by the Corporation of the telephones, in conjunction with Chatham and Gillingham, is being considered. The Corporation purchased in 1897, for £2,000, as a Diamond Jubilee Memorial, an old Elizabethan mansion in the High Street, known as Eastgate House, (the Nun's House of Charles Dickens' "Edwin Drood"). It has been restored at a cost of £2,500, and will this year be opened as a public museum.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and the library and museum maintained at an annual cost of £150.

MARKETS.—The cattle market tolls last year came to £186. Income from corn exchange, £354.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is deposited on the marshes. Sewage is deposited chiefly in cesspools, which are emptied by the Corporation and the contents sold to farmers. The Corporation has a sewer system for part of the city, and a sewage farm.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical Education Committee contains representatives of all important educational institutions in the city, and others interested in the subject. The grant from the Kent County Council last year was £658; grants from Science and Art Department, £210; fees and private subscriptions making a total of £1,028. There was on 25th March, 1901, a debit balance of £49 0s. 6d.

WATER.—Page 490.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 1d.; watch rate, 5d.; district rate, 2s. 8d. Debt outstanding: £9,360 under city fund, £23,939 under district fund, £20,256 for water, £307 for port sanitary, and for technical education £1,604. Cost of administration of justice, £108; police, £4,028; lighting, £1,588; improvements last year, £3,139; removal of house refuse, £938; recreation grounds, £453; port sanitary work, £760.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Alderman William John McLellan.

ALDERMEN.—William Ball, H. Ludwell Dampier, F. J. Homan, Thomas Reader, W. J. McLellan, W. E. Lakin.

COUNCILLORS.—E. W. Willis, F. F. Smith, George Robinson, William Waters, C. D. Levy, H. S. Knight, L. A. Goldie, W. Powell, H. F. Homan, Chas. Tuff, C. Willis, junr., W. J. Woodman, Warwick Stunt, Joseph Shaw, sen., A. W. Ireland, James Elvy and George Wm. Gill.

RECORDER.—Morton W. Smith.
TOWN CLERK.—Apsley Kennette.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. I. Pritchett.
CITY SURVEYOR.—Wm. Banks.
CLERK OF THE PEACE AND CITY TREASURER.—F. C. Boucher.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—J. T. Prall.
CORONER.—R. J. M. Stedman.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Vacant.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—E. Ebbetts.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ernest Jackling.
PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR. — Henry Evans.

ROMSEY : HANTS.

POPULATION, 4,365; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,315; AREA, 900 ACRES.

ROMSEY is an ancient town which has had mayors for three hundred years. The Town Council maintains the markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — The Right Hon. Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley.

ALDERMEN.—John Tuck, W. B. George, G. Wheeler, and G. Newman.

COUNCILLORS. — E. E. Newman, W. G. Prince, E. M. Meddings, Nicholas Houguez, George Goulding, James Coleclough, H. D. Gavin, John Scorey, E. A. Barling, William Pinnick, William Guard, Richard Bowen.
TOWN CLERK.—M. L. Harle.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—L. S. C. Moss.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. J. Jenvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. C. Bartlett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — G. Summers.
MARKET COLLECTOR.—J. Doel.

ROTHERHAM : YORKS.

POPULATION, 54,348; RATEABLE VALUE, £185,483; AREA, 5,995 ACRES.

ROTHERHAM began its progressive career about 1871, after the municipalisation of the gas and water supplies. At that time the rateable value of the town was £94,873, its population 25,079, the rates 5s., and the debt per head £7 9s. In 1897 the rateable value was £152,482, and the population 50,000. The rates had gone down a good deal in the interval, but are now higher again, as in the march of progress they must necessarily bear new charges. The debt is £3 10s. per head, much of it being for remunerative purposes. The most remunerative department of the Town Council is the gas supply, which has paid over £71,349 to other departments since 1871. The Corporation maintains baths, libraries, a museum, markets, slaughter-houses, and technical schools, besides the gas, electric light, and water supplies, electric tramways, and two cemeteries. The borough was constituted a county borough on 1st October, 1902. According to the last census returns, the population is increasing more rapidly than in any other Yorkshire town.

BATHS.—There are baths for men and women, and also swimming-baths for both sexes. The charges are from 1d. to 6d. Turkish baths have been recently added and are well patronised. Income in 1901-2 was £650; expenditure, £1 937, of which £550 was for charges on loans.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—A penny rate produces £765 for the maintenance of the library, which cost £2,400 to build and equip. It is well patronised. There are two branch libraries.

GAS.—Page 522.

HOUSING.—Page 655.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 550.

MARKETS.—The capital cost of the markets has been over £30,000. The rents and tolls from the markets last year were as follows: Shambles and shops, £637; market hall, £1,233; slaughter-houses, £198; cattle market, £233; sundries making the total £2,351. Maintenance: Shambles and shops, £148; market hall, £342; slaughter-houses, £444; cattle market, £107; salaries, £200; contribution to loans fund, £1,527; and miscellaneous expenses making the total, £2,745. The deficiency was £394.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse is consumed in destructors (Manlove, Alliott and Co.'s)

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—See MARKETS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Not being a county borough for technical instruction purposes until 31st March, 1902, Rotherham has not the distribution of the Exchequer grants for technical instruction. The grants in aid received from the county council have been very small and insufficient, having regard to the work done. The Corporation received from the county council last financial year for technical instruction grants and fees, £193. As this amount, together with the Government Grant of £109, was not sufficient to meet the working deficit, a sum of £929 had to be drawn from the borough fund.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 606.

WATER.—Page 490.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: District rate, 3s. 8d. in the £; borough rate (including school board rate, 2s. in the £), 3s. 7½d. Debt outstanding, £521,748, includes remunerative undertakings. Cost of police last year, £3,586; fire brigade, £319; parks, £3,106; highways, £5,407; scavenging, £1,920; public lighting, £4,158; sewer repairs, £452; hospitals, £827.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. B. Jenkinson.

ALDERMEN. — Robert Marsh, George Wragg, J.P., D. L. Winter, Thomas Woodhouse, J.P., Edward Hickmott, J.P., George Gummer.

COUNCILLORS. — Thomas Reeves, J. Beckett, John Cox, L. E. Shaw, G. Noble, W. L. B. Hirst, J.P., George Clarke, Harry Taylor, Alfred Bryant, Daniel Mullins, G. H. Copley, Alfred T. Jenkins, Tom Badger, J. B. Jenkinson, K. W. Fieldsend, F. Schonhut, J. Hemingsley, Thomas W. Grundy.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Hampton Copnall.

RECORDER.—Harold Thomas.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. Hampton Copnall.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—F. P. Rhodes.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—G. Jennings.

ASSISTANTS TO BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. Johnson and N. M. Ingram.

TREASURER.—John Gibbs.

BOROUGH COMPTROLLER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—C. H. Moss.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. Cooper.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Robinson, M.D.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER. — R. G. Riddell, M.B.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. E. Parkin.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—J. H. Kershaw.

SECRETARY TO GAS WORKS.—T. Bellamy.

MANAGER TO GAS WORKS.—F. A. Winstanley.

LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Burkhardt, M.Sc.

ORGANISING MASTER FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—G. H. Burkhardt, M.Sc.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Moore.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Enright.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—George Turner.

MANAGER OF BATHS.—J. Taylor.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. Cross.

RUTHIN : DENBIGH.

POPULATION, 2,618; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,771; AREA, 2,033 ACRES.

RUTHIN was made a free borough in the reign of Henry VII. The Town Council maintains markets, the tolls from which amount to £120 a year, and the Town Council also receives £145 a year from corporate property. The gas and water supplies are provided by private companies. The town shares with Denbigh a Court of Quarter Sessions.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. H. Roberts.
ALDERMEN.—Thos. Williams, Ed. Roberts, Ezra Roberts, J. Medwyn Hughes.
COUNCILLORS.—G. P. Byford, F. Dowell, T. J. Roberts, T. H. Roberts, T. J. Rouw, Wm. Jones, J. Roberts, C. D. Phillips, Thomas Griffiths, Thomas Owen Jones, Benjamin Davies, William Thomas.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Lloyd.
DEPUTY.—Baldwin Griffith.
TREASURER.—W. Jones.
SURVEYOR.—P. Morris.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. F. Byford.
INSPECTOR.—P. Morris.
ACCOUNTANT.—David Jones.

RYDE : ISLE OF WIGHT.

POPULATION, 11,043; RATEABLE VALUE, £73,038; AREA, 805 ACRES.

RYDE was incorporated in 1868, the Town Council then taking over the duties of the Ryde Commissioners. The Corporation has provided a new cemetery and owns the water supply.

WATER.—Page 491.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alfred Millward.
ALDERMEN.—E. Groves, W. Locke, J. James, E. Marvin, A. J. Coombes, S. Fowler.
COUNCILLORS.—G. A. Blackall, P. R. Denny, C. J. de Launay, T. F. Ellery, G. E. Mears, G. Stroud, Oliver James, W. H. P. F. Thirkell, W. E. Weeks, J. I. Barton, F. W. Randall, E. Hayden, R. F. E. Howard-Brooke, John Fane C. Hamilton, Arthur Teague, Alfred Holmes, Edward Rowland Corrie.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Vincent.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. H. Collis.
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—John Fardell.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Hinks.
TREASURER.—J. Morrant.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Woodward.
SURVEYOR.—C. Mathew.
FINANCIAL CLERK.—W. C. Matthews.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Eldridge.

RYE : SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 3,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,529; AREA, 910 ACRES.

RYE is one of the two ancient towns of the Cinque Ports, and has enjoyed special privileges as such. The Corporation owns the water supply, which is obtained from deep springs in the neighbourhood. The Corporation received last year £759 in rent from its property, including allotments, the rent therefrom being £51 a year. It also makes provision for technical instruction, on which last year it spent £95. The refuse is sold to use on land, and the sewage drained into the Rother. Cost of fire brigade, £51; sewerage, £297; highways, £390; paving, £62; scavenging and watering roads, £232; main roads, £313; lighting, £301. Capital account, receipts, £450. Rates: General district, 2s. 6d.; water, 6d.

WATER.—Page 491.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. W. Skinner.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—Frank Jarrett.
ALDERMEN.—William Neeves, Albert Edward Hinds, Frank Jarrett, J. N. Masters.
COUNCILLORS.—Henry Ashbee, W. E. Colebrooke, H. J. Gasson, Fredk. H. Chapman, E. W. Skinner, J. B. Bennett, K. Reeve, A. Whiteman, C. Hayles, E. J. Vidler, W. H. Delves, A. Truelove.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Walter Dawes.
RECORDER.—R. H. Hurst.
TREASURER.—E. G. Skinner.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. T. Harratt.
SURVEYOR.—George Henbrev.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—George Henbrev.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—George Burnham.
ENGINEER OF WATER WORKS.—James Moore.
INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.—Charles James Fletcher.

SAFFRON WALDEN: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 5,896; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,881; AREA, 7,416 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the water and gas supplies and markets. The municipal history of the town can be traced back 500 years.

GAS.—Page 522. WATER.—Page 491.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Henry Stear.
ALDERMEN.—J. Bell, E. B. Gibson, S. Leverett, J. J. Robson.
COUNCILLORS.—J. P. Atkinson, S. Beard, T. E. Barcham, J. Gilling, E. Taylor, Henry Stear, A. Midgley, David Barton, W. F. Tuke, R. A. Williams, H. G. Brown, H. J. Gover.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Adams.
TREASURER.—W. Robson.
SURVEYOR.—A. H. Forbes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Armistead.
INSPECTOR.—W. Dickinson.

ST. ALBANS: CITY.

POPULATION 16,019; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,000; AREA, 997 ACRES.

ST. ALBANS obtained a charter of incorporation with a mayor in the reign of Henry VI., and was brought under the Municipal Act of 1835. The borough was created a city in 1877. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the city maintains a market, cemetery, free library, a school of art erected in 1880, besides a hospital for infectious diseases, two parks presented to the city by Sir J. Blundell Maple, Bart., M.P., and a playing field for children presented to the city by Mr. Chas. Woollam, J.P., and Mrs. Woollam. The Corporation also owns a corn exchange, the income from which last year was £56. The rents and tolls of the markets last year were £339, and the expenditure £112. The rents of the Corporation property amounted to £137. The sewage is disposed of on the bacteriological system. The income from the cemetery was £395, and the expenditure £355. The Corporation provides police in the city, the expenses last year being £1,502. The other principal items of expenditure were: Roads (including scavenging and watering), £3,415; sewerage, £1,194; park and recreation grounds, £501; fire brigade, £282; public library, £418; public lighting, £1,272. Total debt, £50,608.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor M. T. Hodding.
ALDERMEN.—W. Hurlock, C. Miskin, H. J. Toulmin, H. P. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—H. Slade, A. E. Ekins, A. Faulkner, W. Fisk, J. Flint, W. S. Green, W. Hitchcock, E. Lee, T. Oakley, M. T. Hodding, A. Rowden, H. J. Worssam
TOWN CLERK.—A. H. Debenham.
TREASURER.—G. W. Blow.
SURVEYOR.—G. Ford.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Morison, M.D., D.P.H.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Savage.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. Fraser, F.R.C.V.S.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. H. Smith.
POLICE SURGEON.—H. Leslie Bates, L.R.C.P., London,

ST. HELENS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 87,385; RATEABLE VALUE, £350,633; AREA, 7,254 ACRES.

ST. HELENS (Lancashire), when it became an incorporated town in 1868, absorbed several urban districts, comprised within the townships of Parr and Sutton, and parts of the townships of Eccleston and Windle. At that time the water supply and the markets were public property. Both undertakings have since been greatly extended. In 1878 the gas undertaking was acquired by the Corporation; a Commission of Peace was granted to the borough in 1882; the control of the police was obtained in 1887; in 1888 it became a county borough under the provisions of the Local Government Act; by a local Act passed in 1893 the boundaries of the borough were extended by the inclusion therein of further portions of the townships of Eccleston and Windle, the local divisions were abolished, and the township of St. Helens created, the powers of the vestry and of appointing overseers and assistant overseers were conferred on the Corporation, and the Corporation was constituted the burial board. In these and other ways the period since the incorporation has been one of constant enterprise and expansion municipally. A new Town Hall has been built, public libraries and baths established, isolation hospitals provided, main drainage works completed, public abattoirs erected, electric lighting introduced, tramways acquired, an infants' milk depôt established, and many other improvements carried through. In 1896 Colonel Sir David Gamble, Bart., C.B., the first honorary freeman of the borough, presented to the town, at a cost of some £30,000, a fine central free library and technical school, fully equipped throughout. The gas and market undertakings, together with the other property owned by the Corporation, bring in an income equivalent to a rate of 3d. in the £. There are three parks, i.e., Thatto Heath Park, Victoria Park, which contains a museum, and was opened in the Jubilee year; and Taylor Park, presented to the borough by Mr. S. Taylor, J.P.; and there are also three recreation grounds, two of which (the Queen's Recreation Ground and Parr Recreation Ground) were acquired by public subscription to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and the third was presented to the town by Dr. R. A. Gaskell, J.P. The Corporation is represented on the Upper Mersey Navigation Commission, on University College, Liverpool, on the Lancashire Lunacy Board, on the Joint Committee for Appointment of Coroners, on the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, on Cowley's Charity, St. Helens, on the Joint County Rate Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates Board.

BATHS.—There are two sets of baths. At Warrington Road Baths, containing 1 plunge and 15 private baths (opened 1878), last year there were 16,528 bathers. The charges are 1d. and 2d.; private bath, 3d. Income, £129; expenditure, £323. At Boundary Road Baths (opened 1890, containing 2 plunge baths, 37 private baths, and 2 vapour baths) 41,705 bathers. Charges from 1d. to 1s. (vapour). Income, £360; expenditure, £885. Interest and sinking fund charges in addition to above £481, making total expenditure on both baths £1,689.

CEMETERY. — Established 1858. Income, £1,688, including £290 from rates. Total expenditure, £1,599, of which £906 was for salaries and wages and £300 for sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 551.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The town is exceptionally well provided with libraries. In addition to the Gamble Institute Library comprising

a central library, opened 1877, there are branches at Sutton (1887), Thattoheath (1891), and Parr (1894). Total expenditure last year for maintenance, £1,873.

GAS.—Page 522.

MARKETS.—The public markets were acquired by St. Helens Improvement Commissioners in 1845. A new covered market was opened in 1889. The rents and tolls from the market last year were £3,042, of which £482 came from the Market Hall, and £2,054 from the covered market. Expenditure: maintenance, £1,458; interest and sinking fund, £381; total, £1,839.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is consumed in dust destructors (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) and the sewage deodorised by chemical treatment.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The public slaughter-houses were opened in November, 1895. Income to 31st March, 1902, £494; expenditure, £1,129, including interest and sinking fund charges, £433.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Gamble Institute, begun in 1894, was opened November, 1896. Instruction is given in science, technology, art, commerce, cookery, &c. There is a day technical school, and day laundry classes; and cookery c l:: es are also held in connection with the elementary schools. The Corporation has also founded day classes at the Gamble Institute for the central instruction of pupil teachers. Total cost last year, £4,126.

TRAMWAYS.—The system has been purchased by the Corporation, and is leased to a company. See page 613.

WATER.—Page 491.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough, 3s. 0d.; poor (including highway), 2s. 0d. Total debt outstanding, £638,442, of which £237,521 is for general account, £152,849 gas account, £116,892 water account, £88,648 electric lighting; £41,864 tramways; and £668 burial board. Principal administrative expenses: Police, £9,133; fire brigade, £1,047; street lighting, £5,040; highways, £17,125, including £3,422 interest and sinking fund; sanitary account (pail system), £5,835; ashpits, £3,019; general, £2,798; destructor works £2.404; infants' milk depôt, £435; interest and sinking funds, £3,081; hospitals, £4,300; parks, £3,483. Income under highway rate, £13,000; borough rate, £43,913. Total expenditure under highways and borough fund, £142,953.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor F. R. Dixon-Nuttall, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—D. McKechnie, J. Beecham, C. J. Bishop, T. Cook, Sir David Gamble, Bart., C.B., J. C. Gamble, R. Pilkington, M.P., J. Forster, J. Massey.

COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Brown, J. Burchall, W. Molyneux, A. R. Pilkington, T. Ellison, J. Crooks, J. Hatton, W. G. Dixon, W. L. Shaw, C. Morgan, J. Collins, P. J. O'Keeffe, A. Rudd, J. Smith, Henry B. Bates, Samuel Royle, J. Fisher, E. W. Swift, H. Houghton, F.R. Dixon-Nuttall, (Mayor), A. J. Foote, J. France, H. H. Peet, T. McLachlan, Henry Martin, John Green T. Walsh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, PROSECUTING SOLICITOR, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—W. H. Andrew (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. A. Turton (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. Drew Harris, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—G. J. O. Broom, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. J. Lackland, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Wood.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—Samuel Glover.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. S. Highfield.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Jefferson J. Broomhead.

LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Lancaster.

ST. IVES: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 6,697; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,184; AREA, 1,019 ACRES.

AN old town dating its incorporation from 1639. The Corporation owns the gas supply and water works.

GAS.—Page 522. WATER.—Page 491.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Wm. Faull.

ALDERMEN.—William Blight, J. Pearce, W. Faull, E. Hain.

COUNCILLORS. — Louis Monro Grier, R. S. Read, E. Hamlyn, William Herbert, Wm. Craze, P. K. W. Hawke, Edwin Williams, Wm. Badcock, J. E. Pellew, E. Faull, J. Daniel.

TOWN CLERK, &c.—E. Boase.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicholls.

SURVEYOR.—J. Grenfell.

ST. IVES: HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,910; RATEABLE VALUE £12,510; AREA, 2,326 ACRES.

ST. IVES was not incorporated until 1874, but is a very ancient town. The chief duties of the Corporation consist of maintaining the streets, carrying out public health laws, and maintaining the markets. St. Ives is a very important market centre notwithstanding its close proximity to London. In former years the cattle market was of much greater importance than it is to-day, but still the town may be said to live on its markets. Recently a new one has been erected near the railway. The water supply is in the hands of the Corporation, but the gas supply is provided by a company. No revenue is made out of the market, but it is maintained for the good of the town. A fine bronze statue, by Mr. F. W. Pomeroy, in memory of Oliver Cromwell, who was for some years resident in the town, has been erected, by public subscription, on the Market Place. Two general district rates of 1s. 3d. were made last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Brownlow.

ALDERMEN.—H. Goodman, Charles Stiles, C. H. Coote, W. W. Warner.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Anderson, G. Brownlow, C. R. Bullard, H. F. Corbett, William Stevens, H. W. Thorpe, G. J. Meadows, F. T. Ruston, C. Stiles, G. A. Smith, E. Waits, J. R. Ingram.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. D. Day, M.A., LL.B.

TREASURER.—C. P. Tebbutt.

SURVEYOR.—W. Wheatley.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. R. Grove.

INSPECTOR.—F. G. Reynolds.

SALFORD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 220,957; RATEABLE VALUE, £968,113; AREA, 5,202 ACRES.

SALFORD (Lancs.) is not, as is sometimes supposed, an outgrowth of Manchester. It claims an older municipal history than its larger neighbour. Salford obtained its first charter in 1231, a charter of incorporation in 1844, a Commission of the Peace in 1870, renewed in 1886, and a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1889. Salford obtains its water supply under contract from Manchester. It owns tramways, gas and electric lighting supplies, two large cemeteries, markets, slaughter-houses, and four public baths. It has carried out a bold dwelling-house improvement scheme, erected artisans' dwellings and a model lodging-house; it maintains a fine series of libraries, has built a handsome technical school, owns a museum and art gallery in the beautiful Peel Park, which forms one of four parks having a total area

of 83 acres. There are also 19 recreation grounds with a total area of over 40 acres. Salford was the first Corporation to establish a labour bureau.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.—Page 649.

BATHS.—There are four sets of baths, the cost of which last year was as follows:—Blackfriars Street Baths: receipts, £425; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £536), £1,740. Pendleton Baths: receipts, £608; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £407), £1,562. Broughton Baths: receipts, £573; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £772), £1,833. Regent Road Baths: receipts, £894; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £1,090), £2,358. The baths cost £52,996 to erect.

CEMETERIES.—The Weastle Cemetery, opened in 1857, is the principal one in the borough. One chief item in the income is for monument work supplied by the Corporation, which was last year £943. The cost of this department was £468. Total receipts, £5,398. Total expenditure, including £3,038, in interest and sinking fund, £7,165. The new cemetary is not yet opened.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 551.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.—Salford has six free libraries and two reading-rooms. The principal is the Peel Park Library, the cost of maintaining which was last year £1,569. The total cost of the libraries, which contain over 100,000 volumes, or one for every two inhabitants, was £5,349. The Peel Park Museum and Art Gallery is maintained at an annual cost of £1,294.

GAS.—Page 523.

MARKETS.—There is a very large cattle market in Salford with a turnover in cattle, sheep, &c., sold of over £4,500,000 a year. The tolls, &c., from the market amounted to £4,842 last year, and the total income from markets and fairs, including lairs and slaughter-houses, was £7,842. Outlay: cattle market, £4,799, of which £2,211 is for interest; general market and fairs, weighing machines, slaughter-houses, &c., £2,756. Total, £7,555; excess of income, £287.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is burned in destructors and the night-soil sent to farmers in the country. Many systems have been tried for disposing of the sewage. It is now treated by chemicals and precipitation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The tolls from the lairs and slaughter-houses under the Markets Department last year were £1,875; expenditure, including £472 in interest, £2,165.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Salford has spent £81,000 in erecting and furnishing one of the finest technical schools in the country. This institute was opened six years ago. Expenditure in education and administration last year, £8,547; interest and sinking fund, £4,000. The Exchequer grants amount to £5,334, to which is added a subsidy from the borough rate of £3,689.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 599.

WATER.—Page 491.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Municipal rate, 6s. 1d.; poor rate, 1s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £2,997,071. Nett cost of police, £22,045; fire brigade, £4,296; sewage works, £16,529; sludge ship, £5,833; public health department, £6,234; Ladywell Sanatorium, £12,539; parks, £9,873; public lighting, £19,202; day scavenging department, £16,030; night scavenging department, £21,812. highways, £21,813.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Stephens.

ALDERMEN.—Ernest Desquesnes, Mayfield, Sale; Isidor Frankeburg, Overbrook, Cavendish Road, Higher Broughton; Thomas Hartshorne Jenkins, 390, The Cliff, Higher Broughton; Richard William Jones, 89, Great Clowes Street, Lower Broughton; Henry Linsley, 7, Bank Place; Jas. G. de Tniballier Maudley, Elm Villa, 13, Wellington Street East, Higher Broughton; John James Meakin, Woodhey, Cavendish Road, Higher Broughton; William Oiher, Riversdale, Hope Street, Higher Broughton; Frank Samuel Phillips, 118, Bolton Road, Pendleton; Benjamin Robinson, Zurich Villas, 16, Fitzwarren Street, Pendleton; William Robinson, Park View, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; Samuel Rudman (ex-Mayor), Farleigh, 94, Talbot Road, Old Trafford; Joshua Shaw, Wellington Street, Salford, and Drywqod, Worsley; Joseph Snape, 2, Heywood Street, Cheetham; William Stephens (Mayor), The Laurels, 16, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; Francis Harrison Walmsley, Belmont, Higher Broughton.

COUNCILLORS.—George Barker, 29, Park Avenue, Hulland Park, Old Trafford; John Barnes, Enderley, Kersal; Walter Henry Barrett, Heath Bank, 70, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; William Peter Burnley, Winterfield, 398, Bury New Road, Broughton; Walter Carter, 25, Snowdon Road, Eccles; John Holmes Cottrill, Broom Lawn, George Street, Broughton; William Cruickshank, 241, Chapel Street, Salford; John Blythe Foden, 4, Howard Street, Eccles New Road, Salford; Thomas Roby Foy, Carlton Place, 295, Lower Broughton Road, Lower Broughton; John Grimths, 3, Lansdowne Road, Crumpsall; William Hale, Lorne Villas, 24, Wellington Road, Eccles; Frederick Hampson, 205 and 207, Oldfield Road, Salford; Frederick Hill, Peakwood Road, Moss, Urmston; William Hodgson, Leslie, Longley Road, Worsley; Robert Hopwood, 24, Enbridge Street; William Huddart, 18, Aldred Street; Richard Hudson, 128, Bolton Road, Pendleton; William Hughes, 129, Whit Lane, Pendleton; Julius Hulton, Glendale Terrace, 27, Plymouth Street, Lower Broughton; George Thomas Jackson, 5, Leaf Square, Pendleton; George Henry Jones, 5, The Avenue, Lower Broughton Road, Broughton; Thomas Jones, 197, Ellor Street, Pendleton; Thomas Kay, 145, Broad Street, Pendleton; Samuel Hanning Kettle, Seedley Range, 123, Seedley Road, Pendleton; Alexander Matheson Kinghorn, 304, Great Cheetham Street West, Higher Broughton; Joseph Robert Leach, 2, Arlington Street; Samuel Henry Lees, 1, Trafalgar Street, Broughton; Robert Lennard, 222, Regent Road; Robert Makin, 22, The Crescent; Edwin Mather, The Grove, 677, Eccles New Road, Pendleton; John P. McDougall, 101, Lower Seedley Road, Pendleton; John Muir, Eversfield, Seedley Road, Pendleton; Joseph Nuttall, 29, York Street, Lower Broughton; George Hoxby Pinder, Cliff Place, 443, Bury New Road, Higher Broughton; Ralph Bailey Robinson, Vine Cottage, 336, Lower Broughton Road, Lower Broughton; Allan Sackville, Ingleside, Swinton Park, Pendleton; Edward Simpson, 171, Cross Lane; James Henderson Steele, 67, West High Street; Alfred Stringfellow, 78, Elleray Road, Pendleton; James Thompson, Glen Bank, Byrom Street, Trafford Road; Frederick William Wheatcroft, 8, Great Clowes Street, Broughton; Thomas Goodwin Whitaker, 2, West High Street; Richard Francis Whittle, 4, Aldred Street; John Wilkinson, The Haven, Swinton Park, Pendleton; John Williams, 53, Howard Street, Eccles New Road; William Windsor, Moorwinstow, Leicester Road, Broughton Park, Broughton; Alfred Worsley, Eastleigh, Acresfield Road, Pendleton; William Yearnshaw, 327, Chapel Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Joseph Maghull Yates, K.C.

CORONER.—Arthur Holmes.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Samuel Brown.

TOWN CLERK.—L. C. Evans.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—A. Gath.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Elliott.

CHIEF CASHIER.—Frederick Martin.

CHIEF CLERK.—Thomas Cressley.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph Corbett. DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. T. Hall. DIVISIONAL SURVEYORS.—NORTH: J. Evans; SOUTH: A. Evans; WEST: U. R. Bradshaw.

TRAMWAYS ENGINEER: E. Hatton.

CHIEF CLERK.—G. Holford.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. H. Tattersall, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LADYWELL SANATORIUM.—J. W. Mullen, L.R.C.P.I.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., A.R.S.M.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Shuttleworth. ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Geo. Jarvey.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. Hallam.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.—W. Wood.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER, GAS WORKS.—W. W. Woodward. INDOOR MANAGER.—A. E. Betherton. ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—F. Hartley

CHIEF LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR MUSEUM, ART GALLERY, AND LIBRARY, PEEL PARK.—Ben. H. Mullen, M.A. Dub., F.R.S.A.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Alfred Wilsher.

PRINCIPAL ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, PEEL PARK. — W. Wilson, M. A.

SECRETARY.—Richard Martin.

SUPERINTENDENT, PUBLIC BATHS.—R. M. Whitehead.

REGISTRAR, BOROUGH CEMETERY.—Hy. Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT, WATER DEPARTMENT—Alfred Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT, LIGHTING AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—W. H. Hamblett.

SUPERINTENDENT, CATTLE MARKET.—W. Brocklebank

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE. — A. Bentley.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. D. Taite.

SALISBURY: CITY.

POPULATION, 17,117; RATEABLE VALUE, £77,609; AREA, 826 ACRES.

THE City of New Sarum is the official name of Salisbury. New Sarum is an old town, and is able to trace its history back to the early part of the thirteenth century. The City Council maintains the water supply, markets, river baths, two cemeteries, and a technical school, for which latter a halfpenny rate is levied, in addition to the grants received from the Treasury. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1890. Gas lighting is in the hands of a company. Street refuse and dust is carted to the low-lying land used to feed allotments. Sewage is disposed of in settling tanks, and the effluent runs into the River Avon. The city receives over £300 a year income from tolls and rents. The general district rate is 1s. 8d. in the £; special rate, 3d.; borough rate, 11d. Total cost of administration under the borough fund, £4,773; and under the urban district council, £11,724. Debt outstanding, £16,614.

Water.—Page 492.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Edward John Brittan.

ALDERMEN.—F. Griffin, G. Fullford, J. Read, H. Brown, W. M. Hammick, W. Marlow.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Dear, H. G. Gregory, F. Baker, C. J. Woodrow, L. S. Luckham, A. Whitehead, E. Alexander, C. Haskins, E. J. Brittan, E. F. Pye-Smith, H. Harris, E. Waters, S. Fawcett, J. A. Folliott, F. Hodding, J. K. Dowden, S. M. J. Moody, W. Pritchard.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. R. Malden.

CITY TREASURER.—M. H. W. Devenish.

CITY CORONER.—S. B. Smith.

CLERK TO CITY JUSTICES.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK TO SALISBURY BURIAL BOARD.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK TO FISHERTON BURIAL BOARD.—W. C. Powning.

CITY SURVEYOR. — J. C. Bothams, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—A. C. Bothams, A.M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Harcourt Coates.

RATE COLLECTOR AND FINANCE CLERK.—R. Young, A.S.A.A.

CHIEF OF POLICE, INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Mathews.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, COMMON LODGING HOUSES, AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—G. F. Fowles.

INSPECTORS UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—E. R. Harding, G. Carey.

INSPECTOR OF WATER WASTE.—W. R. Carter.

LIBRARIAN.—O. Langmead.

SALTASH: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,357; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,256; AREA, 177 ACRES.

SALTASH may be regarded as a suburb of Plymouth or Devonport, but has a much more important municipal history than the latter town. Formerly the Corporation maintained markets, but the centre for markets is now changed to Plymouth. The parish church is the freehold property of the

Corporation. The water supply is obtained from a public supply, being the Plymouth water. Gas is supplied by a company. Rates: Poor and general district rate remains at a uniform sum of 4s. 4d. in the £ per annum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Joseph Pryor.
ALDERMEN.—R. Miller. R. T. Meadows, G. Adams, F. A. Rawling.
COUNCILLORS.—W. V. Alford, R. Porter, J. Paine, A. J. Widdicombe, J. Lander, J. T. Bennett, W. Moorman, C. W. Thorne, F. R. Widdecombe, J. T. Pryor, E. R. Head, W. P. Trood.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. W. Cleverton.

TREASURER.—W. H. Mathew.

SURVEYOR.—W. W. Harvey.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Preston.

CHAPLAIN—Revd. A. Preedy.

SANDWICH: KENT.

POPULATION, 3,174; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,023 AREA, 756 ACRES.

SANDWICH HAVEN, which is now a mile and three-quarters (in a direct line) from the sea, is still a seaport. It is one of the Cinque Ports. The town was first incorporated by Edward III. It has a Guildhall, a free grammar school, and three ancient hospitals. Sandwich has still a connection with the sea by colliers' barges and small craft. The Corporation levies harbour dues. The gas is supplied by the Corporation, the income from which last year was £2,847, and the expenditure £3,750. The water supply is under the control of the Corporation. The income from the water works last year was £1,241, and the expenditure £1,151. The general district rate brings in £917. The Corporation maintains a cattle market, the income from which last year was £150, and the expenditure £233.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. S. Watts.
RECORDER.—M. J. Muir Mackenzie.
ALDERMEN.—H. S. Watts, W. J. Hughes, F. W. Lass, J. A. Jacobs.
COUNCILLORS.—G. S. Caspell, C. Watson, G. G. Arnold, J. Stokes, James Belton, J. B. Joyce, Donald Scott, J. S. Caspell, H. Hicks, James Brett, R. W. Rose, A. W. Rigden.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Baker.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—F. C. Heming.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. W. Harrisson.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. J. Firby.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. T. Crump.

SCARBOROUGH: YORKS.

POPULATION, 38,160; RATEABLE VALUE, £223,191; AREA, 2,292 ACRES.

SCARBOROUGH has corporate property which brings in a revenue in relief of rates of over £3,000 a year. Its possessions include the Weaponness Estate, the rents from which last year amounted to £1,972. The expenditure on the agricultural portion of the estate was £972, on walks and pleasure grounds £281, and on interest and loans £101. Valley Bridge, another town possession, brought in a revenue of £3,917, mainly from tolls, and a nett profit of £920. The Corporation maintains the water supply, and provides facilities for bathing. Just now it has in course of construction a marine drive and sea-wall round the Castle, which will ultimately cost £80,000 The

drive will be two miles and a quarter in length. Scarborough was at one time a county in itself, that privilege having been conferred upon it by Richard III. in 1485. Previous to that date—as far back, in fact, as 1181—the town held charters. The street lighting and cleansing duties were discharged by improvement commisioners until 1859, when the work was taken over by the Corporation. A parochial cemetery is maintained by a burial board.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is taken away by rail and sold to farmers; sewage is carried by outfall into the sea.

WATER.—Page 492.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor rate, 1s. 1½d.; borough rate, 9¼d.; school board rate, 10¾d.; burial rate, 2½d.; general district rate, 4s. 8d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1902, £503,881. Cost of police, £3,084; fire brigade, £834; parks, £5,731; highway maintenance, £8,111; maintenance of sewers, £1,026; scavenging, £9,411; sanatorium, £1,482; public lighting, £4,089.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Morgan.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Sanderson, Eaman, Valentine Fowler, Gawne, Land, Tonks.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Platts, Stephenson, Gibson, Pirie, Bland, Rowntree, Hancock, Darley, Sinfield, Hopwood, Maynard, Sharp, Taylor, W. S. Rowntree, Boyes, Hastings Fowler, Fletcher, Chapman.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Arthur Nicholl.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Sydney Jones.

CHIEF CLERK.—T. Ross Pratt.

TREASURER.—William Saynor.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. M. Fawcett.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Harry W. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Waddington.

WATER ENGINEER.—William Millhouse.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Taylor.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Basham.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Bastiman.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Patrick.

SHAFTESBURY: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,027; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,868; AREA, 156 ACRES.

SHAFTESBURY is a very old borough, but did not receive its first charter until the reign of James I. The greater part of the town is owned by Lord Stalbridge, who is also proprietor of the water works. Gas is supplied by a private company. A market house and Town Hall were erected by the late Marquis of Westminster. The receipts of the borough fund last year, including £413 in rents and dividends, were £1,241. The receipts from district rates came to £562; for market tolls, £7.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Alfred T. Carpenter.

ALDERMEN.—A. Wilkinson, W. T. Buckland, Geo. Hacker, Jas. Burbidge.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Wescott, G. W. Davis, A. T. Carpenter, F. Powell, Jno. Norton, H. C. Forrester, R. W. Borley, Jno. Farris, S. W. Digby, G. H. Stevens, G. H. Imber

TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Rutter.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Geuge.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. H. Sawyer.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—G. C. Chaloner.

SHEFFIELD: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 410,991; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,581,926; AREA, 23,662 ACRES.

SHEFFIELD has recently been passing through a period of municipal expansion. In 1896 it obtained powers to extend its water works and to operate its tramways. Sheffield was the first town which obtained the deliberate sanction of Parliament by Bill to work its tramways. But for the strong case which Sheffield was able to present, it is probable that the House of Commons would not have removed the Standing Order which was in the way of municipal working and passed the Bill. The success of the Corporation in this new enterprise has justified its action, the confidence of Parliament, and has stimulated other municipalities. Electric traction is now in operation on all the sections of tramways. The city possesses two notable art treasures—the Mappin Art Gallery, well stocked with £100,000 worth of pictures, and the Ruskin Museum, which is highly appreciated by all lovers of Ruskin. The former cost the city in 1901-2 £1,182 to maintain, and the latter £476. There is a museum in Weston Park which cost £1,789 last year. Sheffield is well provided with parks. In addition to the Weston there is Firth Park, Meersbrook, Hillsborough, and High Hazles Parks, Endcliffe Woods, Roe Woods, and various recreation grounds. A new Town Hall—one of the best in the country—has been built, costing, with site, £182,000. High Street has been widened at an outlay of £300,000, two other streets were recently widened for £100,000, an Act was passed in Parliament in 1897 for street widenings which will involve an expenditure of £300,000, and the extension of the tramways will cost upwards of another £600,000. A further Act was obtained in 1900 authorising additional street improvements at a cost not exceeding £445,175; additional tramway extensions at a cost not exceeding £349,000. The Act also authorises certain extensions of the city boundaries, the acreage of the added areas being 4,003, population 28,277. The extensions came into operation on the 31st October, 1901. A Provisional Order has been obtained for clearing an insanitary area of five acres in extent. Other works on the way are the erection of new electric lighting works, new dust destructors, new baths, a new bridge over the Don, and new sewers. The City had the unique distinction of a visit from the late Queen in Jubilee year, when her Majesty opened the new Town Hall.

Sheffield was formerly under Manor rule and was not incorporated under the Municipal Act until 1843. It was made a Quarter Sessions district in 1880, and created a city in 1893.

In the year 1898 the Corporation obtained an Act authorising it to purchase the undertaking of the Sheffield Electric Light and Power Company, Limited. The purchase price of the undertaking was £220 per cent. of 2½ per cent. stock, or its equivalent in cash, at £97 per cent. of stock, in respect of £118,500, part of capital expenditure, and in respect of £36,500 further capital expenditure and other assets, 2½ per cent. stock at par or cash. The undertaking was accordingly purchased, and is now under the management and control of the Corporation.

The Corporation in 1899 purchased, under the authority of an Act of Parliament obtained in 1899, from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk the markets, market rights, fairs, tolls and stallages in the city for the sum of £526,000. The total area of the land and buildings included in the sale of the markets is estimated to be 43,392 square yards.

In the Session of 1901 the Corporation obtained an Act authorising the construction of new streets and street widenings, the further extension of tramways, the erection of a new market hall, the establishment of a crematorium, and other matters. Last Session Provisional Orders were obtained for street improvements and the amendment of certain local Acts. The Corporation is promoting a General Powers Bill in the next Session of Parliament.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 650.

BATHS.—The city has now five sets of public baths, and the newer ones are models in arrangement and construction. The Brightside baths were opened in 1899. The following are the particulars concerning the baths for last year :—

BATHS.	Expenditure. £	Receipts. £
Corporation Street Baths ...	579 ...	421
Attercliffe ,, ...	1,013 ...	857
Upperthorpe ,, ...	740 ...	713
Glossop Road ,, ...	1,813 ...	1,815
Brightside ,, ...	722 ...	661

The interest and payments to sinking fund amounted to £2,598.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 551.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Corporation maintains a central library, cost last year £2,106; and district libraries at Upperthorpe, £716; Brightside, £435; Highfield, £656; and Attercliffe, £483. Libraries contain 110,000 volumes.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—A refuse destructor has recently been erected (from the design of the Horsfall Co.), and a new sewage system inaugurated. The construction of outfall and main sewers during the last few years and of precipitation works cost £245,615.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The City Council last year paid £10,810 in aid of technical instruction, of which £7,085 went to the technical department of the University College, £1,500 to the Corporation technical school of art, £1,225 to University College science and art department, £600 to the Royal Grammar School, and smaller sums to the Church Educational Institute, Yorkshire Ladies' Council, and the Teachers' Guild (Sheffield Branch).

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 599.

WATER.—Page 492.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 2s. 5d.; general district rate, 4s. 5½d. Debt outstanding, £6,597,097. Cost last year of police, £51,962; fire brigade, £4,075; parks and recreation grounds, £4,947. A very large amount of work is executed under the city surveyor. Maintenance of main roads, £14,423; scavenging and removal of night-soil, £66,525; hospitals, £22,391; public lighting, £28,272.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Alderman John Wycliffe Wilson.

ALDERMEN.—William Edwin Clegg, Whirlow Green; Robert Styring, Brinkcliffe Tower; Joseph Gamble, Southbourne, Clarkehouse Road; William Henry Brittain, Storth Oaks, Ranmoor; John Eaton, Sharrow Bank; John Wycliffe Wilson (Lord Mayor), Easthill, East Bank Road; Thomas Robert Gainsford, Woodthorpe Hall; George Franklin, Broomfield Road; Sir Henry Stephenson, The Glen, Endcliffe Vale Road; Batty Langley, M.P., Langhill; George Senior, Elmfield, Northumberland road; Sir Chas. Skelton, Meadow Bank; John Smith, 56, Norfolk Road; Charles Hobson, Acorn Villa, 3, Alpine Road, Upperthorpe; Harry Walker Chambers, 9, Williamson Road; Tom Nixon, 1, Collegiate Crescent.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. PETER'S WARD: Wm. Farewell Wardley, 3, Ivy Grove, Crookesmoor Road; William Colver, 26, Lawson Road; Edmund Hargreaves, ¾, Eyre Street. ST. PHILIP'S WARD: Wm. Hy. Lancashire, Kenwood Park Road; John Rutland Wheatley, Sharrow Lodge, Sharrow Lane; James Edward Wing, Bonnyrigg, Claremont,

NEEPSEND WARD: Stuart Uttley, 145, Pitsmoor Road; Alfred Taylor, 84, Blonk Street; Thomas Firth, 175, Pitsmoor Road. BRIGHTSIDE WARD: Wm. Thompson Gent, Cliffe Villa, 304, Barnsley Road; John Davison, 14, Walkland Road; Thomas Shaw, 62, Fulton Road. BURNGREAVE WARD: George Carr, 75, Smilter Lane, Crabtree; John Derry, 1, East Grove Road; George Fox, Cardigan Villa, 302, Barnsley Road. ATTERCLIFFE WARD: George Taylor, Wadsley Grove, Wadsley; James Knowles, 95, Tipton Street, Brightside; John Charles Whiteley, 55, Baltic Road, Attercliffe. DARNALL WARD: Joseph Jonas, Endcliffe House, Endcliffe Vale Road; Charles Castle, 85 and 87, Norfolk Road; Wm. Turner, 91, Norfolk Road. PARK WARD: Joseph Clarkson, 322, City Road; John Albert Manton, 9, Norfolk Road; William Irons, 73, Norfolk Road. HEELEY WARD: Alfred Cattell, 76, Norfolk Road; William Carter Fenton, 111, Union Road, Brincliffe; George Woodcock Sharman, 424, Gleadless Road, Heeley. SHARROW WARD: Geo. Arthur Tandy, 53, Millhouses Lane; Charles Frederick Bennett, 10, Broomgrove Road; Wm. Thos. Wheatley, 4, Sharrow Mount, Psalter Lane. ECCLESALL WARD: Albert Harland, Westbrooke; Frederic Arthur Kelley, Holly Court, Button Hill, Ecclesall; James Neill, 20, Hallam Gate Road. BROOMHALL WARD: Harry Parker Marsh, Broom Grove House, 11, Broomgrove Road; Herbert Hughes, C.M.G., 9, Brocco Bank; Thomas Rowbotham, 11, Kenwood Park Road. HALLAM WARD: Chas. Richard Nowill, 415, Fulwood Road; John Arthur Watson, Carsick Hill; George Addy, The Bungalow, Fulwood Road. CROOKESMOOR WARD: Richard Langley, 108, Upperthorpe; Harry Fisher, Tapton Mount, Manchester Road; Alfred Russel Fox, 360, Crookesmoor Road. WALKLEY WARD: John Maxfield, 142, Northfield Road; Jas. Wm. Crowther, 1, Victor Street, Langsett Road; Arnold Muir Wilson, Whiteley Wood Hall. HILLSBOROUGH WARD: Robert Jackson, 63, Gell Street; Geo. Milnes, Park View, Owlerton; James Longden, 4, Avondale Road, Hillsborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Sayer.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—William E. Hart.

POLICE MAGISTRATE.—E. M. E. Welby.

CITY SURVEYOR.—C. F. Wike, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY TREASURER, CITY ACCOUNTANT, REGISTRAR OF STOCK, AND COMMERCIAL MANAGER OF THE TRAMWAY UNDERTAKING.—W. Fisher Tasker, F.C.A.

DEPUTY CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Wright.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Commander Chas. T. Scott, I.M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Frost.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Robertson, M.D., B.Sc.

WATER WORKS.—GENERAL MANAGER: William Terrey. CHIEF ENGINEER: L. S. M. Marsh.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR.—Samuel Seager.

CORONER.—Dossey Wightman.

CITY ANALYST.—A. H. Allen, F.C.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Jas. Jackson.

ELECTRICAL TRAMWAYS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—A. L. C. Fell, M.I.E.E.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—E. J. Elcock, W. Nicholson, Henry Rumming, W. H. Harrison, J. A. Cherry, E. G. Spears, M. Faulder, F. Unwin, B. Howard, and others.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.—(Vacant).

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. S. Lloyd, M.R.C.V.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Samuel Smith.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND MAPPIN ART GALLERY.—E. Howarth, F.R.A.S.

CURATOR OF RUSKIN MUSEUM.—Gill Parker.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS METERS.—G. W. Catchpole.

GAS TESTER.—C. K. Baker.

CITY AUDITORS.—H. Richardson, and Chas. H. Smith.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITALS.—E. H. Williams, M.R.C.S.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—(Vacant).

CHIEF ENGINEER AND MANAGER, ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT.—S. Edgar Fedden, M.I.E.E.

SECRETARY, ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT—H. S. R. Parton.

CHIEF ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND HEAD OF RATE DEPARTMENT.—Geo. H. Wilkinson.

MANAGER WORKS CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.—F. W. Brock.

SHREWSBURY: SALOP.

POPULATION, 28,395; RATEABLE VALUE, £146,045; AREA, 3,525 ACRES.

SHREWSBURY has been specially favoured with charters, having received thirty-two up to the time of James I., and these were added to by subsequent monarchs. The Corporation owns the markets, public baths, free library, and provides the water supply and electric lighting. The income from remunerative property is £4,500 a year, and the total cost of local government is £34,200. Loans outstanding, £159,428.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 552. WATER.—Page 493.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Herbert R. H. Southam

ALDERMEN.—G. J. Holt, J. Blockley, W. J. P. Pugh, W. G. Cross, Maj.-Gen. the Hon. W. H. Herbert, E. C. Peele, T. P. Deakin, R. S. Hughes, G. B. Lloyd, W. M. How.

COUNCILLORS. — QUARRY WARD: H. J. Hearne, R. A. Downes, J. Davies. WELSH WARD: J. Froggatt, B. R. Devereux, S. Withers. STONE WARD: J. C. Crump, H. Farmer, E. Clarke. ABBEY WARD: W. M. How, R. R. H. Southam, R. King. BELLE VUE WARD: R. Price, R. E. Jones, J. C. H. Bowdler. KINGSLAND AND COLKHAM WARD: S. M. Morris, P. H. Jones, J. H. Perks. CASTLE WARD: W. Toye, G. W. Brace, W. F. Watkins. COTON HILL WARD: H. Done, T. Pace, W. T. Williams. DITHERINGTON WARD: R. D. Jones, F. Chubb, R. Price. CASTLE FIELDS WARD: S. G. Jones, P. M. Birrell, F. G. Morris.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Henry Charles Clarke.

RECORDER.—R. B. D. Acland, K.C.

TREASURER.—H. Giles.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Maurice Gepp.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—William Chapple Eddowes.

FINANCIAL CLERK.—V. C. L. Crump.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—John Williams.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Johnston.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Edward Owen.

CORONER.—Richard Edward Clarke.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Henry Blackwell.

LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Beddows.

SMETHWICK: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 54,539 (CENSUS 1901); RATEABLE VALUE, £203,564; AREA, 1872 ACRES.

THE Smethwick Corporation owns gas works, which were established in 1881, and has obtained an Order to establish electric lighting works. The Corporation maintains baths, a free library and reading rooms, cemetery, public park, smallpox hospital, and allotments.

GAS.—Page 523. TRAMWAYS.—Page 613.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. Cheshire, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—S. Smith, J.P., J. Lones, J.P., C.C., T. Potter, J.P., W. H. Goodyear, J.P., G. Bowden, E. Cheshire.

COUNCILLORS.—E. J Forster, G. T. Newbury, J.P., J. Whyman, J. S. Round, W. W. Heeley, H. Hinckley, T. Hedges, J. Stones, J.P., F. J. Gill, C. Summerton, H. P. Motteram, M.D., T. H. Lloyd, C. Woodcock, H. Powell, T. H. Yates, C. Pinkney, J.P., E. Adams, W. Lees.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Shakespeare.

SURVEYOR.—C. J. Fox-Allin.

GAS ENGINEER.—Vincent Hughes.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. F. M. Jackson.

SOUTHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 107,833; RATEABLE VALUE, £513,370; AREA, 5,295 ACRES.

SOUTHAMPTON has an interesting municipal history. It obtained its first charter of incorporation from Henry I., and this charter was confirmed by Richard I., and by King John, and was extended by Henry VI., and Charles I. Southampton received special privileges. It held the customs of the port; it levied petty dues on merchandise going to a large number of towns; it enjoyed special Admiralty rights. The mayor is still Admiral of the Port, and retains a silver oar as his maritime regalia. He does not officially recognise the presence of a foreign man-of-war in the port until the commander of the foreigner favours him with a call, and then he reciprocates, taking his ancient oar with him.

Southampton was constituted a county in itself by Henry VI., and its county area included a little place called Portsmouth. Southampton still takes a paternal interest in Portsmouth, which is described in legal documents as being in the county of Southampton.

In its early government Southampton did not differ much from the City of London. The guild merchant was supreme in the control of affairs. The laws, ordinances, and customs of the town, as carried out by the guild,

are recorded in the famous "oak book"—the most treasured article in the municipal archives. The existence of some of the old customs is still seen in the organisation of the town. There are two bailiffs appointed, and four town sergeants, or mace bearers, who act as messengers. In virtue of having long been a county the town retains its sheriff. A curious custom, which still exists, is for the mayor to nominally receive £5 in ancient coin when he accepts office, "so that he may always have money in his pocket." The money was left in 1658.

A senior and a junior bailiff are chosen from the Corporation every year. Their duties are now not serious, but they are understood to inherit powers for arresting felons, and, if necessary, hanging them on the common. They are important personages, and come after the sheriff and the under-sheriff. Constables and beadles of the town are also appointed by the Corporation at the same time as are the "discreets" of the markets, who are police officers. The Mayor of Southampton is a hard-worked man. He is *ex-officio* a member of every committee of the Town Council—some twenty-two in number. Each committee has its chairman.

Southampton has owned municipal markets ever since it was an organised community, and has had slaughter-houses since 1698. Similarly it possessed almost from the earliest times a municipal water supply. The water problem did not arise until after the year 1420, and the town began by drawing from the supply of the Friars' minor monastery. The Friars made a present of their well to the town. The supply was put out on lease for a time, and managed by Commissioners for another period until 1850, when a new supply was obtained from the valley of the Itchen, near Mansbridge. Since then the Corporation has introduced a most efficient new supply from the chalk strata at Otterbourne.

The harbour dues amount to £27,003 (gross), of which the Corporation receive £1,200 per annum. Southampton Common, 360 acres in extent, is under the Council. The Corporation is the urban sanitary authority.

The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1895 by the inclusion of Shirley, Freemantle, Millbrook, and a portion of Bitterne. Since then the Corporation has been making rapid progress. It has carried through a large improvement scheme on most economical lines, and has erected artisans' dwellings, a municipal lodging-house, and a large isolation hospital. Several important street improvements have recently been effected. New Sewage and drainage works have been carried out. The electric light and the electric tramways undertakings are the property of the Corporation. There are a fine set of baths, a free public library, and a cemetery under the control of the Corporation, and abundant provision is made for technical instruction.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 650.

BATHS.—There are baths to suit every class, including burkish Baths and swimming baths. The income last year was £1,601; expenditure, £1,735, excluding loan charges.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation owns a cemetery, the income from which last year was £2,410 and the total expenditure £2,113.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 552.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Southampton adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1889, and possesses a large library, which is a model in arrangement, and also a branch library in the added district of Shirley. Annual cost, 1d. rate in the £.

MARKETS.—A large and convenient cattle market and fairground

situate close to the railway terminus also belongs to the Corporation. Annual income, £675; expenditure, £469, including loan charges.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—An economic system is adopted for the disposal of dust and sewage. The dust is burned in destructors. The sewage is dealt with at the same centre, and after being clarified with chemicals the sludge is mixed with the ashes from the dust destructor, road sweepings, and sorted house refuse, and sold as manure. The heat of the destructor is used to work Shone ejectors for lifting the sewage, and to light the works with electricity.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation makes grants every year amounting to about £2,159 in support of technical education. The Hartley Institute, where the teaching of science and art is carried on, receives the largest amount. Contributions are also made towards Taunton School, the grammar school, and the school of science and art.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 601.

WATER.—Page 493.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 4s. 7d.; water rate, 6d.; poor rate, borough rate, and school board rate, 4s. 11d. A differential rating prevails in different parts of the borough. Debt outstanding, £1,001,488, inclusive of £132,143 loans to local authorities. Annual cost of police, £8,115; fire brigade, £1,383; maintenance of public lands, £1,760; public lighting, £7,006; hospitals, £6,607; sewers and drains, £22,429; removal of ashes, £4,683; highways, £12,132; footpaths, £2,393; port sanitary expenses, £1,646.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. I. Sanders.
SHERIFF.—Councillor J. Hollis.
SENIOR BAILIFF.—C. Hutchens.
JUNIOR BAILIFF.—H. Cawte.
ALDERMEN.—R. Andrews, J.P., E. Bance, D.L. J.P., M. Batchelor, H. G. W. Beavis, W. Bone, J.P., L. Button, J.P., F. A. Dunsford, J.P., M. Emanuel, J.P., J. E. Le Feuvre, J.P., G. J. Tilling, J.P., G. S. Turner, T. Walton, J.P., E. T. Wise.
COUNCILLORS.—F.S. Albert, N.E. Aldridge, W. Bagshaw, Wm. H. Bastick, Wm. E. Bathurst, J. J. Bayford, W. Beavis, D. Bicker-Caarten, H. J. Blakeway, H. Blatch, H. Cawte, A. J. Cheverton, G. W. Dench, T. Easton, C. A. Emanuel, E. R. Ensor, F. H. Evans, J. Exten, jun., E. Gayton, G. S. Hallum, R. W. Hancock, J. Hollis, C. Hutchens, W. Jenvey, T. Lewis, S. J. Line, W. Maves, W. J. Miller, G. Payne, F. T. Pitt, J. Radford, W. H. Rowland, H. I. Sanders, (Mayor), S. Tebbutt, W. Walter, D. K. Whitlock, D. H. Willey, H. G. Wilson, J.P., W. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO THE PORT DISTRICT COUNCIL, SECRETARY OF THE CEMETERY, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—R. R. Linthorne.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—O. E. B. Gidden.
BOROUGH TREASURER.— W. Anderson, F.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT—H. W. Chesher, A.S.A.A.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. A. Crowther.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Killick.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. Matthews, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE PORT DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Dr. R. E. Lauder.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—J. Brierley, F.C.S.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. Street.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. — G. Forbes Bassett.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. D. M. Page.
BOROUGH CORONER.— W. Coxwell.
UNDER-SHERIFF.—A. C. Hallett.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, EXPLOSIVES, PETROLEUM, AND GAS METERS —A. L. P. Holdaway.
CURATOR OF CEMETERY.—T. A. Crook.
LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY OF FREE LIBRARIES.—O. T. Hopwood.
MANAGER AND ENGINEER OF THE BATHS. —F. A. Burch.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Berry.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 31,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £223,986; AREA, 5,172 ACRES.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA (incorporated in 1892) is a modern watering-place and residential town very pleasantly situated at the mouth of the Thames, and nearly opposite to Sheerness. It first sprang into notice as a watering-place from a visit of Queen Caroline and the Princess of Wales in 1804. Owing to its proximity to London (the railway journey from Southend to London being accomplished in 45 minutes), and to the labours of the Council in beautifying the borough generally, in addition to improving the sea-front, Southend has rapidly grown in population during the past decade. Enormous sums of money have been spent in constructing a main drainage system and making new outfall works. The pier is the property of the Corporation, the company's rights and property having been purchased in 1875 for £12,000. In the years 1890-1 the old pier was replaced by an iron structure 1¼ miles in length at an entire cost of £70,000. In 1896-7 the pier was extended a further 150 yards seawards at a cost of £18,000. The chief items of income derived last year from the pier are as follows:—Promenade receipts, £4,299; electric tramway, £5,528; tolls, £2,189; rents, £2,482; Pier Hill Buildings, £1,236. The total income was £17,789, and after payment of all expenditure, including £6,985 instalments of loan and interest, dividends on stock, and contribution to redemption, there remained a balance of £5,158.

The foreshore is also the property of the Corporation. A sanatorium, a smallpox hospital, cemetery, pleasure grounds, municipal buildings, and technical schools are maintained by the Corporation. There are six underground conveniences. New technical schools have been erected at a cost, including furnishing, of £20,000. Income for year ended 31st March, 1902, £3,370 (including £1,755 in grants); expenditure, £2,696. An electric lighting scheme has been carried out.

An Order was obtained in 1898 from the Light Railway Commissioners authorising the construction of light railways in and near to the borough of Southend-on-Sea. The work has now been carried out, and the trams are running. A Provisional Order has been obtained for the extension of the light railways system, including a railway to Shoeburyness along the sea front.

The cost of keeping the highways (exclusive of main roads) last year was £2,222; sewerage, £2,723; scavenging, £2,264; street lighting, £2,724; removal of house refuse, £2,145; cemetery, £259; fire brigade; £321; hospitals, £2,516; pleasure grounds, £808. The rates levied by the Corporation during last year (including school coard Rate) amounted to 4s. 4½d. in the £. Debt outstanding, 31st March, 1902, £385,870.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 655. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 552.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 601.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Albert Martin.

DEPUTY-MAYOR.—Alderman James Colbert Ingram.

ALDERMEN.—J. R. Brightwell, J. H. Burrows, J. Francis, J. Prevost, B. W. Tolhurst.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Allen, D. Barker, J. Berry, W. C. Bradley, W. J. Chignell, T. Doody, F. Morley Hill, H. W. L. Hobbs, C. Hubbard, A. C. Loury, E. J. Newitt, F. A. Norman, H. J. Osborn, R. Roberts, T. K. Wilkinson, R. H. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—William H. Snow.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. J. Elford.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Tweedale.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — W. E. J. Heenan.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. T. C. Nash, M.D. D.P.H., &c.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Whur.

RATE COLLECTOR.—B. G. Thomas.

PIER MASTER.—Captain Kemp.

SOUTH MOLTON : DEVON.

POPULATION, 2,848; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,425; AREA 6,454 ACRES.

THE origin of South Molton as an incorporated town dates from the reign of Elizabeth. The town owns a good deal of corporate property bringing in a revenue of over £1,200 a year, which is sufficient to prevent the necessity of levying a borough rate. The income from the district rate is £833. There is not, and has never been, a borough rate. Highway rate, 10d.; general district rate, 1s. The Corporation maintains markets, water supply, and gas works, and is contemplating taking action under Part III. of Housing Acts for the erection of workmen's dwellings.

HOUSING.—Page 655.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Frederic Day.

ALDERMEN.—D. J. C. Bush, A. E. Shapland, J. A. Kingdon, W. Moor.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Cole, J. Sanders, W. Sanders, F. Jutsum, F. Day, R. Webber, J. Hill, J. Blake, J. S. Hodge, W. H. Hulland, C. Bridgman, J. Lyddon.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SECRETARY MUNICIPAL GAS WORKS.—R. L. Riccard.

TREASURER.—T. Chapple.

SURVEYOR.—A. S. Wootton.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. H. Wigham.

SOUTHPORT : LANCS.

POPULATION, 48,083; RATEABLE VALUE, £354,593; AREA, 11,057 ACRES.

SOUTHPORT is a go-ahead town and a pleasure resort. It was not incorporated until 1867, and in 1846 it had not a population of four thousand. At its incorporation the rateable value of the town was only £77,000. The Corporation has carried out important improvements, made boulevards, promenades, handsome squares; it has laid out beautiful marine parks; it maintains an art gallery, levying a rate for the purpose; it has electric tramways, technical schools, free library, markets, cemeteries. The gas and electric lighting supplies also belong to the Council. Close attention is paid to the attractions and the sea-front, and a large amount is spent every year on the foreshore, the artificial lakes, and marine parks. It speaks well for the popularity of Southport that the rent from stands on the foreshore is £425, and the gross receipts from the switchback were last year £567, from the toboggan £42, and the "aërial flight"—three contrivances of a similar character—£477, while the receipts from boating on the lakes were £2,786, and bicycle railways, £419. Besides the many attractions in the town provided by the Corporation to increase the welfare of the inhabitants and the enjoyment of visitors, there are notable private institutions, chief of which are Winter Gardens, which cost £140,000. The Council in 1891 adopted a scheme of insuring its property itself to the extent of one half.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the municipal cemetery in 1900-1 was £2,444, and the expenditure £2,223; profit, £221.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 552.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Act was adopted in 1875. There are two branch libraries. Number of volumes, 30,000. Expenditure last year, £1,377.

GAS.—Page 523.

MARKETS.—There are general covered markets. Income last financial year, £3,621; expenditure, £2,694; profit, £927.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is burnt in a destructor. Sewage is discharged into the sea at a point five miles from the borough.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Receipts last year, £193; maintenance, £194.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Day and evening classes are maintained at the art school, the fees of which amounted to £990. Total cost of art education, £511. Cost of science classes, £780.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Pages 613.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Improvement rate, 2s. 2d.; highways, 1s. 2¼d.; science and art, ¾d.; library, 1d.; poor rate, 10d.; total, 4s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £948,479. Cost of police, £3,419; fire brigade, £363; parks, £5,512, of which £1,807 was for Hesketh Park; hospital, £1,704; street cleansing, £4,584; flushing, £3,877; street repairs, £4,747; lighting, £4,561; improvements, including up-keep of lakes and foreshore, £6,699; removing refuse, £4,740.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. T. L. Scarisbrick.

ALDERMEN.—T. Fisher, J.P., W. Hulme, John Unwin, J.P., Sir G. A. Pilkington, J.P., W. Vaughan, T. P. Griffiths, J.P., T. R. Threlfall, J.P., E. J. Rimmer, J.P., J. Dimond, S. L. Booth, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — WEST WARD: Thomas Karr, 31A, Scarisbrick New Road; John B. Foggitt, J.P., 32, Scarisbrick New Road; Thos. Hough, J.P., 114, Duke Street. SOUTH WARD: Edward Thorp, 87, Southbank Road; Thomas Jones, 53, Princes Street; Isaac Smith, 5, Ash Street. CENTRAL WARD: J. Hatch, J.P., 42, Alexandra Road; W. Shuttleworth, 16, Scarisbrick New Road; T. T. L. Scarisbrick, Greaves Hall, Banks; CRAVEN WARD: R. H. Earnshaw, 51, Scarisbrick New Road; G. F. Travis, 49, Ash Street; S. Platt, 13, Westmoreland Road. MARINE WARD: E. Trounson, 22, Knowsley Road; W. Jones, 39, Hartwood Road; C. E. Austin, 37, Cambridge Road. TALBOT WARD: Thos. Young, 34, Hoghton Street; W. H. Stansfield, Scarisbrick New Road; W. H. Holland, 38, Chambres Road. SUSSEX WARD: J. Saul, 70, Leyland Road; R. H. Wilshaw, 46, Hoghton Street; S. Ingham, 51, Tithebarn Road. PARK WARD: Lieut.-Col. S. L. Richards, 2, Preston Road; W. B. Irving, J.P., 27, Park Road; J. Boocock, 8, Saunders Street. SCARISBRICK WARD: J. Baker, 146, Cambridge Road; H. Kennedy, 29A, Scarisbrick Avenue; H. T. Smith, 120, Lord Street. HESKETH WARD: T. Isherwood, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., J.P., Cambridge Road; C. Rimmer, 11, Sheffield Road; F. W. Brown, 6, Rawlinson Road.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, &c.—J. Ernest Jarratt.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — Edward S. Harper.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. J. Weaver, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. P. Hirst, ASSISTANT.—F. H. Taylor.

TREASURER.—George Lloyd, F.S.A.A.

CORPORATION AUDITOR. — James Platt, F.C.A.

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Alderman Fisher.

BURGESS AUDITORS.—W. T. Kenyon and R. K. Kingston.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. Booth.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. S. Downe.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. Elliott.

LIBRARIAN.—Thomas Newman.

SECRETARY SCIENCE AND ART SCHOOLS AND CURATOR OF THE ART GALLERY.—F. W. Teague.

NUISANCE INSPECTORS.—J. L. Kirkbride, A. Kendall, H. Hartley, T. Cadwell, and W. Halsall.

SOUTH SHIELDS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 97,267; RATEABLE VALUE, £371,032; AREA, 1,839 ACRES.

SOUTH SHIELDS has grown into a town and an important seaport in spite of early efforts to stop it. The Prior and Convent of Durham was founded at South Shields in 1245, but Newcastle took measures to prevent it growing into a town, and in 1275 Parliament forbade it to hold fairs and markets. The Guild of Newcastle refused to grant quayage at South Shields in 1645, and restrictions were placed for many years on its trade. It was not until 1848 that South and North Shields were separated from Newcastle and became the port of Shields, and two years later South Shields, which had then a population of 28,000, was incorporated. The borough was

extended on the 9th November, 1902, when the Corporation become the burial authority. In 1768 the town built a Town Hall, in 1854 baths and wash-houses were erected, in 1855 the Corporation purchased the Town Hall and market hall from the Dean and Chapter of Durham for £500, and it bought the Mill Dam Quay in 1861 for £10,000. The capital on the undertaking is now £30,113, which includes Mill Dam Quay, Holborn Quay, and quay properties. Last year the income from rents and dues was £1,931, and the total expenditure £1,489. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1871. The Corporation owns the tramways, which are leased to a company, and has introduced electric lighting. New parks have been recently laid out—the South Park at a cost of £32,501, the North Park cost £15,513, and the West Park cost £10,021. The Marine Park last year cost £2,756. The Town Council is represented on the Tyne Improvement Committee, on the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, on the Board of Conservators of the Tyne Fisheries District, on the North-Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee, on the Visiting Committee of the Durham County Asylum, and on the Governing Body of the Durham College of Science.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The baths and wash-houses cost £4,241. Receipts last year, £154; expenditure, £122.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 552.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There is a central library and museum and two branch newsrooms at Tyne Dock and Laygate. Cost of maintenace, £1,331; interest and sinking fund, £173; total expenditure, £1,267.

MARKETS. — Market tolls and fees last year came to £891; expenditure on the Town Hall and market tolls fund, £1,034.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage runs into the tidal basin of the Tyne.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Over £1,000 is devoted to technical education. Grants are made for evening classes, to the School Board, to St. John's Higher Grade School, and scholarships established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 613.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans outstanding, £385,681; less sinking funds, £27,592; in hand, £358,089. Cost of police, £11,678; interest and sinking fund charges, court building, £1,393; total, £13,071; fire brigade, £531; streets and roads, £3,085; hospitals, £3,539; scavenging, £6,009; lighting, £7,682; sewers, £1,323; and ashpit cleaning, £7,774. Total expenditure under borough fund, £42,002; total expenditure under district fund, £57,083.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—James Grant.

ALDERMEN.—John Donald, Thomas Dunn Marshall, John Potts Wardle, J. Bowman, George Scott, W. R. Smith, J. M. Reynoldson, Robert Readhead, J. R. Lawson, John Imrie.

COUNCILLORS. — SHIELDS WARD: R. Lockey, John Thomas Reed, John Johnson. WESTON WARD: John Thompson, W. A. Hedwith, W. G. Wylie. LAYGATE WARD: John Cullen, J. T. Atkin, Joseph Batey. TYNE DOCK WARD: George Beattie, R. H. Pettler, L. Scott. ST. HILDA WARD: J. Grant, J. Noble, T. G. Whiting. HOLBORN WARD: G. T. Grey, C. H. Marsh, C. D. Miller. BEACON WARD: David Richardson, T. Whitfield, G. H. Laing. BENTS WARD: J. W. Henderson, W. E. O. Scott, J. M. Smith. REKENDYKE WARD: W. L. Robertson, E. H. Gibbon, J. Martin. DEANS WARD: H. Hilton, J. Reay, George Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Moore Hayton, B.A.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Jas. Taylor.

TREASURER.—J. W. B. Pease.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — S. E. Burgess, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John J. Boyd, M.B., D.P.H.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Josiah Bridge, F.S.A.A.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—John F. Burn.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Cawthra.

BOROUGH AUDITOR.—W. A. Smith, A.C.A.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—G. McVay.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Scott.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES AND LODGING HOUSES.—J. J. Hindmarsh, W. Clark, R. W. Weir and G. R. Lewthwaite.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —Jas. C. Leatherbarrow.

QUAY MANAGER.—Geo. Blakey.

POLICE SURGEON.—C. J. Sutherland, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—M. P. Pollock.

CLEANSING AND LABOUR SUPERINTENDENT.—C. R. Marshall.

LIBRARIAN.—Ernest Bailey.

CEMETERIES SUPERINTENDENT.—Bernard Cowan, F.R.H.S.

SOUTHWOLD: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,791; AREA, 647 ACRES.

SOUTHWOLD is an old town; it was incorporated by charter in the reign of Henry VII., and has a separate Commission of the Peace, and a Chartered Fair held on Trinity Monday. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies, the water supply from the old well, which is now little used, being filtered through polarite. Five tube wells have been sunk at Reydon, nearly two miles from the town, by the waterworks company, and this water is softer and more potable than that from the original well, and it is proposed to extend this source of supply. The town holds property which yields a goodly income, and the Corporation is Lord of the Manor. The sewage is treated on the bacterial system, the effluent being discharged into the sea. The Corporation has recently sold the Town Farm Estate to the Coast Development Company, Ltd., which is developing it, has erected a pleasure pier at which London pleasure steamboats call in the season, and has erected a Grand Hotel. This company has also erected electric lighting works, and is supplying the town. The Corporation recently obtained an Act of Parliament for the transfer to it of the Southwold Harbour, and it is repairing the harbour works and making better accommodation for vessels and yachts. The north pier has been extended for sea defence purposes, thus arresting the southward drift of the shingle. Sea-defence works are being carried out. They are a combination of case groynes and close piling, and will cost £16,000 when complete. The Corporation has a scheme for workmen's dwellings in hand, and is contemplating the provision of a cemetery outside the town. A company contemplates uniting Southwold with Lowestoft by means of a light railway. A fire engine is maintained by the Corporation, and an escape has just been purchased. There is a Longshore Fishing Fleet of upwards of 120 sail. Total expenditure for 1901-02, less loans repaid, £4,250. The borough rate last year was s. 6d., and produced £3,200. Harbour rate, 1d.

HOUSING OF WORKING CLASSES.—Page 655.
TELEPHONES—Page 629.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor E. A. Holmes.
ALDERMEN.—J. J. Mayhew, E. M. U. Adnams, E. O. Debney, E. W. Moore.
COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Button, J Marshall, R. W. Magub, C. R. Smith, C. E. Hurren, E. Pipe, S. W. Woollett, Wm. Herrington, E. A Holmes, C. F. Bennewitz, C. E. Field.
TOWN CLERK.—E. R. Cooper.
TREASURER.—H. W. Youell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. W. C. Herbert.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—B. King.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. Clegg.
HARBOUR MASTER.—T. Wayth.
FEN REEVE.—G. T. Naunton.

STAFFORD: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 30,894; RATEABLE VALUE, £76,424; AREA, 1,084 ACRES.

THE Stafford Corporation, although it had a nucleus in ancient times, did not take over the work of maintaining the streets and lighting till 1875. In the following year it obtained the power as a burial board, and at the same time municipalised the gas and water supplies, which are very successful. It maintains a free library, public baths, cemetery, technical and art schools, and markets.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 650.

BATHS.—The number of people who used the baths last year was 37,314. Income, £836; expenditure, £1,759.

CEMETERY.—The receipts from the cemetery were last year £525, and the expenditure, £617.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 552.

GAS.—Page 523.

MARKETS.—The rents and dues from the markets and property connected with them brought last year £944; interest and expenditure, £931. After payment of interest on loans there was a surplus of £13.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Council receives grants from the County Council and maintains classes and lectures. The income under this heading last year was £918, and the expenditure, £913.

WATER.—Page 494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman P. M. Bridgwood.
ALDERMEN.—J. Goodall, G. H. Smallman, P. M. Bridgwood, G. J. Flamank, W. C. T. Mynors, C. H. Wright, F. Great Rex, S. G. Lovatt.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: J. H. Croudace, T. Swift, M. Mitchell, B. Corcoran, A. Hammond, R. Perry, H. Simmons. A. Lloyd, W. Salisbury, M. Bedford, T. Westhead, J. Green. WEST WARD: H. A. Woodroffe, J. Mottram, S. W. Morgan, W. Marson, A. Andrews, A. Featherstone, J. Holmes, F. H. Marson, H. J. Bostock, F. Blackman, S. Butler, H. Richardson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. F. Blakiston.
TREASURER.—R. C. Cumming.
SURVEYOR AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. Blackshaw.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. M. Blumer.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—G. S. Parker.
GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—Hubert Pooley.
LIBRARIAN.—T. Jackson

STALYBRIDGE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 27,673; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,555; AREA, 3,137 ACRES.

STALYBRIDGE obtained a charter of incorporation in 1857. The Town Council maintains baths, free libraries, markets, the gas works, and combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst for the water supply. The Corporation also combines with the Corporations of Dukinfield, Hyde, and Mossley in providing a joint scheme for electric traction and lighting for their respective districts.

BATHS.—The income from the baths for the year ended March 25th, 1902, was £614; expenditure, £914. Balance from borough fund, £300.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 552.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The total expenditure for the year was £563; income, £51. Transferred from borough rate, £512.

GAS.—Page 523.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the market last year were £871. Expenditure, £790.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Cost for the year £100.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 609.

WATER.—Page 494.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates; Highway, 1s. 6d.; borough, 1s. 9d.; improvement, 5d.; watch, 4d.: poor rate, 1s. 6d. Principal administrative expenses: Police, £3,254; fire brigade, £192; street lighting, £1,509; highways and street scavenging, £9,139; sewerage, £3,114; sanitary and health, £2,827; town hall, £1,286; park, £977; school board precepts, £750.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Robert Wood.

ALDERMEN.—D. Holt, A. Simpson, M. Fentem, R. Dawson, J. Ridyard, J. R. Norman, J. Schofield, E. Thompson.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Holland, J. Crossdale, W. J. Hancock, J. Saville, A. Keefe, W. F. Kinder, R. Wood, J. G. Lowe, J. W. Simister, J. Reece, J. Booth, G. Hopwood, A. Sidebottom, W. Evans, J. Bottomley, J. Warhurst, A. Bottomley, J. Allsop, R. Ridgway, J. Cocker, J. T. Clark, G. Waterhouse, W. P. Tait, J. W. Hibbert.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Miller.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—F. Smethurst.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. R. Dudley.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. I. Mason.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. N. White.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—W. Hill.

LIBRARIAN.—T. Swain.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—R. Horsfield.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Oliver.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—C. Holt.

STAMFORD: LINCS.

POPULATION, 8,229; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,549; AREA, 1,918 ACRES.

STAMFORD is one of the most ancient towns in the kingdom, and held a charter as early as 972. The Corporation maintains the markets, and receives about £500 a year in rent from corporate property. The water supply is in the hands of the Marquis of Exeter, and the gas is supplied by a company. The total administrative expenditure of the town last year was £1,727 1s. 3d., and its expenditure as the urban district council, £5,692 7s. 4d. A grant of £133 out of the borough rate was made to the Stamford Technical Instruction Committee for the year 1901-2.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. Knott.

ALDERMEN.—J. Hayes, H. Hart, F. Riley, W. J. Bettle, H. Knott, W. Ward.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Cade, J. B. Corby, H. T. Daniels, W. S. Harr, S. F. Halliday, J. S. Loweth, T. E. Simpson, G. Higgs, R. Bell, Albert Dobbs, H. Simpson, H. Knight, S. Robinson, R. Tidd, J. W. Pepper, R. Scholes, N. Findlay.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Chas. Atter.

TREASURER.—T. Sandall.

SURVEYOR.—J. Richardson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. D. Eddowes, jun.

INSPECTOR.—H. Wright.

STOCKPORT.

(County Borough.)

ESTIMATED POPULATION, 94,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £378,333; AREA, 5,485 ACRES.

STOCKPORT came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, when its population was 44,000. The town possesses seven beautiful parks and pleasure grounds, the chief of which is Vernon Park. The Corporation

maintains a free museum of natural history, antiquities, art, and geology in this park, which was given by the Members of Parliament for the borough in 1858. The water supply for the borough and adjoining districts is in the hands of the Corporation, and a company maintains the cemetery. The Corporation bought the market rights of Lord Vernon in 1847; it maintains a technical and art school, a free library, baths, and a very profitable gas undertaking. The Town Council is represented on the following bodies: Cheshire Lunatic Asylums Committee, Lancashire Asylums Board, Lancashire County Rate Committee, Association of Municipal Corporations, Joint Committee of Manchester Assizes, Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Committee, the Lancashire Inebriates' Board, and Rivers Pollution (Mersey and Irwell) Committee. The Corporation has established an electric light undertaking, and also an electric tramways undertaking. On November 9th, 1901, a Local Government Board's Provisional Order for the extension of the borough came into operation, by which the area of the borough was increased to 5,485 acres, the population to 92,806, and the rateable value to £370,713. Reddish Urban District became incorporated in the borough.

BATHS.—There are baths to suit all classes—charges from 1d. to 1s. 6d. Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £1,093. Expenditure, £1,436.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 553.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Library established in 1875. It contains 25,000 volumes, and last year cost £867 to maintain. There is a museum in connection with the library, which last year cost £502 to maintain.

GAS.—Page 524.

MARKETS.—The town acquired the Manorial Market Rights from Lord Vernon in 1847, and has spent £33,859 on the markets. Receipts from market for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £2,215. Expenditure: for maintenance, £845; interest, £860; sinking fund, £197; redemption fund, £121, which with expenses of cattle fair ground, £247, made total payments, £2,270.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is sent away to tips. New sewage works have been constructed at a cost of about £162,000.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The municipal technical school was a free gift to the Corporation in 1892. It is valued at £17,037. It is well equipped, there are day and evening classes in science, art, technology, &c. Number of students, 1,471. The fees came to £1,235 last year. The Corporation gave £1,394 from grants received, and contributions are also made by the Cheshire and Lancashire County Councils, amounting this year to £208.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 601.

WATER.—Page 494.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Poor rate, borough and improvement rates, 2s. 8d.; general district rate, 2s. 11d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1902, £1,596,222, against which must be credited £30,493 in redemption fund at that date. Gross cost of police, £9,102 (includes £96 capital charges on new police parade room loan); fire brigade, £1,865 (includes £541 capital charges on new fire station loan); public lighting, £6,718; two hospitals, £4,074; night-soil department, £7,898 (includes £219 capital charges).

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Lister.

ALDERMEN. — Giles Atherton, William Brentnall, William Harrison, J.P., John Goode Johnson, J.P., Sir Joseph Leigh, J.P., William Lees, J.P., William Lister, Joseph Lloyd, James Ramscar, Robert Redfern,

Frederick Rawlings, Henry Turner, J.P., Thomas P. Torkington, J.P., John Turner, J.P., William White, Joseph Wood, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—Thomas Allcock, John T. Barnett, John Barrodale, Henry Bennett, John Brelsford, Joseph Broadhurst, Thos. Crook, Thomas Ellis, N. Dumville Fairbrother, J.P., Arthur Glithero, William Grundy, Wm. Hy. Hollis, John T. Hopkins, Albert Johnson, William Johnson, Robert Johnson, Robert Kidd, James Kirk, J.P., George Leigh, Jacob Lomas, James Lomas, George Massey, M. McCallum McGregor, John Wilson Needham, George Pollitt, Joseph Potter, James Richardson, Thomas Rowootham, Charles Sharples, Henry George Smeeth, William Thomas, Wm. Geo. Ward, Thomas Webb, James Welsh, William Wood, Arthur Lees, Wm. Stephenson, George Ball, Samuel Brewster, Arthur Briggs, Frederick Brooks, Thos. Edw. Forster, William Hewitt, Henry A. Love, Samuel Procter, Joseph Taylor, Charles Frederick Walker, Arthur G. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert Hyde.

DEPUTY CLERK.—H. D. F. Dobson.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—A. Eardley.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. Grundy

GAS ENGINEER.—S. Meunier. SECRETARY.—Thomas Bedford.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. J. H. Carter.

BOROUGH AND HIGHWAYS SURVEYOR.—John Atkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Meredith Young, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—William Linney.

LIBRARIAN.—Richard Hargreaves.

CURATOR, VERNON PARK. — Edward Hewitt.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—William Thomson.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.— C. R. Billingham, Wm. Butler, John Ashton, R. G. Child, F. H. Williams, W. Etchells, G. Pilkington, Edith M. Hitchmough and Mrs. M. E. Forster.

PRINCIPAL, TECHNICAL SCHOOL. — R. J. Brown, M.Sc.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—C. E. Lake.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frederick Brindley.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. McCormick.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT. — R. O. Hammond.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT. — Frank Harris.

FIRE SUPERINTENDENT.—Howard Beckwith.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER. — R. J. Andrews.

CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—T. H. Rathbone.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—Jas. Robinson.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Thomas Molyneux.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND RATES COLLECTOR.—Charles Crossley.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 51,478; RATEABLE VALUE, £210,600; AREA, 3,344 ACRES.

STOCKTON originally received its municipal privileges from the Bishop of Durham. The borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure, and was extended in 1852, in 1869, and again in 1889. Stockton joins with Middlesbrough and Thornaby-on-Tees in providing a water supply. It also owns the gas works, markets, quay and warehouses, and refuse destructor, two cemeteries, and a fever hospital, and has established a free library. The town is well provided with Parks. The income from tolls and rents last year was about £2,600. Total expenditure under the borough fund was £24,800, and under the district fund £28,350. Debt outstanding, £1,117,906.

GAS.—Page 524.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Thompson.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Smith, Rudd, Hind, Bainbridge, Samuel, Cameron, Nightscales, Thompson, Harrison, Green.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Finch, Hague, Carroll, Stewart, Atkin, Dysert, Scholes, T. B. Watson, A. Smith, Batty, Woodroffe, Trattles, Atterby, Mawlam, Pickworth, Robinson, Hodgson, Proctor, F. B. Watson, Raimes, Mallaby, Sudron, Barrowcliff, Morris, Meggeson, Hughes, Douthwaite, Tomkins, Richardson, Stephenson,

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur B. Crosby, M.A.

CHIEF CLERK.—Jno. Luther Green.

TREASURER.—W. S. Kingdon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Horne.

SURVEYOR.—M. H. Sykes.

INSPECTOR.—W. C. Crowther.

ACCOUNTANT.—Jno. Reay.

GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Ford.

MARKET INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Cressor.

BATHS MANAGER.—Ed. Power.

LIBRARIAN.—T. H. Wright.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. J. Smith.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 30,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £111,941; AREA 1,831 ACRES.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT is one of a group of towns in the Pottery District. It was created a municipal borough in 1874. The Council maintains a town hall, free library, municipal markets, cemetery, public baths, technical schools, and provides the gas. Rates: district, 2s. 9d.; borough, 11½d.; poor, 2s.; education, 1s. 2d.; county and police, 8d.; library, 1d.; technical education, 1d.; museum, ½d.; total, 7s. 9d.

GAS.—Page 524.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. R. Yoxall, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. Birks, W. Kirkham, J.P., C.C., E. J. Leadbeater, J.P., F. Geen, J.P., W. H. Bamber, J. Woolliscroft.

COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Hackney, M. Lowe, N. Emery, E. Brooke, E. Harding, J. Gibson, C. Lynam, J.P., G. Riseley, J. Massey, C. F. Robinson, J.P., L. Price, J. H. Davies, Wm. Jackson, J. Hand, P. Mellor, W. Joynson, H. M. Robinson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—J. B. Ashwell.

TREASURER AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. Thompson, A.S.A.A.

SURVEYOR.—A. Burton, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Petgrave Johnson, M.D.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. J. S. Tiddeman.

INSPECTOR.—T. Stake.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Caddie.

GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Prince.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON : WARWICK.

POPULATION, 8,310; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,946; AREA, 3,865 ACRES.

STRATFORD is an old free market borough and obtained its first governing charter in 1553. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also maintains markets and cemetery. Its income from rents and other remunerative undertakings is nearly £3,000 a year, but under the charter payments have to be made to the vicar, the assistant-vicar, the grammar school, and twenty-four almspeople.

GAS.—Page 524. WATER SUPPLY.—PAGE 494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor G. M. Bird.

ALDERMEN.—W. G. Colbourne, W. Pearce, R. W. L. Greene, R. Hawkes, A. E. Park, J. Smallwood.

COUNCILLORS.—T. T. Allen, J. J. Crowhurst, E. Deer, J. Henson, T. Kitchen, A. D. Flower, G. M. Bird, W. Barnard, F. Winter, G. F. Kendall, F. Ballance, J. A. Priest, G. W. Everard, J. Greenway, E. A. Tyler, E. G. A. Beckwith, W. T. Jordan, J. Metters.

HIGH STEWARD.—Sir A. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL AUTHORITY—R. Lunn.

TREASURER.—C. E. Martin.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—R. Dixon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Thomson.

CHAMBERLAIN AND ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Cox.

DEPUTY CHAMBERLAIN AND ACCOUNTANT.—A. F. Cox.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—J. S. Cranmer.

SUDBURY : SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 7,109; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,306; AREA, 1,938 ACRES.

SUDBURY holds a number of old charters, and came under the Municipal Act on the passing of that measure. Gas is supplied by a company, but water by the Corporation. Refuse is disposed of in one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructors. The Town Council is putting the Private Street Works Act of 1892 into force in a newly laid out portion of the borough known as "The Wents," and has prepared an entirely new sewerage scheme, which has received the sanction of the Local Government Board, and is now well on the way to completion. The Town Council has also obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, plans, &c., for which have been prepared. The work will in all probability be carried out by a company.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 559.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. H. Baker.

ALDERMEN.—F. Wheeler, C. E. Mauldon, J. Bell, W. Bailey.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Beer, J. S. Bailey, P. Constable, M. Making, C. Cundy, A. Lush, R. Mattingly, H. H. Baker, W. J. Langdon, W. Paine, M. Death, M. Andrews.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Ransom.

TREASURER.—A. J. Grimwade.

SURVEYOR.—T. W. A. Hayward.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Holden, M.D

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Bates.

SUNDERLAND.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 146,077; RATEABLE VALUE, £599,337; AREA, 3,739 ACRES.

THE old town of Sunderland was under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Durham, who granted it charters from time to time, which were confirmed by the ruling monarchs. The last important charter of this character was granted in 1634, and carried with it the right to hold markets. Modern Sunderland came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in 1867 and again in 1895. The Corporation maintains a free public library, art gallery, museum, public baths and wash-houses, market, ferries, police stations, hospital, and has established electric lighting. The gas and water are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation has now an excellent system of municipal electrical tramways. The Corporation erected in 1890 a Town Hall at a cost of £50,000, and has recently built an asylum, upon which the expenditure has been over £100,000. The area of the town parks, including the Town Moor, is about 75 acres.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 656.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains three sets of baths, which cost £18,800 to erect.

CEMETERIES. — The cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation and two outlying parishes.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 553.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The cost of the free public library and museum was £12,000. The library contains over 25,072 volumes.

MARKETS. — The markets cost £19,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A technical college, at a cost of about £24,000, has been recently provided and is being attended by about 600 students.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 602.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 1s. 9d. in the £; district rate, 3s. 6d. in the £. Debt outstanding, £814,086.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Henry John Turnbull.

ALDERMEN.—W. Bruce, A. Gibson, J. T. Potts, J. E. Walker, T. Reed, John Coates, J. Harrison, Thos. Johnston, D. Ranken, Stansfield Richardson, William Burns, J. Turnbull, Henry Rudland, J. S. Thompson, J. D. Fairless, J. H. Smith.

COUNCILLORS. — EAST WARD: Henry Watson, N. Richardson, Ralph Brown Annison. SUNDERLAND WARD: S. M. Swan, M.A., James Chrisp, Lawrence Thompson. BISHOPWEARMOUTH WARD: Robert Punshon, Robt. G. Bell, Henry C. Lindsley. BRIDGE WARD: George New, William Henry Newby, Edwin T. Shields. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD: R. D. Jeffrey, J. J. Bentham, W. H. Challoner. WEST WARD: William Fowler, Robert Hudson, Vacant. MONKWEARMOUTH WARD: Thos. Harrison, J. Crown, J. R. Stephinson. PALLION WARD: Andrew Hutton, Joseph Short, R. Baxter. HENDON WARD: William Dixon, G. Bartram, Thomas Summerbell. DEPTFORD WARD: W. Walker, J. Hindmarch, Henry Marsden Hastings. THORNHILL WARD: W. M. Roche, A. Ritson, W. J. Robinson. PARK WARD: W. Raine, H. J. Turnbull, J. W. Johnson. CENTRAL WARD: H. St. John W. F. Vint, J. R. Cutter. COLLIERY WARD: P. Pratt, F. Foster, J. S. Nicholson. MONKWEARMOUTH SHORE WARD: W. Sanderson, D. Bell, E. H. Brown. ROKER WARD: J. C. Kirtley, Geo. Swan, T. E. Bryers.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fras. M. Bowey.

TREASURER.—J. E. Woods.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John W. Moncur.

ACCOUNTANT.—Haswell Brown.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—Francis G. Taylor.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—John F. C. Snell, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF SEWERS.—Vacant.

INSPECTOR OF LAMPS, &c.—Thomas Armstrong.

LIBRARIAN.—B. Rowland Hill.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—J. M. E. Bowley.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—T. W. Bolam.

RATE CLERK.—J. G. Phillips.

RATE COLLECTORS. — John F. Palin, Thomas Whinham, Robert Dickeson, Geo. Bell, H. B. Thompson, Chas. B. Lax, Thomas Swan, George H. Nesbitt.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Carter.

POLICE SURGEON.—R. E. Beveridge.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS, &c.—Anthony Pickering.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Harold Scurfield, M.D.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—John Pattinson, F.I.C.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Pennock.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING.—John Summers.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. England.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—E. Branford, M.A.

SUTTON COLDFIELD : WARWICK.

POPULATION, 14,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £90,083; AREA, 13,030 ACRES.

SUTTON, or Royal Sutton, has an interesting municipal history, and is the owner of the famous Sutton Park, which is valuable to the inhabitants as an unequalled recreation ground, and is greatly frequented by visitors from midland towns. Royal Sutton became a modern municipality in 1886. The town receives its gas from the Birmingham Corporation, and water from a company. Electric lighting works have been established, and the supply was commenced in December, 1901. The trustees of municipal charities have control of a large estate which produces a revenue of over £2,500 a year, which is devoted to charitable and educational purposes. The estate was left by Bishop Vesey, founder of the grammar school, in 1543.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 553.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. Vale.

ALDERMEN.—S. C. Emery, A.L. Crockford, J. T. Glover, W. J. Seal, E. T. Walters, R. H. Burman.

COUNCILLORS. — E. J. Brookes, W. H. Bailey, H. Edwards, J. H. King, H. R. Sadler, T. Turner, C. Vale, J. Bamford, G. F. Walker, M. Dain, R. E. Lea, A. Clews, W. Adcock, T. Millward, G. J. Rabnett, Wm. Randle, F. J. Fletcher, and A. R. Lynex.

TOWN CLERK.—T. V. Holbeche.

TREASURER.—A. J. Christie.

SURVEYOR.—W. A. H. Clarry.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Bostock Hill.

INSPECTOR.—F. Merrifield.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Bibby.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—T. V. Holbeche.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Trevor Duesbury.

SWANSEA.

POPULATION, 94,615; RATEABLE VALUE, £421,954; AREA, 5,963 ACRES.

SWANSEA was enlarged in 1889, when it added about 20,000 to its population. It had been growing rapidly during the ten previous years. Since 1880 it has increased 45 per cent. in population; the number of houses has increased by 66 per cent.; the rateable value has gone up 117 per cent., and the debt—much of which is for remunerative purposes—197 per cent. The Corporation maintains the water supply. It has markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries, and free libraries. It owns large corporate estates, the

rents from which last year were £10,906, and the nett relief to rates from the estate was £8,277. Improvement schemes in connection with the housing of the working-classes have been carried out. The important harbour interests of the port are managed by a public trust. The gas works are in private hands. The tramways system throughout the borough is electrically equipped, and the Town Council has laid down an installation for lighting the town and district with electricity. A new market has been erected, on which £27,138 has been expended. The Swansea docks, upon which a sum of £1,610,000 has already been expended, are managed by trustees, and Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the construction of a new dock at a cost of £1,500,000.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 650.

CEMETERIES.—The burial board acquired Danygraig Cemetery in 1857. Cost of land and laying out, £7,000. Total capital for additional land and improvements, £15,491, of which £7,000 has been repaid. The receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1902, were £1,030, and the expenditure, including £297 interest on stock, £991. The Corporation acting as the urban sanitary authority has established the Cwmgelly Cemetery.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 553.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The central library was established in 1877. There are seven branch libraries and a valuable art gallery. Total capital expenditure, £18,567; annual maintenance about £2,700.

INTERMEDIATE AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The amount spent by the Intermediate and Technical Education Committee for intermediate education for boys and girls last year amounted to £6,224 6s. 2d. which included maintenance of boys' and girls' schools, alterations, fittings, &c. The income of this fund included £729 from the rates, £391 from Exchequer contributions, and £1,126 from ground rents and royalties. The fees of both the schools amounted to £2,496, and the Treasury grant to £729. Expenditure and receipts of the Technical Instruction Committee for the year ended March 31st, 1902: Amount expended, £4,005; and the income includes £1,458 from the rates, £783 from Exchequer contributions, £460 from fees, and £274 from grants.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.—Page 617.

MARKETS.—The tolls collected by the Corporation amounted to £6,008, and the expenditure to £2,151. Formerly let on lease.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is deposited on waste lands, and the sewage flows into the tidal basin of the river.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — The tolls collected by the Corporation amounted to £1,534, and the expenditure (exclusive of interest and repayment of loan) £1,021. Formerly let on lease for £1,000 a year.

TELEPHONES.—Page 629.

WATER.—Page 494.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough rate, 1s. 11d.; general district rate, 3s. 4d.; poor rate, 1s. 10d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1902. £1,427,354. Cost of police, £11,998; fire brigade, £347; fever hospital, £1.795; parks, £1,894; lighting, £6,317; scavenging and cleansing, £7,897; maintenance of streets, £11,058.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Griffith Thomas.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. Evans, Jno. Griffiths, Dd. Jenkins, M. O'Sullivan, E. G. Protheroe, W. H. Spring, J. Aeron Thomas, M.P., Roger Thomas, H. Watkins, W. Watkins.

COUNCILLORS.—MORRISTON WARD: David Harris, Howell Lewis, David Matthews. LANDORE WARD: T. Dryden, David Davies, Wm. Williams (Wern). ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. Davies, W. H. Morris, The Hon. Odo Vivian. ST. HELEN'S WARD: J. Moy Evans, John A. Rawlings, E. W. Jones. VICTORIA WARD: H. G. Solomon, Wm. Davies, W. H. Mill. BRYNMELIN WARD: David Griffiths, M. Hopkin, R. Dommett. ALEXANDER WARD: T. Merrels, George Payne, Daniel Jones. FFYNONE WARD: Gwilym Morgan, Richard Martin, M. Tutton. CASTLE WARD: William Tarr, A. Sinclair, T. T. Corker. EAST WARD: Benj. Thomas, J. H. Lee, David Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Jno. Thomas.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK—D. C. John.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR—R. A. Wheatley.

TREASURER.—Frederic Edwards.

CHIEF CONSTABLE—I. Colquhoun.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. H. Hopton.

SURVEYOR AND ESTATE SUPERINTENDENT.—Geo. Bell.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. Bond.

ENGINEER.—R. H. Wyrill.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. A. L. Prusmann.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Davies, M.R.C.S.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. A. Seyler.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Jehu Bingham.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Llewellyn Davies.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—C. T. Warmington.

SWINDON.

POPULATION, 44,996; RATEABLE VALUE, £217,402; AREA, 4,246 ACRES

A CHARTER of incorporation was granted on the 22nd January, 1900, for the parish of Swindon, comprising the districts of the old and new Swindon Urban District Councils, which came into operation on the 8th November 1900. The Town Council consists of forty-eight members—twelve aldermen and thirty-six councillors. Area of municipal borough, 4,246 acres; population last census, 44,996; number of burgesses on burgess roll, 9,113; number of houses, 10,349; void houses, 450; building, 100; gross estimated rental, £286,700; rateable value, £217,402; accessable value, £202,161. The Corporation has erected an electricity station for lighting and traction purposes, which will be opened about January, 1903. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order under the Tramways Act, 1870, authorising the construction of tramways in its district. The plans, &c. of the proposed tramways were prepared by Messrs. Lacey, Clirehugh & Sillar, of London, who have been engaged by the Council as consulting engineers for carrying out the proposed tramway scheme. The town is supplied with water from the Corporation water works situated at Wroughton, about 2½ miles from Swindon, and new works, situate at Ogbourne, about seven miles from Swindon, will probably be opened about July, 1903. The town is lighted by gas at present by a private company.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 606.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 553.
WATER SUPPLY.—Page 494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederick George Wright, Marlow House.

ALDERMEN.—Edward Carpenter, 43 and 44, Cricklade Road; John Clark, 7, Princes Street; Edwin Jones, Milton House, Faringdon Road; James Longland, 64, Commercial Road; James John Brown, 10, Station Road; William Graham Little, 32, Fleet Street; Ernest Clement Skurray, West Lodge, Westlecott Road; Thomas Hooper Deacon, Kingshill House, Bath Road; William Reynolds, Market Square; John James Shawyer, 12, Wood Street, L. Lapper Morse, The Croft.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Stock, Regent Circus;

F. S. Coleman, Firlands, Westlecott Road; Oliver Fry, 219, Cricklade Road; J. A. Y. Matthews, Bath Road; Benjamin Harding, Mark Lane House, Cricklade Road; A. W. Burson, Bath Road; Thomas Oswald Hogarth, Woodlands; J. Powell, Regent Close; Albert Henry Wheeler, 260, Cricklade Road; G. Brooks, 22, Park Lane; Reuben George, 132, Goddard Avenue; F. Keel, 22, Linslade Street; William Hall, 19, Jennings Street; C. Hill, 32, Victoria Road; William Harvie, 6, Park Lane; G. Pressey, Westfield, The Sands; John T. Smith, 1 Fairview; H. C. Cook, Croftdene, Devizes Road; John Brewer, Station Villa; William Henry Lawson, 1, London Street; Edwin Harvey, 50, Exmouth Street; William Henry Williams, 5, Church Place; William John Ainsworth Summerville, The Sands; Ernest Alfred Carpenter, Queen's Theatre, Victoria Road; James Hinton, The Brow, Victoria Road; Henry Smith, 22, Gordon Road; Arthur William Deacon, Bath Road; John Henry Pakeman, 20, High Street; J. Ford, 2, Fairview; J. H. Thomas, 16, Manchester Road, J. Spackman, 1, Clifton Street, Swindon; H. C. King, Craig House, Victoria Road; R. M. Brown, 61, Eastcott Hill; W. H. Stainer, Oakfield, The Sands; J. C. Mayell, 42, Chester Street; G. J. Churchward, Newburn House.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Robt. Hilton.

SURVEYOR.—H. J. Hamp.

BOROUGH WATER WORKS MANAGER.—E. R. Bowering.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Dean.

COLLECTOR.—E. C. March.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. E. Streeten.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Lyttelton Etty.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. G. Griffin.

TAMWORTH : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 7,271; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,104; AREA, 285 ACRES.

AN ancient town, and a borough by prescription from time immemorial. Tamworth has a municipal water supply, baths, markets, a free public library, assembly rooms, and a cemetery. The Corporation is also the owner of the historic Castle. The gas supply is in the hands of a company, in which the Corporation is a shareholder. The rents from property last year were £272. The Corporation is the owner of the Castle Mill jointly with the rural district council, the rents from which are over £100 a year.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 651.

BATHS.—Receipts last year, £97; expenses, £179.

CEMETERY.—Receipts, £392; expenses, including £98 for interest and loans, £483.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Expenditure, £132.

MARKETS.—The tolls and stallages are collected by the Corporation and amount to about £156 a year.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The dust is sent to waste lands, and the sewage is treated chemically in Ives' precipitating tanks, and the refuse put on land.

WATER.—Page 494.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough rate, 7d.; general district rate, 4s. 6d.; school board rate, 1s. 10d.; poor and county rate, 2s. 0d. Debt outstanding: Borough fund, £1,719; district fund, £12,582; burial fund, £283; school board, £13,809.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederick Alldritt, J.P., C.C.

ALDERMEN. — William Tempest, J.P., Henry Hare, J.P., Charles Starkey, J.P., Alfred Dyer.

COUNCILLORS.—J. H. Dewes, A. M. Sculthorpe, Alexander John Bartle, Frederick Alldritt, Charles Frederick Cast, Thomas Luby, Edmund Morgan, Fredk. Geo. Allton, Hiram Illsley, Percival Millington, Henry Baker, William Francis Woodcock.

TOWN CLERK.—John Matthews.

TREASURER.—J. W. Beevers.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. J. Faussett, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. E. G. Bradshaw.

TAUNTON : SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 21,078 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,600 ; AREA, 1,391 ACRES.

TAUNTON, although an old town, did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1877. The borough was extended in 1895. The Corporation owns the water and electric lighting supplies. The Corporation maintains pleasure grounds, the French Weir Recreation Ground, Victoria Recreation Ground, and Vivary Park, and provides facilities for bathing. A recreation ground has been presented to the town containing about 3½ acres, by Mr. T. S. Penny, a merchant of Taunton. Considerable improvements in the sewerage of the town have been carried out; £7,500 is to be spent on a new relief sewer. Application was made to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow an additional loan of £22,300, of which £18,250 has been sanctioned, for purposes of sewage disposal—the septic tank system will be adopted. The Corporation is spending another £35,000 in providing additional water supply. The chief items of expenditure are : Public lighting, £2,674 ; highways and paving, £2,929 ; scavenging, £1,470 ; pleasure grounds, £438 ; police, £1,635. Loans outstanding, £204,429. General district rate, 3s. ; poor rate, 1s. 10d.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 553. WATER.—Page 494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor James Standfast.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. A. Wrenn, W. Lock, W. Potter, H. J. Spiller, W. Goodland, A. E. Perkins.

COUNCILLORS. — A. Villar, J. Lewis, G. Norman, J. G. Price, H. West, A. Hammett, J. G. Vile, W. T. Webb, J. P. Sibley, J. Duder, R. Hitchcock, A. J. Spiller, J. E. Kirkpatrick, W. H. Westlake, H. J. Van Trump, J. Tolman, J. Standfast, and F. W. Rowsell.

TOWN CLERK.—George H. Kite.

TREASURER.—H. J. Badcock.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Norris.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. H. Smith.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. B. Thornhill.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—H. T. Coles.

TENBY : PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 4,400 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,445 ; AREA, 629 ACRES.

TENBY originally obtained its charter from the Earl of Pembroke, 1323, and was granted municipal privileges by various monarchs. The Town Council owns the water supply, and receives £1,500 a year from corporate property. A new pier costing £10,000 was completed in 1899. Corporate debt, £6,620. Urban sanitary (exclusive of water but including pier), £20,458.

GAS.—Page 524. HOUSING.—Page 651. WATER.—Page 495.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman John Leach.

ALDERMEN.—J. Griffiths, C. J. Williams, J. Leach, G. Chiles.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Thomas, E. Laws, C. W. R. Stokes, F. W. Gregory, John Davies, J. Gifford, C. F. G. Allen, C. Hurlow, H. Leach, G. Grabham, C. Farley, R. L. C. Morrison.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Lort Stokes.

SURVEYOR.—H. Basil Crossley.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. A. Reid.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Prytherch.

TENTERDEN : KENT.

POPULATION, 3,243; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,009; AREA, 8,948 ACRES.

TENTERDEN formerly enjoyed special municipal privileges. The Town Council has arranged with the Cranbrook District Water Company to supply the borough with water. Gas is provided by a company. Total receipts, £3,790; expenditure, £3,982.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Joseph R. Diggle, M.A.

ALDERMEN.—E. Howard, E. H. Hardcastle, O. Edwards, A. E. Nunn.

COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Hook, G. R. Hook, J. Chacksfield, J. S. Winser, J. Pilbeam, J. R. Diggle, W. Body, J. E. Mace, A. R. Boorman, F.G.Henson, E.Apps, H.S.Norton.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Munn-Mace.

TREASURER.—G. W. H. Gates.

SURVEYOR.—W. L. C. Turner.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Scott Tew.

INSPECTOR.—W. S. Mortley.

TEWKESBURY: GLOUCESTER.

POPULATION, 5,420; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,596; AREA, 2,266 ACRES.

TEWKESBURY is a very ancient town, originally under ecclesiastical rule. The Town Council maintains a cemetery and partly owns the markets. Water is obtained from the Cheltenham Corporation.

HOUSING.—Page 656.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. C. Moore.

ALDERMEN.—A. Baker, J. G. Coleman, W. E. Hayward, Charles Harris.

COUNCILLORS.—W. T. Boughton, W. J. Gardner, L. Jones, T. W. Moore, W. Jackson, C. C. Moore, G. P. Howell, G. M. Rice, H. King, C. H. S. Moore, W. H. Hayward, Harold Godfrey.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. A. Badham.

TREASURER.—G. Watson.

SURVEYOR.—Walter Ridler.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. F. Turner.

THETFORD : NORFOLK.

POPULATION, 4,613; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,597; AREA, 7,096 ACRES.

A MUNICIPAL borough since 1573. The Corporation provides the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. C. Burrell, jun.

ALDERMEN.—C. Burrell, jun., E. Frost, R. G. Burrell, S. Oldman.

COUNCILLORS. — F. R. Sutton, F. H. Millington, R. Tilley, W. C. Wilson, G. E. Bond, A. G Crousbey, W. C. Fison, H. Guest, G. Foulger, O. A. Catchpole, W. J. Woods.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Honchen.

TREASURER.—H. Birkbeck.

SURVEYOR.—C. Baker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Harris.

INSPECTOR.—C. Farrow.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—E. S. Greenwood.

COLLECTOR.—C. Farrow.

THORNABY-ON-TEES: YORKS.

POPULATION, 16,054; RATEABLE VALUE, £64,985; AREA, 1,997 ACRES.

THORNABY has increased rapidly in population. In 1863, when first made a local government district, it had only 3,000 population. It was incorporated in 1892. The town is supplied with gas by Stockton Corporation, and joins with Stockton and Middlesbrough in providing water.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman G. B. Craig.

ALDERMEN.—W. Anderson, G. B. Craig, J. R. Crosthwaite, C. A. Head, W. Whitwell, H. Taylor.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Brignall, C. Clarke, W. Coleman, H. Fawcett, W. H. Marsh, H. Alcock, J. Higgin, J. Inman, R. Moorson, J. W. McLeod, G. McLaren, T. Miller, R. Nevison, sen., R. Nevison, jun., F. Prior, W. Walton, E. Wilson, T. S. Walker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. J. Watson.

TREASURER.—J. Stothart.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—C. T. Johnson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Watson, M.D.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Clarke, A.S.A.A.

TIVERTON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 10,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £53,587; AREA, 17,680 ACRES.

TIVERTON is an old town which had chartered privileges long before the Municipal Corporations Act was passed. The Corporation owns the water supply and the gas works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. Lake.

ALDERMEN.—W. Thorne, I. M. H. Amory, J. Thorne, E. M. Winton, J. Harwood, J. W. A. Pleass.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Cottrell, J. Partridge, S. Deering, S. Webber, C. Loveys, W. T. Watkins, J. B. Hill, H. Henson, T. Lake, W. C. Rowcliffe, C. E. Liesching, S. R. Pinkstone, G. Steer, H. Mudford, F. Arthurs, J. Blake, J. P. S. Grater.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRIC COUNCIL.—C. M. Hole.

TREASURER.—A. R. Jennings.

SURVEYOR.—J. Siddalls.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. B. Cullin.

TODMORDEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,418; RATEABLE VALUE, £112,480; AREA, 12,755 ACRES.

TODMORDEN was incorporated in 1896. The town is a great centre of the co-operative movement. The local water works company sold its works to the neighbouring borough of Rochdale, but the Todmorden Corporation obtained an Act in 1898 for the construction of works for the supply of it own borough and adjoining parishes, and works have now been erected. The rates are: 2s. 4d. in the £ for district rate; 3s. 2d. for poor rate, borough rate, school board, technical instruction, public library, and county purposes.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR—Ald. Wm. Jackson.

ALDERMEN.—F. Ashworth, T. Banks, John Dugdale, W. Jackson, Edward Lord, Wm. Ormerod.

COUNCILLORS.—John Dawson, J. E. Handley, James Holt, John Shackleton, R. Gibson, T. Greenwood, Barker Crabtree, E. Hirst, Fielden Holt, J. Bracewell, Caleb Hoyle, J. I. Sutcliffe, Samuel Starkie, Jas. Dugdale, John James Tatham, Stansfield T. Greenwood (Cornholme), [two vacancies].

TOWN CLERK.—Dan Sutcliffe.

SURVEYOR.—C. R. Pease.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Thorp.

TORQUAY : DEVON.

POPULATION, 33,625; RATEABLE VALUE, £176,360; AREA, 3,879 ACRES.

TORQUAY has made great progress since its incorporation in 1892. In its water works, its harbour, its electric light works, its pleasure grounds, its pier, refuse destructor, baths, assembly rooms, town halls, sanatorium, and buildings it owns property of considerably more than three times the rateable value of the town. Its greatest asset is the water works, upon which it has spent altogether nearly £300,000. In connection with the harbour undertaking it provides baths, concert rooms, the promenade pier, and Princess Gardens. The revenue last year from the Baths was £695, including dues from outdoor bathing, the Corporation maintaining special places, including a ladies' "Cove." Harbour dues amounted to £2,399; rents, £776; pier tolls, £2.715 14s. 4d. The total receipts were not sufficient to meet the cost, as the pier, gardens, bathing-places, &c., are maintained to add to the pleasures and attractions of Torquay. The outlay under the harbour account was £13,706.

The town refuse is disposed of by cremation at the refuse destructor. Sewage is turned into the Channel two miles from the town, where the strong current carries it away without risk of polluting the waters of Torbay. It is at once a cheap and effective system. The Corporation does not itself maintain technical schools, but makes grants to the local schools of science and art. General district rate, 4s. 4d. in the £, and borough rate about 2d. in the £. Nett debt outstanding, £522,522. The annual cost of works of sewerage, irrespective of principal and interest on loan, is £474; highways, £4,956; pleasure grounds, £1,292; scavenging, £1,471; lighting, £3,869; improvements, £144; hospital, £906; paving, £627; removal of house refuse, £1,140.

The supply of electric light was commenced on March 17th, 1898, and a constant day and night service is in operation. The revenue from this undertaking during the year ended March 31st, 1902, was £5,314.

By the Torquay Extension Order, 1900, the borough has been increased by the inclusion therein of the urban portions of the adjoining districts of St. Mary Church and Cockington.

Concerts and other entertainments are held in the Corporation's concert and assembly rooms, and a new concert hall has been constructed on the Council's promenade pier for the convenience of patrons during the summer season.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Taylor, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—E. P. Bovey, William Beavis, Edward Appleton, Thomas Harrison, H. G. Cumming, R. L. Butland, T. A. Hill Lowe, G. M. Winter, J. A. P. Stephens.

COUNCILLORS.—TORRE WARD: Richard Crocker, H. Evans, W. H. Mortimer. WALDON WARD: John Smerdon, F. J. Crocker, R. F. Yeo. UPTON WARD: Ernest Hutchings, John Taylor, Robert Lorimer. ELLACOMBE WARD: Samuel Cole, Edmund Pike, William Kerswill. STRAND WARD: J. F. Rockhey, T. H. Wills, W. Ball, jun. TOWNWOOD WARD: Gerald Stovell, Robert Paul Kitson, William Grist. ST. MARY CHURCH WARD: W. Adams, W. H. Grant, W. F. Greenslade. BABBACOMBE WARD: T. Foster, W. D. Bowden, W. J. Godbeer. CHELSTON WARD: Francis William Sanford, A. W. Barker, G. Pearson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Fredk. S. Hex.

TREASURER.—John Glanfield.
ACCOUNTANT.—Alfred Manley.
BOROUGH AND HARBOUR ENGINEER, &c.—Henry A. Garrett.
WATER ENGINEER AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Ingham.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—P. Q. Karkeek.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. MacMahon, W. Watson, and H. R. Smith.
HARBOUR MASTER.—T. H. Kendall.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—G. R. Stone and A. Hugo.
METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.—F. March.
BATHS MANAGER.—George Courtney.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—George Parker Short.
INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—H. J. Roberts (Superintendent of Police).

TORRINGTON (GREAT): DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,663; AREA, 3,592 ACRES.

GREAT TORRINGTON is an old town, having sent members to Parliament in the reigns of Edwards I., II., and III., and had charters granted by Mary, James I., and James II., but most of its records were burnt in 1724. There are markets and a cemetery under the control of the Town Council. A scheme is being carried out for the enlargement and improvement of the water supply and purchase of the works from the present water company.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. L. Mallet.
ALDERMEN.—W. Vaughan, J. Jackson, T. Copp, G. Chapple.
COUNCILLORS.—H. Grant, H. Holwill, G. W. Laver, P. Stapleton, R. E. L. Penhale, H. L. Mallet, M. Chapple, F. Hodge, A. M. Werry, L. Parkhouse, R. Moore and W. Pearse.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. M. Doe.
TREASURER.—J. Bartlett Lee.
SURVEYOR.—W. C. Medland.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Morse.
INSPECTOR.—W. Gomer.
WATER ENGINEER.—Baldwin Latham.

TOTNES: DEVON.

POPULATION, 4,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,506; AREA, 1,295 ACRES.

TOTNES received its first charter from King John, which was subsequently confirmed by other Sovereigns. On the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act the area of the borough was extended by the inclusion of the Manor of Bridgetown, and it was further extended at a later date by inclusion of part of the parish of Dartington, where the railway station is situated.

The Corporation owns the water supply, but the gas is in the hands of a private company. The Town Council maintains markets, which last year brought in a profit of £123, and cemeteries at a cost of £7. Refuse is sold to farmers. A scheme for works of sewerage and sewage disposal is being carried out, at an estimated cost of £12,000, which amount has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board and borrowed from the Public Works Loan Board.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor G. J. Gibson.
ALDERMEN.—T. C. Kellock, J. Ros, J. D. Winter, B. W. Hayman.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Adams, W. Cole, R. V. Heath, J. E. L. Lloyd, G. Mitchell, A. Michelmore, J. L. Winter, G. J. Gibson, T. W. Windeatt, F. T. Tucker, G. Jones.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. Windeatt.
TREASURER.—T. R. Nevett.
SURVEYOR.—W. F. Tollit.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. R. Smith.
INSPECTOR.—J. Clark.
COLLECTOR.—W. Sloggett.
WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Hingston.

TRURO: CITY.

POPULATION, 11,562; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,687; AREA, 1,127 ACRES.

TRURO has the oldest Municipal Corporation in Cornwall. There is a public library, and the Town Council maintains the markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Henderson.

ALDERMEN.—J. James, T. L. Dorrington, W. J. Johns, W. Bullen, H. Barrett, E. Roberts.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Hearn, A. Blenkinsop, G. Dixon, S. Trevail, James Escott, T. Worth, H. Barrett, E. May, R. Whitworth, Hugh Rice, W. F. Clarke, S. J. Polkinhorn, W. Rose, J. H. Sampson, O. I. Blackford, E. Sobey, J. J. Smith, Edmund James Lodge, James Trevethan.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Dobell.

TREASURER.—A. P. Nix.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. C. Sharp.

CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Clemens.

ACCOUNTANT.—H. Buck.

LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Martin.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—M. Lea.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: KENT.

POPULATION, 33,358; RATEABLE VALUE, £268,744; AREA, 3,991 ACRES.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS is a well-governed town, which is showing that it justified its elevation to the position of a Corporation in 1889. The Corporation owns a cemetery, an excellent water supply, sewage farms, indoor and outdoor baths, has very successful electric lighting works, and established municipal telephones. The latter, however, have since been sold to the National Telephone Co. Total expenditure under borough fund, £8,590; under district fund, £46,823. Loans outstanding, £442,170.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. Gilbert Finch.

ALDERMEN.—C. Penn, W. H. Delves, C. R. Fletcher Lutwidge, H. Pink, G. Finch, F. W. Stone, H. Thorpe, T. Putland.

COUNCILLORS.—H. C. Gain, G. Grover, T. Ryder, L. S. Beale, W. J. Marsh, G. Abbott, W. Bournes, T. Edwards, J. R. Gower, J. G. Passingham, E. E. Robb, H. Potter, J. Coad, T. Carpenter, Wesley Smith, C. H. Strange, H. Holmwood, C. S. Barton, H. M. Caley, T. J. Quilford, W. Rule, E. Symes, A. Hicks.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. C. Cripps.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. E. Fenwick.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Forster.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER TO WATER WORKS.—W. H. Maxwell.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Stamford.

ANALYST.—Dr. T. Stevenson.

INSPECTOR.—J. Cave.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. L. P. Boot.

TYNEMOUTH: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 51,366; RATEABLE VALUE, £216,629; AREA, 4,317 ACRES.

TYNEMOUTH was incorporated in 1849. The gas supply is provided by a company. The Corporation is the owner of the water undertaking, on which a capital of £450,000 is to be expended; and the markets are its property, as well as the baths and wash-houses. Electric light has also been introduced, and works have been erected at a cost of £45,312. There is a free library in the borough. Total indebtedness, £360,857.

QUAYS. — Undertaking commenced in 1870. Capital expenditure £98,568. Debt, £74,000. This is subject to a deduction of £16,816 as the accumulations in the sinking fund. Revenue, £6,690.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Jacob Daglish.

ALDERMEN.—G. Armstrong, R. Collins, J. Elliot, J. Daglish, J. Green, T. T. Bolton.

COUNCILLORS.—J. A. R. Ellis, W. Murray, J. P. Spencer, G. D. Thompson, J. D. Gillespie, J. Eskdale, J. Robinson, R. K. Fenwick, R. Irvin, John Chambers, J. A. Williamson, Wm. Dodds, J. W. Hall, Thos. Coulson, Ben. Hewitt, G. H. Hogg, John Thos. Porter, Arthur Jefferson.

TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Adamson.

SURVEYOR.—J. F. Smillie.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. J. Wallace.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. E. Gofton.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Tidey.

WAKEFIELD : CITY.

POPULATION, 41,544; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,981; AREA, 2,438 ACRES.

AN old town which for modern purposes was incorporated in 1848. The boundaries of the city were extended in 1895 and 1900. In 1877 the Corporation purchased the water supply at a cost of £209,415. Since then new works have been constructed at an expenditure of £624,030. The gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation owns a cemetery and a refuse destructor, built by Messrs. Heenan & Froude, of Manchester. The total expenditure last year under the city fund was £21,281, and under the district fund, £88,654. Debt outstanding, £1,080,051. Rates: Poor, 3s. 4d.; general district, 4s. 6d.; water, 1s. 2d.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Edward Allen Brotherton.

ALDERMEN. — Samuel Atkinson, George Bolton, Charles Bathurst Luis Fernandes Tom Harrap, Barron Kilner, William Henry Milnes, Frederick Simpson, Henry Smith.

COUNCILLORS. — Charles Henry Elvin Betts, Joshua Henry Cameron, Henry Slade Childe, Henry Cookson, John Cooling, Percy Stanley Cradock, Francis Hay Whitlain Denholme, George Walker Luis Fernandes, Frank Firth, William Ernest Glover, Thomas Hammond, Joe Hargrave, William Judge, Thomas Makin, Thomas William Cummings Lowrie, George Alfred Moorhouse, Walter Moorhouse, George Firth Nurse, Walter Ramsden, William Rhodes, John William Saville, Sidney Smith, Edmund Stonehouse, Thos. Clarkson Tattersall, William Townend, Robert Watson, Thomas Young.

TOWN CLERK—C. J. Hudson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. S. Wade.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Coxon.

SURVEYOR.—R. Porter.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. C. Smith.

CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES. — George Stead.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. M. Harris.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. B. Whitaker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Shaw.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—J. E. Harris.

WALLINGFORD : BERKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 2,808; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,420; AREA, 380 ACRES.

WALLINGFORD was an incorporated town in the reign of Henry II. The Town Council maintains the water supply and a bathing-place. No charge is made for water for domestic purposes, the expenses being met out of the general rate. The Council owns markets from which it receives tolls amounting to about £55 per annum. It holds property which brings in a yearly rental of £116. The gas is in the hands of the Town Council. The sewage is dealt with on the Shone hydro-pneumatic system, and is disposed of by broad irrigation. Rates: the urban sanitary rate is 4s. in the £; no borough rate is made. The chief items of expenditure last year were: lighting, £215; street repairs, £337; labour, £407.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—Edward Wells.

MAYOR.—Councillor Henry Watkins Wells.

ALDERMEN.—Sidney Payne, T. F. Wells, B. W. Hilliard, R. Wilder.

COUNCILLORS. — George Peck, James Wilder, Thomas Lester, Charles G. Staniland, Henry Watkins Wells, G. D. Leslie, Edward Horne, H. Gibbons, George F. Slade, Thomas Pettit, Samuel Naish, J. S. Lawrence.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Francis E. Hedges.

TREASURER.—Charles Morrell.

ACCOUNTANT.—R. M. Barr.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.

SECRETARY, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—R. M. Barr.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—S. C. Johns, M.S.A.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. G. Gray.

SURVEYOR, &c.—Arthur Hurst.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — John James Hall.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—Wm. Rapley.

WALSALL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 86,440; RATEABLE VALUE, £263,243; AREA, 7,358 ACRES.

THE Town of Walsall (Staffs.) consists of what was formerly known as the borough township and parts of the foreign township and parish of Rushall respectively. The length of the roads and streets is 66 miles. Gas and electric lighting supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also owns cemeteries, markets, baths, and free libraries. A splendidly equipped science and art institute and technical day school is under the Corporation control. The Corporation has spent £28,280 in an artisans' dwellings improvement scheme, but it was not found necessary to erect dwellings. The borough has six parks and recreation grounds, the largest of which is the arboretum, which cost over £10,000. Sewage disposal works have been carried out at a cost of £112,614. The gas undertaking yields a large profit, which has in some years made a borough rate unnecessary. The Corporation, under Parliamentary powers, has purchased the tramways, and is at present engaged in greatly extending the system. Powers have also been obtained for the establishment of a crematorium and cold-air stores, and to authorise the Corporation to supply gas and electrical fittings, to expend money in providing bands in the parks, &c. A new Town Hall is being erected, the foundation stone of which was laid by H.R.H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein on the 29th May, 1902.

BATHS. — New and commodious baths have been erected at a cost of £12,228.

CEMETERIES.—Cost of maintaining Ryecroft Cemetery for the year ended 29th September, 1902, was £963. Fees, &c., amounted to £1,020. Cemetery under burial board: maintenance, £525; fees, £257.

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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — Acts were adopted in 1857. The library contains 17,000 volumes. Annual maintenance, £1,274. There is a branch library.

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MARKETS.—The markets are held in the streets. Tolls for year ended 29th September, 1902, £990. Expenses, £473

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is carted to tips. Sewage is treated by precipitation and the effluent used for irrigation. Sales of produce and stock at sewage farm for the year ended September, 1902, came to £1,042.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The sum of £1,500 is annually devoted to technical instruction by the Council.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Borough rate, 2s. 2d.; general district rate, 3s. 4d.; poor rate, 1s. 9d. Debt outstanding, £444,085. Cost of police, £7,597; fire brigade, £444; public lighting, £4,358; street repairing, scavenging, &c., £10,051.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Joseph Noake.

ALDERMEN.—T. P. Brownhill, W. Brownhill, Dean, Marshall, Newman, Holden, Clare, Sanders.

COUNCILLORS.—Turner, R.C.Thomas, E. H. Ingram, C. C. Walker, Cope, Jno. Williams, E. Egan, J. Venables, Halford, John Roberts, J. H. Roberts, Shore, James Williams, S. J. Hawley, Zeller, Noake, Pearman-Smith, H. C. Powell, Millerchip, Hughes, Drew, Cotterell, Burt, E. Shelley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths and Parks, Mr. Alderman Marshall; Cattle Diseases, Mr. Alderman Clare; Cemetery, Mr. Alderman Dean; Electric Lighting, Mr. Alderman W. Brownhill; Finance, Mr. Alderman Baker; Free Library and Art Gallery, Mr. Councillor Hughes; Gas, Mr. Alderman T.P.Brownhill; General Purposes, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Noake); Health, Mr. Councillor James Williams; Town Hall, Mr. Councillor Pearman-Smith; Property, Mr. Councillor Pearman-Smith; Sewage Farm, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Noake); Streets, Mr. Alderman Newman; Tramways, Mr. Councillor Cope; Watch, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Noake); Technical Instruction, Mr. Councillor Powell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. A. Owen.

TOWN CLERK.—John R. Cooper. ASSISTANT.—Victor Crooke.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Duignan.

AUDITOR.—G. R. Ridsdale.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Wilson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. Thomson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. H. Middleton.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—A. E. W. Aldridge.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Alexander Wyllie.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Sanders.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Morgan.

CONSULTING GAS ENGINEER.—J. Tindall.

GAS MANAGER.—B. W. Smith.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR. — A. T. Hubble.

WALLSEND: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 20,647; RATEABLE VALUE, £81,834; AREA, 1,096 acres.

WALLSEND presented a petition for incorporation in 1898, and one of the last official acts of Her Majesty was to sanction the proposal. The Charter was issued on the 12th March, 1901, and was the first granted in the 20th Century, and the first issued by King Edward VII. The tramways are held by a private company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. G. B. Hunter.

ALDERMEN.—S. T. Harrison, G. B. Hunter, J. O'Hanlon, G. A. Allan, W. Boyd, J. Giles.

COUNCILLORS.—R. H. Jackson, J. Allan, J. Brown, R. A. Harle, J. Reid, J. W. Parker, W. P. Kirkley, G. Drury, G. R. Stephenson, G. Elliott, R. Casson, W. Giles, J. Duffy, C. Stephenson, A. Thompson, T. G. Morpeth, J. Davidson, M. Murray.

TOWN CLERK.—W. V. Mulcaster.

TREASURER.—C. J. Spence.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Wilson.

SURVEYOR.—G. Hollings.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR.—W. Pyle.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Campbell.

PARK KEEPER.—A. E. Raisbeck.

WAREHAM: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,003; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,203; AREA, 210 ACRES.

AN ancient corporate town which, on the strength of its history, obtained a new charter in 1886. Rates: Poor, 1s. 10½d.; county, 1s.; school bd, 5½d; burial committee, &c., 3d.; borough, 4d. general district, 2s. 2d.; total, 5s. 9d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. S. W. Bennett.
ALDERMEN.—S. W. Bennett, W. Crocker, J. A. Drew, G. E. Paul.
COUNCILLORS.—F. O. Bell, J. H. Bennett, J. H. Bradley, J. Churchill, E. S. Clark, G. Dicker, L. Gover, G. Hobbs, J. A. Hobbs, C. Spicer, F. I. Whittle.
TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Filliter.
TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.
SURVEYOR.—W. Laws.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. J. Courtenay.
INSPECTOR.—J. Bridle.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Tewkesbury.

WARRINGTON : LANCS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 64,242; RATEABLE VALUE, £242,444; AREA, 3. ACRES.

WARRINGTON is a Parliamentary and municipal and county borough and was enfranchised by the Reform Act of 1832 and incorporated in 1847. The borough was extended in 1890, and again in 1896, when parts of five adjoining townships were added. The Corporation established a public museum and library in 1848, to which an art gallery was added in 1877. It bought up the markets in 1851, established baths in 1873, acquired the gas works in 1877, took over the water supply in 1890, and owns a cemetery, parks, technical schools, infectious diseases hospital, gymnasium, and fire engine establishment. It has installed a municipal electricity supply and has recently constructed tramways. In connection with the cleansing of the town the Corporation carries on a manure manufactory. A Public Hall, known as the "Parr Hall," was presented to the town in 1895 by J. Charlton Parr, Esq.

BATHS.—Acquired in 1873, and extended in 1902. Receipts last year, £445; expenditure, including £206 loan charges, £975.

CEMETERY. — Original cost, £24,005. Receipts last year, £1,388; expenditure (including £239 instalment of debt and £353 in commutation of fees) £1,788.

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MARKETS.—The market rights were purchased in 1851. A new market hall was erected in 1854-5, and a covered market in 1881-2, the capital cost to date being £26,000.

MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.—A museum was established in 1848, and included a library, which was thus the first rate-supported free library in the United Kingdom. It contains collections of natural history, antiquities, and art, and 30,000 volumes of books. Roman remains, bronze implements, mediæval seals, &c., found in the ship canal excavations have been added to the museum.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Corporation carries on the manufacture of concentrated manure, the motive power being derived from Beaman & Deas' refuse destructors. The sewage flows into the tidal Mersey.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A school of art, now managed by the Corporation, was established in 1853, the present building being erected in 1883. A technical school is maintained, and also a continuation school. The art school is well equipped. There are about 900 students on the rolls. Expenses of technical education, £2,370.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 602.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Improvement rate, 3s. 4d.; sewers rate, 2d.; poor rate, 3s.; total, 6s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £805,389. Cost of police, £7,102; fire brigade, £457; lighting, £3,551; hospital, £2,063; parks, £1,084.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Charlton Parr.

ALDERMEN.—J. Fairclough, F. W. Monks, T. H. Sutton, Robt. Heaton, R. W. Francomb, J. Shaw Green, W. Bolton, H. Roberts, T. Hutchinson.

COUNCILLORS.—TOWN HALL WARD: J. Smethurst, Jas. Dodds, W. J. Forshaw. WHITECROSS WARD: Jas. Barton, Walter Brough, James Evans. BEWSEY WARD: John Brophy, William Pierpoint, William Rogers. ORFORD WARD: A. Peacock, John Wilkinson, John Upson. ST. JOHN'S WARD: F. R. Roberts, John Roberts, J. Baird. FAIRFIELD WARD: Jas. J. Craik, T. J. Halse, D. S. Duncan. HOWLEY WARD: Arthur Bennett, John Evans, S. Davies. ST. AUSTIN'S WARD: David Tinnion, Wm. Roberts, Thomas Burton. LATCHFORD WARD: Jno. Sampson, Luke Ellison, John Pemberton.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Lyon Whittle.

DEPUTY.—Stanley Wilson.

TREASURER.—J. Fairhurst.

SURVEYOR.—T. Longdin.

COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—W. H. Woodcock.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. F. F. White.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND ANALYST.—J. G. Gornall.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Walter T. Flood.

MANAGER OF SANITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT AND WATER ENGINEER.—Jas. Deas.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Luke Talbot.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—F. Turner.

GAS ENGINEER.—W. S. Haddock.

LIBRARIAN, CURATOR, AND SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Chas. Madeley.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Wm. H. Grimsdale.

WARWICK: WARWICKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 11,889; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,600; AREA, 5,512 ACRES.

WARWICK, one of the most ancient towns in England, traces its municipal history back to the days of Edward the Confessor. The Corporation owns the water supply and markets. Total local expenditure, £18,000. Debt outstanding, £32,100.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor M. H. Lakin.

ALDERMEN.—T. Kemp, J. W. Mann, The Earl of Warwick, J. W. Glover, H. Pratt, W. Daniels.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Hutton, J. Eccles, R. S. Gold, J. G. Mellor, J. Smith, W. Bromwich, C. W. Martin, W. J. Power, F. H. London, D. Kendall, A. R. Britton, E. T. Davenport, J. Lloyd Evans, F. W. Gardner, J. C. Purser, J. W. Sleath, W. T. Collier, M. H. Lakin.

TOWN CLERK.—B. Campbell.

TREASURER.—S. C. Smith.

SURVEYOR.—E. M. Richards.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Wilson.

INSPECTOR.—S. T. White.

LIBRARIAN.—W. T. Carter.

WEDNESBURY: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 26,541; RATEABLE VALUE, £93,928 10s.; AREA, 2,130 ACRES.

WEDNESBURY was incorporated in 1886. The Corporation, as the burial board, maintains a cemetery, and it also owns the markets, tolls from which last year were £370. The gas supply is obtained from the Birmingham Corporation, but the water from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. An isolation hospital has been erected and a Provisional Order for the supply of electricity has been granted. The Corporation owns Brunswick Park (21 acres in extent), a recreation ground at King's Hill (eight acres), art gallery, public baths, and free library. Improvements have been made at the sewage works at a cost of between £7,000 and £8,000. A new fire engine station has been opened and properly equipped with steam engine, stabling, &c.

BATHS. — Income for year ended March 31st, 1902, £223; expenditure, £440; repayment of loans and interest, £237.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—A rate of 1d. in the pound is levied for library purposes, which last year produced £350. Expenditure for first year £354.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A great variety of subjects are taught, including metallurgy, music, and iron and steel manufacture. Income last year (including £346 balance from previous year), £1,032; expenditure (including instalment on capital account and repayment of loan), £773.

TELEPHONES.—Page 630.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 613.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — District rate, 1s. 10d.; borough rate, 7d. Cost of fire brigade, £280; isolation hospital, £628; pleasure grounds, £500; sewerage, £1,820.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. I. Oldbury.

ALDERMEN.—W. Lloyd, J. A. Kilvert, R. Williams, I. Oldbury.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Davis, I. Griffiths, J. Knowles, G. Lawrence, J. Handley, C. W. D. Joynson, A. D. Fullwood, J. H. Sheldon, B. W. Spittle, H. E. Kent, A. E. Pritchard, W. Adams.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thos. Jones.

TREASURER.—E. Wilson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Garman.

SURVEYOR.—E. M. Scott.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Coney.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—T. Stanley.

WELLS: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,849; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,730; AREA, 720 ACRES.

WELLS is an ancient episcopal city. It has a recorder, but not a separate Quarter Sessions District. The Corporation maintains the markets. New sewage disposal works on the septic tank system were opened in July, 1902. A Provisional Order by the Local Government Board for amending the Wells Market Act, 1841, governing the markets and for other purposes, has been confirmed by Parliament, and alterations to the market house are now progressing. The Corporation acquired on 23rd June, 1902, the undertaking of the Wells Water Company, Limited, under the Wells Corporation Water Act, 1901.

WATER.—Page 496.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor S. T. Richards.

ALDERMEN.—J. G. Everett, J. H. Holloway, J. A. Tate, E. A. Crosse.

COUNCILLORS.—J. C. Davis, R. Bowring, A. G. Russ, S. F. Goodall, R. Norton, S. T. Richards, G. W. Wheeler, H. C. Norton, F. B. George A. C. Weaver, B. B. Dyer, A. C. Tucker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. P. Foster.

TREASURER.—R. Harris.

SURVEYOR.—C. Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Purnell.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Jenkins.

WELSHPOOL: MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 6,121; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,730; AREA, 20,426 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply and maintains markets, free library, museum, and school of art, and owns corporate property which brings in £214 annually. The town received its charter originally from Welsh magnates and was brought under the Municipal Act in 1835. The Corporation has augmented the water supply.

FREE LIBRARY.—The cost of maintaining the free library last year was £88.

MARKETS.—The income from the corn exchange and general market tolls for last year was £362, which left a profit after paying all expenses. The revenue from Smithfield Market was £300.

WATER.—Page 496.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The borough rate for the year ended March 31st, 1902, was 4½d. in the £; the inner district rate, 1s. 6d. in the £; general district rate, 11d. in the £, and free library rate ½d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £12,208 Cost of maintenance: Highways, £269; streets and pathways, £333; public lighting, £245; scavenging, £291.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Charles T. Pugh.
ALDERMEN.—G. D. Harrison, W. A. Rogers, T. R. Morris, C. E. Howell.
COUNCILLORS. — R. D. Thomas, W. F. Addie, E. Wyke, T. S. Jones. J. Pryce Jones, T. W. Davies, Henry Smith, Edwin Stockton, John Hickman, A. E. Bond, C. T. Pugh.
TOWN CLERK.—Edward L. R. Jones.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Matthew Powell.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Snook.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. E. Marston.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Thomas Elledge.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—D. A. Breeze.
CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—Edward L. R. Jones.

WENLOCK: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 15,866; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £56,504; AREA, 22,657 ACRES.

WENLOCK is an old town which was incorporated as a borough by Edward IV., but local administration was not united under one body till 1889, when the local boards of three districts were amalgamated and placed under the Corporation. The general district rate is 3s. in the £. Very extensive schemes of water supply are at present being carried out by the Town Council. The gas works in the Much Wenlock Division of the borough are the property of the Corporation, but those in the other divisions of the borough are worked by public companies, which contract with the Council for public lighting.

WATER.—Page 496.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Thomas Cooke.
ALDERMEN.—T. H. Thursfield, J. Bodenham, A. R. Dyas, Rd. E. Anstice, J. A. Anstice, G. Lloyd, D. G. Prestage, the Right Hon. Lord Forester.
COUNCILLORS. — W. Allen, A. G. Lascelles, P. Jones, T. Doughty, W. Y. Owen, W. E. Southorn, W. J. Legge, T. Morris, E. G. Exley, T. Cooke, F. J. Hart, F. G. Beddoes, W. F. Bryan, W. Evans, S. Maddox, A. Dixon, J. Davies, C. Edwards, R. F. Ayre, A. G. Cartwright, R. A. Instone, R. Lane, T. J. Barnett, E. Oakes.
TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Cooper.
TREASURER.—F. H. Potts.
MEDICAL OFFICER. —Maurice Gepp.
SURVEYOR.—George Stevenson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Herbert.
CORONER.—F. H. Potts.
ANALYST.—T. P. Blunt.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—E. B. Potts.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. J. Symonds.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — John Rose, M.R.C.V.S.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—A. H. Thorn.
SECRETARY TO GAS DEPARTMENT.—Arthur Owen.

WEST BROMWICH.

POPULATION, 65,175; RATEABLE VALUE, £219,109; AREA 5,860 ACRES.

WEST BROMWICH (Staffs.) was incorporated in 1882. The Town Council owns the cemetery and gas works. Water is obtained from the South Stafford-

shire Water Works Company. Recently an extensive drainage scheme was carried out at a cost of £120,000. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm, at which beds for the treatment of sewage by the bacteria process are now being laid down. The town is well provided with parks, including Dartmouth Park, which was presented to the town by the late Earl of Dartmouth. A free library is maintained, which was opened in 1875. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained, and the Corporation is now supplying energy. The total cost of administration under the borough fund last year was £27,683 15s. 10d., and under the district fund £38,449 17s. 5d. Debt outstanding, £423,815 17s. 4d.

GAS.—Page 525. TRAMWAYS.—Page 614.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 554.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Henry Chesshire.

ALDERMEN.—Thos. Rollason, J.P., Thos. Underhill, J.P., Charles Akrill, J.P., J. H. Blades, J.P., Saml. Pitt, J.P., George Salter.

COUNCILLORS.—SANDWELL WARD: T. Newman, A. J. Price, Heywood Hartland. LYNDON WARD: W. H. Keys, J. H. Chesshire, Saml. Keys. HILL TOP WARD: John Brockhouse, John Peters, J. E. Wilson. GREET'S GREEN WARD: C. D. T. Bushell, S. Baggott, H. L. Browne. TOWN HALL WARD: E. Pointon, G. Garratt, Wm. Lawley. SPON LANE WARD: A. G. Turley, Joseph Lawley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Alfred Caddick.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thomas Hudson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Manley, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. D. Greatorex, A.M.I.C.E.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Henry Jackson.

CORONER.—James Clark.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. H. Spears.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. W. Davis.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Jno. H. Wray.

GAS WORKS ENGINEER.—H. E. Copp.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—G. O. Hodges.

WEST HAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 267,308; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,162,196; AREA, 4,706 ACRES.

WEST HAM'S municipal dignity is of comparatively recent creation. It was incorporated in 1886, previous to which it was one of the largest local government districts in the country, and had been governed by a local board since 1856. Until the last decade the growth of West Ham was practically unprecedented. It increased in population from 18,807 in the year 1851 to 267,308 in 1901. This enormous growth is due principally to the operation of restrictions imposed upon manufacturers in London by the provisions of the Metropolitan Management Act, 1854, and to the overflow of population from London. West Ham was made a Quarter Sessional Borough in June, 1894, and is now practically autonomous for the purpose of local self-government, being connected only with the County of Essex for Assize purposes. It has a fine Town Hall and Municipal Buildings in the Broadway, Stratford, which it is intended to enlarge; also, what is very exceptional, a fine public hall and offices in the southern portion of the borough, having practically, therefore, two Town Halls. The Free Public Libraries Act was adopted by a poll of the inhabitants in 1890. The borough now possesses two of the finest libraries in or out of London, which are admirably stocked with a collection of some 60,000 volumes, besides which the Corporation has established libraries at the two infectious diseases hospitals under the control of the Council, for the use of patients, some

1,540 volumes being set aside for this purpose. A new branch library, presented by Mr. J. Passmore Edwards, is in course of construction. The Council has devoted the whole of its income derived from the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, for the purpose of technical instruction, and has now erected a technical instruction institute, library, and museum in the Romford Road, the cost being £92,000. Towards the cost of the museum Mr. J. Passmore Edwards generously gave the sum of £4,000.

The borough does not possess either gas or water works, which are large monopolies, supplying London and other outside areas, but has adopted a scheme for municipal electric lighting, the first portion of which has been inaugurated at a cost of £100,000, and an extension scheme, costing £218,000, is being proceeded with. The Council has acquired powers to work the tramways, these being at the present time in the hands of the North Metropolitan Tramway Company, parts of which, however, will shortly revert to the ratepayers. The Council obtained powers to construct additional lines, and a large scheme is now being carried out comprising some eight miles of new line.

The borough has a fever hospital at Plaistow, and a large small-pox hospital at Dagenham, for which purpose the Council acquired a farm in order to provide for complete organisation. The Council has also erected a borough lunatic asylum at Chadwell Heath at a cost of £300,000. West Ham is remarkably healthy for a manufacturing district, the death rate last year being 18·2 per 1,000.

In 1881 the borough appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate, and has had a separate Commission of the Peace from 1888.

The borough possesses five recreation grounds (four of which have been purchased by the Council) at Balaam Street, Plaistow, Beckton Road, Canning Town, West Ham Lane, Stratford, and Silvertown, that at Hermit Road, Plaistow, having been presented to the town. West Ham Park, within the borough, is maintained by the Corporation of the City of London. In addition to these grounds the metropolitan outfall sewer embankment has been laid out as a promenade.

In February, 1896, the Council established its own stabling department, the total capital expenditure thereon being £42,900. It also created a works department for the execution of small works, which has since been reorganised with the view of carrying out practically all works without the intervention of a contractor. The stud of horses at present numbers 155, which it is proposed to increase from time to time as required.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 651.

BATHS.—The Council has erected public baths at Plaistow at a cost of £25,000, and has under consideration a scheme for baths at Stratford, for which a site has been purchased at a cost of £5,000. The Plaistow baths have been fitted up for use in winter as a public gymnasium.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 554.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The borough possesses two libraries situated at Stratford and Canning Town. The branch library at Canning Town was opened in September, 1893, the total cost of the building and furniture, excluding land, being £10,000. The number of ticket-holders at present is 3,800, and the stock of volumes thereat 19,218, the annual issue being 111,423 from the lending depart-

ment, and 30,218 from the reference department.

The central library at Stratford possesses 36,242 volumes, at hospitals and in store 4,540, the books issued from the reference department thereof being 49,508 per annum. and from the lending 154,553 per annum. Of the 60,000 volumes at present in the libraries no less than 49,000 are of historical, scientific, and other substantial character; the works of fiction number 11,000. The ticket-holders number 7,400. The total cost of administration is about £4,800 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The technical institute was opened in October, 1898. It is well equipped, and special provision is made for the engineering and chemical trades, which are the main industries of West Ham. The classes are attended by upwards of 2,000 individual students. The courses of the institute in physics, mathematics, chemistry, engineering. and naval architecture are recognised by the University of London as qualifying for the Internal Degrees, and the principal members of the staff are "recognised teachers" of the University. The Council also has a scholarship scheme involving an annual expenditure of £1,600.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 607.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General district rate, 4s. 4d; poor, 2s. 1d.; borough, 1s. 0½d.; school board, 2s. 2¾d.; police, 5½d.; overseers, ½d. Total, 10s. 2d. Debt outstanding, (March, 1902). £1,438,519. Cost of fire brigade, £6,736; hospitals, £12,862; public lighting, £14,321; dust collection, £10,598; maintenance and repair of sewers, £8,999; highways, £44,246; recreation grounds, £4,059; main roads, £12,282; lunatics, £6,204; sewage works for disposal of sewage, £7,819; public health administration, £4,149.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Alderman John Kettle, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR. — Councillor John Byford, 27, Atherton Road, Forest Gate.

ALDERMEN.—W. R. Athey, James Villa, 43, Forest Lane, Stratford; J. H. Bethell, 88, Romford Road, Stratford; A. Bishop, 76, Cranmer Road, Forest Gate; C. Harbott, J.P., 134, Osborne Road, Forest Gate; A. Hayday, 132, Croydon Road, Plaistow; W. Ivey, 171, Barking Road, Canning Town; C. Kelly, 144, Victoria Dock Road, Canning Town; J. Kettle, J.P. (Mayor), 58, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate; W. Polley, 167, Balaam Street, Plaistow; Moore Smith, J.P., 96, Romford Road, Stratford; L. W. Spratt, J.P., Tylney House, Eagle Lane, Snaresbrook; R. White, 70, Rathbone Street, Canning Town.

COUNCILLORS.—NEW TOWN WARD:—J. Farnie, 18, Fairland Road, Stratford; J. R. Hurry, 132, The Grove, Stratford; T. P. Knight, 11, Chobham Road, Stratford; FOREST GATE WARD: H. Dyer, 104 and 106, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate; A. Eynesford Jacobs, 45, Forest Drive East, Leytonstone; G. Saunders Jacobs, 195, Romford Road, Forest Gate. HIGH STREET WARD: A. Barber, 1, Bridge Road, Stratford; R. McAllen, 10, Claude Road, Plaistow; H. J. Nathan, Leyton House, 148, Major Road, Stratford. BROADWAY WARD: J. T. Halsey, 24, Great Eastern Road, Stratford; M. Hutt, 148, The Grove, Stratford; W.G. Spittle, 56, West Ham Lane, Stratford. PARK WARD: G. J. Hosking, 189, Romford Road, Stratford; T. Threlford, 20, Claremont Road, Forest Gate; T. W. Watts, 31, Osborne Road, Forest Gate. UPTON WARD: W. Boulter, 251, Romford Road, Forest Gate; C. Mansfield, 62, Forest Lane, Stratford; R. Page, 34, Windsor Road, Forest Gate; WEST HAM WARD: F. Dockeey, 89, Ham Park Road, Stratford; Enos Smith, 28, Claremont Road, Forest Gate; J. Williams, 109, Windsor Road, Forest Gate. PLAISTOW WARD: J. Dilliway, 537, Barking Road, Plaistow; H. W. Littler, 17, East Road, West Ham; G. A. McDowall, "Jesmond," Barking Road, Plaistow. HUDSONS WARD: A. Bothwell, 112, Clifton Road, Canning Town; G. Handley, Handley House, Beckton Road, Canning Town; C. E. Scrutton, 2, Ravenscroft Road, Canning Town. CANNING TOWN WARD; H. Davis, 61, Ravenscroft Road, Canning Town: R. Mansfield. 44, Chargeable Street, Canning Town; W. J. Thorne, 65, Balaam Street, Plaistow. TIDAL BASIN WARD: H. Baldock, 51, Beckton Road, Victoria Docks; J. Byford, 27, Atherton Road, Forest Gate; W. Devenay, 44, Bradley Street, Canning Town. CUSTOM HOUSE AND SILVERTOWN WARD: M. Adamson, 16, Stopford Road, Plaistow; Aitken Brown, 26, Grosvenor Road, Ilford; W. Godbold, 319, Barking Road, Plaistow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. E. Hilleary, M.A., LL.D.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Geo. E. Hilleary, M.A.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Fred. E. Harris, F.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT TREASURER—.R. D. Lambert.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J.G. Morley, Assoc. M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. J. Poole.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Sanders, M.B., M.R.C.S.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. K. Bock.
PRINCIPAL, TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.— E. Briscoe, B.Sc.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN. — A. Cotgreave, F.R.Hist.S.
BOROUGH ORGANIST.—G. Bernard Gilbert, F.R.C.O.
BOROUGH AUDITORS. — Messrs. Wood thorpe, Bevan & Co.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT THE PLAISTOW FEVER HOSPITAL.—J. Biernacki, M.D.
BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM AT CHADWELL HEATH.—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: D. Hunter, M.B. STEWARD AND CLERK: W. Morgans.
WORKS MANAGER.—G. Wise.
STABLE MANAGER.—G. Morse.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 62,627; RATEABLE VALUE, £245,423; AREA, 2,958 ACRES.

WITHIN the Parliamentary borough of The Hartlepools. The town was incorporated in 1887. Company provides the gas and water supplies. The Corporation has erected a technical college, slaughter-houses, refuse destructor and owns the markets. Expenditure under borough fund, £19,185; under district fund, £35,527. Debt outstanding, £163,425.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation owns the cemetery. The revenue last year was £1,582, and the maintenance expenditure £845; interest and redemption of loans, £761.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION.— The station was opened January, 1901. Cost of plant. £14,290; mains, £19,589; total, £33,879. Buildings, £14,586. (See p. 554.)

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The public library was opened in 1895, and contains over 12,500 volumes. The rate is limited to 1d.

MARKETS. — The town has a covered market, the annual nett profits from which during the last thirty years have averaged between £450 and £500 a year. Last year the income was £1,531; the maintenance expenditure, £461; the interest and redemption charges, £380; leaving a profit of £690.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The current expenses amounted to £675. Interest and redemption charges were £581, and the total expenses £1,256. The receipts were £724.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A representative Technical Instruction Committee has been formed, and the Corporation has built a technical college. The grants received from the Science and Art Deptartment and County Council amount to £800. The Corporation levies a rate of 1d., which brings in £900. There are various branches of technical instruction and also an Art School.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates levied by the Corporation, 3s. 1d.; by the overseers, 3s. 4d. Loans outstanding, £163,425. Annual cost of street lighting, £5,561; highways, £6,608; fire brigade, £525; parks, £930.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. Brown.

ALDERMEN.—G. Pyman, C. Macfarlane, T. Furness, J. Suggitt, B. Grainger, J. Rickinson, T. Clarkson, J. F. Wilson.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Sargeant, J. R. Fryer, J. Loan, M. H. Horsley, M. Harrison, W. Coates, J. C. Dyer, L. Robson, T. J. Johnson, J. Bland, H. Lamb, W. Young, J. Howe, J. Brown, J. B. Lohden, J. S. Allison, T. Robinson, jun., J. Howe, T. Liddle, J. E. Guthe, J. B. Short, F. S. Hogg, R. Martin, W. M. Meredith, J. W. Boanson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Higson Simpson.

TREASURER.—W. Nicol.

ENGINEER.—J. W. Brown.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. G. Hodgson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. F. H. Morison, F.R.C.S.

INSPECTOR.—T. Wheat.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. Friederichs.

WEYMOUTH.

POPULATION, 19,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £98,875; AREA, 1,654 ACRES.

WEYMOUTH and Melcombe Regis were originally separate boroughs, but were united in the reign of Elizabeth. The combined borough was enlarged in November, 1895, and included part of the rural district of Weymouth and part of the parishes of East Radipole and Wyke Regis. The town contains two cemeteries, viz., Melcombe Regis and Weymouth. The water and the gas supplies are in the hands of companies. The borough owns corporate property to the value of £120,000, the income from which was £2,412. The police is maintained by the Corporation; annual cost £3,082. Income from the borough rate, £3,255; other rates, £2,179; tolls, &c., £5,985. Total income for municipal purposes, £15,930. The income of the Corporation acting as urban district council is £20,530. The refuse is disposed of in a refuse destructor (one of Meldrum's "Simplex" type) and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. John Bagg.

ALDERMEN. — T. J. Templeman, G. B. Welsford, John Bagg, T. H. Williams, H. J. Groves, J. T. Lovell, J. T. Whettam, Andrew Curtis.

COUNCILLORS.—E. N. Pridmore, J. H. C. Devenish, E. V. De Merle, J. Sanders, S. H. Wallis, W. Rogers, B. Pye, H. J. Miller, B. Morris, J. C. Laver, T. J. Clarke, Richard Watts, Samuel Froom, C. A. Colmer, T. Honebon, Albert Hallett, William Proctor De Gex, H. A. Hurdle, G. Evans, V.H. Bennett, F. Sefton Smith, A.M. Moore, R. J. Bridle.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir R. N. Howard, J.P.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Huxtable.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Robert Oakley.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. J. Samways.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Jones.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—W. Barlow Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frank Escock.

HARBOUR MASTER.—R. A. Ayles.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter R. Wallis.

WHARFINGER.—H. Warren.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Keeley.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — J. Pickard.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Hutchings.

WHITEHAVEN : CUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 19,325; RATEABLE VALUE, £76,202; AREA, 1,743 ACRES.

WHITEHAVEN was incorporated in 1894. The town has long owned the harbour and docks, which are now under Harbour Commissioners. The Corporation maintains the water supply, electric lighting, public baths and wash-houses, infectious diseases hospitals, and a free public library. The Corporation has extended the weir and works at Ennerdale Lake for the purpose of increasing the supply of water from one million to two million gallons per day, under the powers conferred on the Cor-

poration by the Whitehaven Corporation Act, 1899. The electric lighting station has also been extended and the capacity of the plant doubled. Total expenditure to 31st March, 1902, £179,268. Borough rate, 9½d.; general district rate, 3s.

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HOUSING.—Page 656.
WATER.—Page 497.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Joseph Isaac Fisher.
ALDERMEN.—J. Cant, J. G. Dees, W. Hastwell, R. W. Moore, J. R. Musgrave, J. L. Paitson,
COUNCILLORS. — J. Bragg, T. Batty, J. Braithwaite, T. Browne, H. Dixon, J. Davis, J. H. Dickson, J. I. Fisher, J. J. Hilton, J. J. Hannah, Wm. Walker, H. Shackley, J. Lappin, W. E. Mason, J. G. Oldfield, J. C. Bennett, W. Franks, J. W. Pattinson.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Brown.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK—A. D. Mason.
TREASURER.—G. Hodgson.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. E. Stiven.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. B. Fisher.
INSPECTOR.—D. W. Pearson.
LIBRARIAN.—J. J. Simpson.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Tuke.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. J. Watts.

WIDNES: LANCS.

POPULATION, 28,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,610; AREA, 3,039 ACRES.

WIDNES became an incorporated borough in 1892, after its growing prosperity of twenty years. The former local board acquired the gas and water undertakings in 1867, and both are very remunerative properties. The town refuse is sold to local farmers, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Mersey.

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WATER.—Page 497.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Winwood Gossage, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—J. W. Wareing, G. I. Neil, T. Shuttleworth, S. Quinn, W. W. Gossage, J.P., H. S. Timmis, J.P.
COUNCILLORS. — FARNWORTH WARD: C. E. Barlow, W. Norris, E. Wood. HALTON WARD: T. Minton, R. Allen, J. Midwood. SIMMS CROSS WARD: S. Owens, T. A. Bullough, G. Davies. VICTORIA WARD: W. Palin, T. J. Peters, J. Williamson. WATERLOO WARD: R. T. Hurst, C. Hemingway, T. Laws. WEST BANK WARD: E. F. Gossage, T. Smith, R. Lewis.

TOWN CLERK.—H. S. Oppenheim.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. Craik.
TREASURER.—J. Dun.
SURVEYOR.—J. S. Sinclair, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF HOSPITALS.—D. U. MacLennan, M.D. (Edin.)
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Hoyle.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—I. Carr, M.I.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Lowe.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Miss A. J. Proctor.

WIGAN.

POPULATION, 60,770; RATEABLE VALUE, £210,104; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

WIGAN is an old town which came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Corporation owns the gas, electric light, tramways, and water supplies, and maintains a public cemetery, public park, markets, a free library, which was presented to the town, public baths, and schools for technical instruction. The total expenditure under the borough fund last year was £20,051, and under the district fund, £178,244. Loans outstanding, £1,250,900.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Richard Johnson.

ALDERMEN.—R. E. Kellett, C. B. Holmes, James Hilton, Robert Layland, Robert Richards, Jonathan Phillips, J. T. Gee, R. A. Ffarington, William Millington, Levi Booth.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. GEORGE WARD: A. S. Hilton, W. Leyland, J. Gaskell. LINDSAY WARD: F. Taylor, James Howard, S. Wood. ST. CATHERINE'S WARD: Henry Farrimond, William Riley, G. H. Brown, ST. PATRICK WARD: Thos. Clarke, sen., Thos. Clarke, jun., Michael Segrave. ST. THOMAS WARD: William Johnson, James O'Donahue, M. Benson. POOLSTOCK WARD: J. Paxton, Richard Bannister, Wm. Wilson. VICTORIA WARD: Richard Johnson, J. Ballard, Wm. Lowe. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: James Wilson, Thomas Fyans, J. H. Prescott. SWINLEY WARD: Samuel Taylor, W. R. Deakin, Ferdinand Rees, ALL SAINTS' WARD: T. Ashton, Robert Johnson, Hugh Ross.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths, The Ex-Mayor; Bye-laws and Charity, Councillor J. Ballard; Electric Light and Tramways, The Mayor; Finance, Alderman J. T. Gee; Gas, Alderman Holmes; General Purposes, The Mayor; Insanitary Houses, Councillor Howard; Library, The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Crawford, K.T.; Parliamentary, Alderman Ffarington; Property, Markets, and Mesnes Park, Alderman Millington; Sanitary and Sewerage, Alderman Phillips; Sewage Disposal, Alderman Booth; Streets Buildings Improvements, Councillor Ashton; Technical Instruction, Alderman Ffarington; Watch, Alderman Layland; Water, Alderman Richards.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Lancelot Sanderson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Harold Jevons.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Kay.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. T. Wanklyn.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Geo. Dickson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Wm. Berry.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Wm. Bolton.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Smith, B.A., LL.B.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. Ellis.

CORONER.—Hy. Milligan.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—John Sumner and C. H. France.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. Timmins.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Hardy.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Folkard.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Jas. Slevin.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Hame.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—W. J. Orsman.

RATE COLLECTOR.—John Yates.

WILTON: WILTS.

POPULATION, 2,208; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,194; AREA, 1,915 ACRES.

AN old town, although not created a borough until 1885. The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, a cemetery, and property which brings nearly £600 a year—more than the expenditure under the borough fund. District current expenditure, £2,640.

GAS.—Page 525.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor S. H. Beckett.

ALDERMEN.—W. V. Moore, E. Slow, R. Beckett, J. M. Swayne.

COUNCILLORS.—W. V. Moore, jun., H. Street, S. H. Beckett, C. Mitchell, G. H. Kendle, Jno. Moore, J. Marks, G. Bell, J. Fry, F. W. Pike, J. White, J. W. Ward.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. J. King.

TREASURER.—M. H. W. Devenish.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. R. Straton.

INSPECTOR, &c.—W. Musselwhite.

WINCHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 20,919; RATEABLE VALUE, £110,945; AREA, 1,906 ACRES.

A VERY ancient city, the first charter of incorporation being granted in 1148. The Corporation possesses property which brings in a rental of over £500 a year, and owns a fire brigade, the Abbey and other recreation grounds,

Victoria Hospital, museum and public library, and is housed in a magnificent Guildhall erected in 1873, at a cost of £20,000. The city has a High Steward—the Earl of Northbrook. The refuse of the City is got rid of by destructors. Cost of sewering sewage farm and pumping station, £2,554; Victoria Hospital, £1,278; fire brigade, £401.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. A. Fort.

ALDERMEN.—Walter Scotney, Lewis John Carter, William Henry Jacob, H. Webb, F. Morshead, T. Stopher.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. Wright, Henry Harris, Chas. Salter, A. R. Dyer, F. S. Morgan, H. Easther. ST. MAURICE WARD: W. D. Gibb, W. H. Forder, J. Marks, F. W. Holdaway, D. L. L. Smith, F. Clowes. ST. THOMAS WARD: A. Bowker, P Shenton, B. D. Cancellor, Geo. Ward, G. M. Robinson, J. A. Fort.

RECORDER.—C. A. Spencer Garland.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. Bailey.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Ashill.

SURVEYOR.—W. V. Anderson, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. M. Berry.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. C. Langdon.

LIBRARIAN.—J. T. Burchett.

WINDSOR: BERKS.

POPULATION, 13,958; RATEABLE VALUE, £83,352; AREA, 2,918 ACRES.

WINDSOR, with its celebrated Royal residence, is properly New Windsor. The Corporation draws about £800 a year from rents and £70 from market tolls, and provides the water, supplying Eton, Clewer, and districts outside the borough.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 555. WATER.—Page 497.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. William Shipley.

ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Devereux, J. Brown, J. Dewe, T. Dyson, J. L. Hollis, T. Clarke.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Atkins, A. T. Barber, G. Mitchell, J. E. Mitchell, Sir J. T. Soundy, B. Westlake, J. Bedborough, A. Harris, F. T. Ryland, A. W. Shipley, W. H. Jackson, W. Bressey, Col. Maude, W. P. Reavell, F. Goodford, A. Sharpe, E. Bampfylde.

TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Durant.

TREASURER.—W. Beach.

SURVEYOR.—E. A. Stickland.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Casey.

INSPECTOR.—S. W. Mellows.

WISBECH: CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 9,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,568; AREA, 6,476 ACRES.

THE early municipal history of the town is mixed up with that of religious bodies, which shared the control. It was not until 1549 that a Corporation was created. The Town Council is the port and harbour authority; it maintains markets and a cemetery. The Corporation draws a revenue of about £1,530 a year from its estates. Payment is made towards the maintenance of the grammar school of £46 10s. 6d., and an ancient Queen's dole of £3 15s. a year. As the harbour authority the Corporation levies dues on all goods entering the port, which brought in £1,191 last year. Wharfage dues came to £274, and halfpenny tonnage dues to £75. In order to meet the expense of maintenance of harbour and quays, &c., £1,591 was received in rates in aid; £200 from the Commissioners of Sewers; £545 from the Corporation estates and market tolls. The Corporation also receives from the navigation on the Nene, 3rd Division, about £400 a year. Water and lighting are supplied by private companies, and the tramways are worked by the Great Eastern Railway Company.

CEMETERY.—The income from the cemetery last year was £110. The balance required to meet the interest on stock, &c., £291, was obtained from the borough fund.

MARKETS.—The borough cattle market brought in a revenue of £201; the expenditure was £125. The markets maintained by the urban district council brought in a revenue of £232, and the expenditure was £92.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is collected by carts from each house twice a week and deposited on land. The sewage is pumped to a sewage farm seven miles distant, which is maintained by the districts of Wisbech and Walsoken. The income from the sewage farm was £480 for the year ended March 31st, 1902, and the expenditure in connection with the sewage disposal £2,579.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General district rate, 3s. 9d. in the £; main sewerage rate, 1s. 2d.; rates in aid of harbour, &c., 1s 2d.; poor rate, 3s. 8d. Cost of fire brigade, £402; sewerage, £232; scavenging, £381; lighting, £1,041; highways, £2,451; watering streets, £163, Debt outstanding, £17,740.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Alfred Southwell.

ALDERMEN.—William Martin Rust, Alfred Bates, Henry Farrow, Robinson Smith, Joseph Ayers, George William Whitehead.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: W. S. Collins, John Henry Foster, James Fletcher, James Yates, Horace Corthorn Elgood, John Oldham, A. W. May, Frank Oldham. SOUTH WARD: E. B. Bellars, F. R. Pearson, Alfred Southwell, Henry Bands, Ernest E. Girling, James Mehew, W. R. Girling, Joseph Wm. Crabtree, James Thos. Jeffery. (One vacancy.)

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—George Carrick.

TREASURER.—Francis Maltby Bland.

SURVEYOR.—A. H. Plowright.

HARBOUR MASTER.—J. D. Wiseman.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Harry Groom.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—James G. B. Coleman.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Alfred Bothamley.

INSPECTOR OF CANAL BOATS.—J. D. Wiseman.

INSPECTOR, COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—James Dockerill.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR PORT.—John Desborough Wiseman.

WOKINGHAM: BERKS.

POPULATION, 3,551; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,832; AREA, 555 ACRES.

ELIZABETH first gave a charter of incorporation to Wokingham, in which she recited and confirmed privileges long enjoyed by the inhabitants, but the governing charter was one granted by James I. in 1612. The public health was attended to by a local board appointed in 1874. The borough was incorporated in 1885, Mr. Thomas Manley Wescott being the first mayor of the reformed municipality. The new Corporation assumed the duties of its predecessors and the local board of health, which had existed under the Public Health Acts. The gas works belong to the Corporation, having been purchased in 1894 from the local company. An enlargement of the gas works has recently been carried out, consisting of the erection of a larger gas-holder and tank. This adds greatly to the storage accommodation. The works have been considerably improved since becoming the property of the Corporation.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor E. C. Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—D. N. Heron, T. W. Heelas, W. White, T. M. Wescott.

COUNCILLORS.—G. T. Phillips, P. Sale, W. B. Mower, J. Seaward, J. J. Evans, W. Culver, E. C. Hughes, A. J. Nicholson, H. G. Powell, W. T. Martin, J. Headington, T. E. Ellison.

TOWN CLERK.—Jas. May.

SURVEYOR.—J. Manley.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Ashby.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 94,187; RATEABLE VALUE, £374,110; AREA, 3,440 ACRES.

WOLVERHAMPTON, the capital of the Black Country, has a healthy and progressive civic life, and possesses more than the average number of municipal institutions. The town was incorporated in 1848, and the first impulse towards municipal progress started about two or three years later. On the 27th July, 1849, a Commission of the Peace was granted, and on 6th May, 1864, a separate Court of Quarter Sessions. In 1867 the town acquired the water supply, which now yields an annual profit equivalent to a rate of 2½d. in the £. The town also owns a splendid set of markets, cold stores, etc., and one of its most valued local institutions is the gift of a generous burgess, an art gallery, well stored with a beautiful collection of pictures, the chief of which were bequeathed to the Corporation by Mrs. Maria Christian Cartwright. There is also a school of art attached to the institution. The cost of maintenance of the art gallery last year was £406, and of the school of art, £1,310. Towards the maintenance of these institutions £966 was raised by the borough rate and £192 from fees; £432 from the Science and Art Department; and £100 from the Exchequer Contribution Account. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but in 1895 the Corporation began to supply electric light, which is now on a profitable basis. The Corporation has purchased the tramways, and extensions have been and are gradually being carried out. The town has adopted the Free Libraries Act of 1855. Under the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1887, powers were obtained to levy an additional rate of one penny in the pound to defray the expenses necessary for the proper carrying on and maintenance of the free library, the gallery of art, and school of science and art. The sum of £11,000 has been subscribed to erect, in commemoration of Her late Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, a new free library, the building of which is now completed. The Corporation maintains two parks and other recreation grounds. One of the best examples of its enterprise was the execution of an improvement scheme clearing the worst areas in the town, which involved a rate last year of 5½d. in the £. The improvement has been a costly one, but it has been the means of greatly improving the sanitary condition of the town. In 1899 the Corporation obtained an Act empowering it to construct tramways and street improvements, and to make further provision in regard to tramways in Wolverhampton and the adjoining neighbourhood, and in regard to the electric lighting and water undertakings of the Corporation and the finance of the borough, and for other purposes. The Board of Trade has, by Provisional Order in the last Session, authorised a small further extension of tramways within the borough.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 651.

BATHS. — The public baths of Wolverhampton were purchased by the Corporation in 1875. They comprise first and second class swimming baths and four first class and eight second class private baths. The charges range from 1½d. to 6d. Total admissions last year, 55,151. Receipts from the baths last year, £793; expenditure, exclusive of interest, £956. Extensive improvements have been carried out from time to time. The old second class swimming bath has been filled up and the building converted into a boiler-house and laundry. New pumping machinery, a new steel boiler, and a complete set of laundry machinery of modern construction have been installed. The buildings have been thoroughly renovated throughout and redecorated. A new first class swimming bath, to replace the former first class bath (which is to be used for the second class bathers), has been added. An open-air bath, 120 feet by 45 feet, constructed at the East Park, has proved very popular; the number of bathers during last year was 38,159.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 555.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The new public library, erected by means of voluntary subscription, to commemorate the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, was opened last year, and comprises news-room, reference library, lending library, etc. The old buildings, which were formerly used for the purposes, jointly, of a free library and science and technical school, are now exclusively set apart as a science and technical school. The libraries cost £1,980 nett last year to maintain.

MARKETS. — These include the following Corporation establishments: The market hall, having a floor area of 4,837 superficial yards, of which 2,587 superficial yards are occupied by stalls and shops, and 2,250 superficial yards by avenues. The total income derived from stalls and shops was last year £4,183. The open market, adjoining the market hall, has an area of over 3,839 superficial yards. It is used extensively for wholesale and retail business on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The average number of stands let per week is 449. Revenue last year, £1,006. The cattle market is of extensive area, and provides ample accommodation for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs. There is, in addition, a fat pig market, with slaughter-houses in connection therewith. The income derived from the tolls levied amounted to £1,457 last year. The corn market and hay market are private undertakings held once a week in the Agricultural Hall. Total receipts from the markets last year, £7,244, including annual pleasure fair receipts, &c. Expenditure (not including interest), £4,139. The Corporation has also provided on a site contiguous to the market hall, cold stores and ice manufacturing plant.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The collection of pans and the emptying of ashpits and wet middens are undertaken by the Corporation Team Department. The contents of the pans are mixed with the midden refuse and the dry ashes and sent off by canal boat to farmers in the surrounding district. A portion of the ashpit contents, not required for the above process, is carted direct to a tip. The sewage disposal works are situated over two miles from the centre of the town. The works were completed in 1889, and comprise six tanks arranged in two sets of three (each tank 150 ft. by 50 ft. by 5 to 6 ft. deep), a liming-

house, an engine and boiler house, and office and laboratory, workshops, sludge-pits, and sludge-press house, fitted with 8 Manlove filter-presses. The tanks are worked on the continuous flow system, and the effluent is dealt with by irrigation and filtration on land belonging to the Corporation and extending over 600 acres; the greater portion of this land has been undrained. The sludge cake from the presses is removed by neighbouring farmers. The dry weather flow of sewage reaching the precipitation works averages 2½ million gallons every 24 hours. The quantity of sludge produced every week is from 2,000 to 2,200 tons, reduced by pressing to from 480 to 500 tons of cake. The cost of maintaining the sewage farm last year was £5,399, and the income from live stock, produce, &c., was £5,093. Special relief has been extended to the Corporation by the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1891, in relation to the sewage disposal of the borough.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 602.

WATER.—Page 498.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1902.—Rates: For Corporation purposes, 5s.; school board, 1s. 0½d.; poor rate, 1s. 11½d. Total, 8s. in the £. Debt outstanding, 31st March, 1902, £1,015,928. Cost of police, £9,257; fire brigade, £482; public lighting, £5,305; street maintenance and footways, £5,718; scavenging and watering, £5,583; parks, £2,254; open spaces, £143; sewerage (general), £7,208; team department, £9,174.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Geo. Rennie Thorne.

ALDERMEN.—F. D. Gibbons, C. T. Maudcr, John Marston, W. H. Jones, John Annan, Joseph Jones, B. F. Williams, S. Craddock, Price Lewis, Levi Johnson, J. Walton Hamp, C. Paulton Plant.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. PETER'S WARD: T. H. Sidney, E. Deanesly, W. G. Allen. ST. JOHN'S WARD: Joseph Steward, A. Lamsdale, T. Frost. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: T. D. Greensill, E. C. Pratt, F. H. Parkyn. ST. JAMES' WARD: A. B. Bantock, J. F. Beckett, E. L. Cullwick. ST. MARY'S WARD: L. W. Hodson, B. Smith, W. Hodgson. ST. MARK'S WARD: E. Blakemore, H. Pinson, F. Edge. ST. MATTHEW'S WARD: W. Sharrocks, G. R. Thorne (Mayor), T. W. Dickinson. BLAKENHALL WARD: R. Stroud, J. Jones, J. Mason. GRAISLEY WARD: R. E. W. Berrington, A. Orme, E. Evans. MERRIDALE WARD: A. Weaver, A. Crosbie, W. J. Orme. PARK WARD: J. Grout, E. D. Crane, E. White. DUNSTALL WARD: F. Evans, James F. Steward, J. S. Corbett.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. J. Ram, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Horatio Brevitt.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Kendrick (solicitor).

BOROUGH CORONER.—R. A. Willcock.

CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—T. F. Waterhouse.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—James Forsyth (The Birmingham District and Counties Bank).

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. Howell.

WATER ENGINEER.—E. A. B. Woodward.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—George Green.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Malet, M.D.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—L. R. Burnett.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. E. C. Shawfield.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—E. W. T. Jones.

MANAGER OF SEWAGE OUTFALL WORKS.—W. Clifford.

MANAGER SEWAGE FARM.—F. Hinckley.

MANAGER BATHS.—E. G. Chattin.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Elliot.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND HEAD MASTER SCHOOL OF ART.—A. C. C. Jahn.

SECOND MASTER.—A. E. V. Lilley.

SCIENCE MASTER.—F. Wynn.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Peers.

TEAM DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—S. Lloyd.

SUPERINTENDENT MARKET HALL.—C. Dawson.

SUPERINTENDENT CATTLE MARKET.—T. Banks.

WOODSTOCK : OXON.

POPULATION, 1,698; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,141; AREA, 157 ACRES.

WOODSTOCK has possessed a Corporation from the fourteenth century, and has had a High Steward and Recorder, but it was not until 1886 that the old Corporation was reformed and a modern municipality established. The Corporation obtains its water supply from the Duke of Marlborough. It maintains markets which bring in a small income to the district fund, and the Corporation owns estates which yield an annual revenue of £291, equivalent to a rate of 1s. 6d. in the £; the district rate for years past has been only 1s. in the £. A free public library has lately been opened. The cost of the library is defrayed out of the borough fund. The Corporation maintains a parochial cemetery, which has just been enlarged.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Ed. Brownsill (3rd time).

ALDERMEN.—Thomas Whitlock, W. Crute, G. Hewlett, E. Hiorns, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—G. G. Banbury, J.P., John Banbury, E. Dunsby, E. Prescott, A. Paisley, A. G. Webley, J. M. Money, J. E. Brownsill, Wm. Haynes, T. Brown, W. H. Taylor, Josiah Hine.

TOWN CLERK AND COLLECTOR OF RENTS AND RATES.—A. Ballard, B.A., LL.B.

TREASURER.—J. P. Gillett.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—John Bayliss

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Coles.

WORCESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (1901), 46,623; RATEABLE VALUE, £213,900; AREA, 3,342 ACRES.

WORCESTER is an ancient city, rich in modern municipal industries. It obtained its first recognition as a city from the Kings of Mercia, and holds charters from Richard I. and other monarchs. The city owns the water and electric lighting supplies, the markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries; it has a public library, large recreation ground, swimming baths, technical and art schools, and holds corporate property valued at £335,000. The gas supply and tramways are in the hands of private companies, while the electricity supply is controlled by the Corporation. The horse tramways are about to be converted to electric tramways.

Worcester contains a large number of parishes. The parishes of the old city are sixteen in number, but under an Order made by the City Council and confirmed by the Local Government Board, Worcester has now become one parish for municipal purposes. Worcester, as a municipality, presents a fine combination of ancient privileges and modern enterprise.

BATHS.—Income, £42; expenditure, £106.

CEMETERIES.—Income, £866; expenditure, £738.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 555.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM.—Expenditure last year, £1,405.

MARKETS.—The city has very old-established markets. Income, £1,524; expenditure, £959.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse collected weekly and used to raise low-lying land to protect it from floods. The sewage is discharged into the Severn.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Income, £102; expenditure, £157.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Expenditure, £3,568.

WATER.—Page 498.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—City rate, 1s. 8d.; general district rate, 2s. 6d.; poor rate, 1s. 7d. Nett debt outstanding at 25th of March last, £146,895.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Christopher John Whitehead, Vernon Manor, Lower Wyke.

HIGH SHERIFF. — John Samuel Cook, South View. East Comer.

CHAMBERLAIN. — George Henry Loach, Bryngoleu, Red Hill.

ALDERMEN. — E. A. Day, Britannia Square; W. H. Price, Clifton House, Droitwich Road; W. Holland, Wood Hall, Norton; H. Day, Waverley Villa, Bath Road; C. W. D. Perrins, Davenham, Malvern; W. Caldicott, Highfield, Battenhall; A. Buck, The Stalls, Bromyard Road; J. Millington, The Hollies, Rainbow Hill; A. W. Knott, Holywell House, Henwick; W. R. Higgs, The Poplars, Henwick Road; W. Winwood, Harlington, Ombersley Road; J. A. Steward, 27, High Street.

COUNCILLORS.—WARD OF ST. JOHN: J. Cock, H. W. Buck, J. M. Jones. W. H. Kershaw, T. G. Dobbs, R. R. Fairbairn. WARD OF ST. NICHOLAS: J. Gray, jun., H. Oram, T. I. Blackford, J. S. Cook. A. H. Parker, C. J. Whitehead (Mayor). WARD OF ALL SAINTS: J. Sigley, C. W. Palmer, H. F. Williams, J. Wilks. W. H. Caldicott, A. J. Radford. WARD OF ST. PETER: W. F. Darling, G. H. Loach, J. Bromage, T. G. Chaplin, G. Epps, G. Radford. WARD OF CLAINES: H. Long, W. Charge, E. Yeates, J. Ward, J. Jones, A. H. Gonstance. WARD OF ST. MARTIN: E. A. Phillips, J. J. Tyler, J. Jeff, J. Goodwin, W. Watts, C. Gibbs.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—R. H. Amphlett, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Southall.
CITY ENGINEER.—Thos. Caink, A.M.I.C.E.
CITY TREASURER.—G. E. Martin.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—F. B. Dingle.
CITY ARCHITECT.—Henry Rowe.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Mabyn Read.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. C. Duncan.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. G. W. Crowe.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Frederick George.
CITY CORONER.—W. B. Hulme.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Stallard.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. W. Byrne.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—H. A. Leicester.
CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. J. Sutherland.
LIBRARIAN.—Thos. Duckworth.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—W. Pacy and J. Sheppard.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Harper.
CORPORATION ORGANIST. — Leonard G. Winter.

WORKINGTON : CUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 26,143; RATEABLE VALUE, £95,686; AREA, 2,245 ACRES.

WORKINGTON was incorporated in 1888. The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, and maintains public markets and slaughter-houses.

GAS.—Page 526.

MARKETS.—The market rights in the borough were purchased some time ago from the Lord of the Manor, which rights he held by virtue of charters granted by Queen Elizabeth and King James II. The Corporation collects the tolls in the open market-places, but has not yet erected a covered market. There is a small covered market belonging to a limited company.

WATER.—Page 498.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. E. Highton.

ALDERMEN.—J. Duffield, J. Fletcher, J. Harding, R. E. Highton, J. Milburn, H. McAleer, A. Baines.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Richardson, S. Kennaugh, H. Watts, E. J. Holden, W. J. Dodgson. W. Leitch, J. Purser, W. Holmes, H. Thompson, P. Walls, W. Tomlinson, J. L. Yeowart, C. H. Walker, J. Iredale, W. H. Hill, F. Ormrod, J. Morrison, W. Watkyn-Thomas, I. B. Valentine, J. McMullen.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Warwick.

TREASURER.—J. Scott.

SURVEYOR.—W. L. Eaglesfield.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—H. B. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — J. Highet.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Noble.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. Sheldon.

GAS MANAGER.—George Keyte.

WORTHING: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 22,617; RATEABLE VALUE, £148,090; AREA, 2,627 ACRES.

A GROWING seaside resort. Created a Municipal Corporation in 1890. The Corporation owns the water supply and electricity undertakings. Facilities are provided for bathing, and attention is given to making the sea-front attractive to visitors. The public libraries Act has been adopted, and a flourishing school of art forms part of the public library premises owned by the Corporation. A parochial cemetery is maintained by the Corporation. The cost of local administration last year was about £39,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 555. WATER.—Page 498.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 607.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. T. Cooksey, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—A. Cortis, Capt. A. B. S. Fraser. F. C. Linfield, G. Paine, F. Parish, E. C. Patching, R. Piper.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Aston, J. Clark, C. C. Cook, A. Cope, J. Farncombe, Major C. E. Fraser, G. Gravett, J. Gravett, T. Gray, G. Hewer, H. Lea, E. W. Morecraft, W. Nockels, J. H. Raffety, W. Sams, T. H. Selby, G. Ewen Smith, F. Tate, W. Walter, J. White (four vacancies).

TOWN CLERK.—William Verrall.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—L. H. Cheffins.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Edwin Henty.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Frank Roberts.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Charles Kelly.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—F. Martin.

ENGINEER AT WATER WORKS.—Robert John Harris.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—A. Stubbs and W. H. Waterman.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. T. Gardner.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR.—H. Smith.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.—Supt. Bridger.

INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND PLEASURE BOATS.—E. L. EVANS.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. N. Collet.

HON. LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—R. W. Charles.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. Porter.

WREXHAM: DENBIGHSHIRE.

POPULATION, 14,966; RATEABLE VALUE, £68,277; AREA, 1,305 ACRES.

WREXHAM was incorporated in 1857. It adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1878, the Baths and Wash-Houses Act at the beginning of 1896, and the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1897. The Corporation maintains markets, electric light supply, public baths, a cattle market, slaughter-house, cemetery, free library, and an art school. The gas and water supplies are under private control. The cattle markets last year had an income of £563, the expenditure was £200. The receipts of the slaughter-houses amounted to £106, and the expenditure to £89. The Corporation maintains a sewage farm and is represented on the River Dee Conservancy Board. A dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) has been erected in connection with the electricity works. The Council has also adopted Parts III. and V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; and the Private Street Works Act, 1892.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederic Wm. Soames.
ALDERMEN.—W. E. Samuel, C. K. Benson, David Jones, Thomas Jones.
COUNCILLORS. — R. Williamson, J. A. Chadwick, J. B. Francis, E. Hughes, T. B. Taylor, F. Meredith-Jones, J. Stanford, E. B. Evans; T. Sauvage, Hugh Evans, and W. H. Parry.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Thomas Bury.
DEPUTY.—J. W. Rogers.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. L. Wynne.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. W. M. Smith.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Sidney E. Allen.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.— J. Allington Hughes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. W. J. Evans.
COLLECTOR.—J. K. Jones.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Charles Moore.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Sillery.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT. — J. W. Jones.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 51,250; RATEABLE VALUE, £213,502; AREA, 4,534 ACRES.

THE ancient borough of Great Yarmouth was incorporated by charter in the reign of King John, who created it a "free burgh" and invested the burgesses with many immunities and privileges, and also gave the burgh in fee form to the burgesses for an annual rent of £55. No less than 15 other charters were granted by subsequent Sovereigns. The town formerly possessed an Admiralty jurisdiction. The staple trade is the herring fishery. The Corporation has spent £60,731 on its fish wharf, which it maintains along with the tramways thereon in the interest of the staple business of the port. The dues on herrings amounted last year to £3,052, and rents from the wharf estate over £1,548. The wharf cost last year £3,258, of which £659 was for interest, and £732 sinking fund. The surplus of £1,341 was appropriated towards extensions of wharf. Its income from borough lands last year was £8,372, and the expenses £1,697, including £670 in the nature of capital outlay. Other rents brought £1,741, beach tolls £867, the municipal buildings £427, and market tolls £1,266, the expenses being £918. Local taxation licences and estate duty produced £9,170, and Customs and Excise duties £1,158. Income from borough rate £16,000, and from district rate £42,689. The amount expended on public buildings, cemeteries, recreation grounds, electric lighting works, tramways, hospitals, libraries, artizans' dwellings, piers, &c., is £283,952; street, sewer, and other sanitary improvements, £162,878. The Corporation advertises the town at railway stations, &c. It maintains a museum and holds art loan exhibitions. There are free public libraries, technical schools, recreation grounds, cemeteries, tramways, and electric lighting under the Town Council. The water and gas undertakings are in the hands of a company. Yarmouth is also famous as a health resort. The beach is unquestionably the finest stretch of sand in the kingdom, and running parallel with it are a splendid carriage drive and walks for pedestrians over three miles in length, while the gardens constructed by the Corporation immediately adjoining the sands, and in which a splendid band plays twice daily in the season, make it unique. During the summer thousands of military encamp on the Denes, and use the rifle range and land provided by the Corporation under its statutory powers.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 652.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts last year, £740; payments, £685.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 556.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Opened 1888. There is a branch library at Gorleston. Total cost last year, £1,147.

MARKETS.—Tolls, £1,266; payments, £587.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The refuse destructor is now complete, and is in full working order. Sewage goes into the tidal river.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A school of science and art is maintained. Cost, £1,068. Manual classes costing £78 are given. Total amount spent on technical education, £1,266.

TELEPHONES.—Page 630.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 603.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: District, 4s. 10d.; poor, &c., 4s. Debt outstanding, £248,429. Cost of police, £5,842; public lighting, £3,945; hospitals, £2,999; recreation grounds, £2,031; house scavenging, £2,846; street scavenging, £1,615; sewerage, £5,709; roads, £8,779. Total expenditure: Borough fund, £34,380; urban sanitary fund, £39,584.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Col. Walter Diver.

ALDERMEN.—William Barnard, E. H. H. Combe, E. W. Worlledge, Thos. A. Rising, Norford Suffling, F. Burton, F. Arnold, H. E. Buxton, Col. W. Diver, C. S. Orde, A. C. Mayo, Thomas Green.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: Henry Lawrance, Arthur Stanley, A. H. Beevor, W. J. Rushmer, J. S. Neave, Robert Nudd. MARKET WARD: John Goode, William Arnold, R. H. Tunbridge, Herbert Bellamy, C. J. Wiltshire, William Harrison. REGENT WARD: H. Chamberlin, James Willment, H. R. Atkins, B. Lacey, Joseph Ellis. NELSON WARD: Charles Rackman, F. J. W. Salmon, A. Harbord, G. T. Brown, W. B. Staff, J. Pitchers, jun. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: H. A. Blagg, D. W. Bellamy, A. H. Johnson, R. F. E. Ferrier, G. H. L. Blake, Arthur Peaton. GORLESTON AND SOUTHTOWN WARD: Thomas J. Saul, A. E. Tyrrell, H. D. Arnott, C. N. Brown, Walter Norfolk, Jeremiah Durrant.

The High Steward of the Borough is the Marquis of Salisbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER AND JUDGE OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—Simms Reeve.

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH COURT.—H. A. Millington.

TREASURERS.—Barclay & Co., Ltd.

CORONER.—John Tolver Waters.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. T. Ruddock.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Lewis Smith.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.—John William Cockrill, M.I.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. M. Harvey, A.R.I.B.A.

MUNICIPAL CLERKS.—W. E. Logsdail and John L. Fenwick.

FISH WHARF MASTER.—George Henry Jay.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. H. Parker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. H. Russell, D.P.H., &c.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Samuel Hassall.

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Lang and W. Rawson.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE CORPORATION FISH WHARFS ACT.—Alfred Wharfe.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Henry Parker.

LIBRARIAN.—W. Carter.

YEOVIL : SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 9,861; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,157; AREA, 700 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water and gas supplies. Its property brings a revenue of £553 a year. Annual cost of local administration, £13,000. The Corporation maintains markets, baths, allotments, and an isolation hospital. New sewage disposal works have recently been constructed at

a cost of £24,000. The Corporation is applying for a Provisional Order to extend the borough boundaries, and for another under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888.

Electric Lighting.—Page 560. GAS.—Page 526. WATER.—Page 499.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor William Walter Johnson.

ALDERMEN.—W. Cox, C. W. Pittard, H. F. Raymond, Sidney Watts.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. Hook, J. Vincent, W. W. Johnson, J. H. Boll, G. Gould, W. Cole, A. S Hayward, E. Wilson, A. E. Bradford, Henry Stiby, W. McMillan and Levi Beer.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. B. Batten.

TREASURER.—H. P. Batten.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—Arthur Oddy.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—C. H. Sunderland.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. C. Garland.

GAS MANAGER.—E. Howell.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR.—A. Linnett.

YORK: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 77,914; RATEABLE VALUE, £386,173; AREA, 3,692 ACRES.

YORK contained until recently over forty parishes and townships, twenty-nine of them being called after Saints. On the 31st March, 1900, an order made by the City Council came into force whereby all the parishes were united and formed into one parish, called the parish of York. The early charters of York conferred a number of special privileges on the city. The area of the city was extended in 1884, and again in 1893. York has an old body of freemen, which owns tracts of land called "strays." The legal right to the freehold is vested in the Corporation, the freemen enjoying the right of pasturage, and formerly the Corporation used to appoint the wardens and pasture masters. The strays are really common lands. The rent from the Corporation's own estate was last year £4,256 gross. It owns two bonded warehouses erected, at a cost of £3,721, in 1873 and 1875. The rents and charges last year amounted to £361. Until recently there were two toll bridges in York. One, the Lendal Bridge, was freed from toll in 1894, after being a toll bridge for thirty-one years. The original cost of the bridge was £35,000; the whole of the debt is now repaid. Now only one remains, the Skeldergate Bridge, constructed in 1873 at a cost of £61,347. The tolls are leased for £1,428 a year. An important branch of municipal work is that concerned in the navigation of the Ouse and the Foss. The Corporation is the Ouse Navigation Authority, and owns the Foss Canal. It provides three steam tugs for the towage of vessels between Hull and York. Receipts last year were: Dues, £2,758; rents, £150; towage, £2,541. After all expenses were met, interest and sinking fund provided for, the credit balance was £293. The Foss Canal was constructed by a company in 1793. The Corporation acquired it in 1853 for £4,000, with the object mainly of enabling it to intercept the sewage then going into the river, and protecting Foss Islands from flooding. The revenue from navigation on the Foss just about meets expenses. The Corporation possesses very profitable markets, having a nett surplus of about £1,700 every year in relief of rates; maintains a public library, technical schools, baths,

and electric lighting works. The Corporation has laid out beautiful walks, and an esplanade by the river.

BATHS.—These are worked under Corporation management. Bathing-places are also provided on the Ouse and Foss.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Corporation has established works and is now supplying current. The Local Government Board has sanctioned the borrowing of £40,000, and is now considering applications for a further £60,850. See also page 556.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Acts adopted 1891. Number of volumes, 22,053; pamphlets, 399; Blue Books, 170. The York Institute of Science and Art was purchased by the Corporation as a library building. Cost of maintenance last year, £1,548.

MARKETS.—Tolls and rents from Parliament Street and St. Sampson's Square markets last year, £2,364; expenditure, including interest and loan charges, £1,132. Cattle and wool markets: receipts, £2,147; expenditure, £1,565. Total market revenue £4,511; expenditure, including cost of administering the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, £2,754; profit, £1,757.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dry refuse is destroyed in a 4-cell destructor; the clinker produced is used for making mortar; and the excreta from wet ashpits is sold. Sewage is chemically treated and the sludge pressed into cake.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has taken over the York School of Art, and carries on most of its technical instruction work in the Exhibition Buildings, which it acquired for £6,000. Last year the expenditure on the Exhibition School of Art was £874; the institute school of art, £641; technical class, £119; and on other classes, £191.

TELEPHONES.—Page 630.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal rate, 5s. 0½d.; poor rate, 2s. 2d. Debt, £573,929. Cost of police, £8,717; fire brigade, £1,214; street maintenance, £16,362; public lighting, £5,395; scavenging, £11,734; hospitals for infectious diseases, £2.399; sewerage, £15,751.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Honourable Edwin Grey.

SHERIFF.—Frederick Shann.

ALDERMEN—J. Agar, Sir J. S. Rymer, T. Coning, W. McKay, R. H. V. Wragge, S. Border, Sir C. Z. Milward, E. W. Purnell, E. Gray, L. Foster, A. Jones and R. H. Oakley.

COUNCILLORS.—BOOTHAM WARD: W. A. Pearson, W. F. Hibbett, S. W. Meyer, A. Peters, J. Fenwick, H. Foster. CASTLEGATE WARD: A. Lawson, W. Boddy, W. Page, W. Blakey, D. Carter, R. A. Wright. GUILDHALL WARD: N. Green, C. C. Walker, J. B. Sampson, R. B. Lambert, W. Lund, W. A. F. Todd. MICKLEGATE WARD: W. H. Shaw, H. V. Scott, A. S. Mawson, G. H. F. Jones, J. Birch, A. Moody. MONK WARD: R. G. Heys, G. Mansfield, L. Wray, W. R. Robinson, J. E. Wilkinson, C. Pinder. WALMGATE WARD: G. Moss, R. Richardson, W. H. Birch, T. Anderson, T. Carter, A. Croskell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—W. A. Meek.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITING COMMITTEE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—R. Percy Dale.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Giles.

CITY TREASURER.—W. W. Morrell.

CITY SURVEYOR.—Alfred Creer, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. M. Smith.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Davison.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. J. Munby.

CORONER.—J. R. Wood.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Burrow.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Atkinson.

CITY LIBRARIAN.—A. H. Furnish.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(OTHER THAN TOWN COUNCILS).

ENGLAND AND WALES.

c. Clerk ; *s.* Surveyor ; *m. o.* Medical Officer ; *col.* Collector ; *insp.* Inspector.

ABERAYRON, CARDIGAN, 1,263 population ; Rateable value, £2,296.
The Council has in hand the acquisition of water supply and erection of a slaughter-house. Rates: General District, 1s. 4d. ; Poor, 2s. 8d. on buildings. B. C. Jones, c. ; J. Watkins, s.

ABERCARN, MON., 12,607 pop. ; Rateable value, £42,000 ; Area, 9,938 ac.
The water works are owned by the Council. A new water works has been completed, and a new cemetery been provided The Council took over the local gas works under a private Act of Parliament in June, 1902. The Council is considering, with other district councils in the western valleys, a scheme for disposal of sewage, &c. General District Rate, 2s. 7d. T. S. Edwards (solicitor), c., Newport, Mon. ; Dr. W. E. James, Abercarn, m. o. ; George Stevens, Abercarn, s. ; S. A. Moses, Abercarn, insp. Housing, p. 652.

ABERDARE, GLAMORGAN, 43,500 pop. ; Rateable value, £186,997 ; T. Phillips, c. ; O. Williams, s. ; and A. S. Morris, dep. s. Water, p. 461.

ABERGELE AND PENSARN, DENBIGH, 2,083 pop. ; Rateable value, £10,128; E. A. Crabbe, c. ; M. R. Jones, s.

ABERSYCHAN, MON., 17,768 pop.; Rateable value, £60,539 ; Area, 10,129 ac.
The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies. Clerk, W. H. V. Bythway ; Treasurer, W. Collins ; J. W. Mullingan, m. o. ; E. Cooke, s ; Sanitary Inspector, W. R. James. Electric Lighting, p. 557.

ABERTILLERY, MON., 21,955 pop. (Census, 1901) ; Rateable value, £98,173.
Rates: General District, 3s. od. ; Poor, 4s. 8d. Clerk, John Alex. Shepard ; Clerk's Assistant, W. Gait ; Surveyor, J. McBean ; Assistant Surveyor and Building Inspector, Lionel D. Lewis. Housing, p. 652.

ABRAM, LANCS., 6,306 pop. ; Rateable value, £39,354.
The Council has just accepted tenders for the erection of an infectious diseases hospital at a cost of £4,000, and has also passed a resolution instructing its surveyor to prepare plans, &c., with a view to erection of new offices and board room for the district. Cost of technical instruction, £166 ; sewerage works, £1,455 ; total expenditure last year, other than loans, £8,064. William Aspinall, c. ; G. Heaton, consulting engineer ; A. Sansom, s. Water, page 461.

ACTON, MIDDLESEX, 37,744 pop. ; Rateable value, £211,530 ; Alexander Hemsley c. ; A. H. Jones, asst. c. ; D. J. Ebbetts, s. ; F. Sadler, asst. s. ; G. A. Gay Simpson, m. o. ; T. A. Hubble, col.

ADLINGTON, LANCS., 4,523 pop. ; Rateable value, £13,901 18s. ; John Stanton, c. ; T. Farnworth, s.

ALDERLEY EDGE, CHESHIRE. 2,856 pop. ; Rateable value, £24,345 15s. ; total expenses for year ended March 31st, 1902, £6,193 ; W. Cobbett, c. ; H. Sheldon, s.

ALDERSHOT, HANTS., pop., 14,248 military, 16,726 civil ; Rateable value, £125,000.
Clerk, Wm. Ed. Foster ; Surveyor, Nelson F. Dennis ; Assistant Surveyor, James Watmore ; Inspector of Nuisances, John Butler ; Medical Officer, Dr. T. Dunlop ; Collector Clem. Budd.

ALFORD (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,478 pop.; Rateable value, £7,934 5s.
An amended scheme of drainage has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board and further borrowing powers (£2,000), making a total of £11,000, have also been sanctioned. J. E. H. Sergeant, c.; E. Reed, s. Total expenditure for year ended March 31, 1902, £2,682.

ALFRETON, DERBY, 17,505 pop.; Rateable value, £53,772.
Council owns water supply, which will be supplemented shortly. Clerk, W. W. Nelson; Surveyor, F. Houfton; Assistant Surveyor, R. F. Ward; Medical Officer, E. Gaylor; Sanitary Inspector, J. Spencer. Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 1s. 7d.

ALLERTON, LANCS., 1,050 pop.; Rateable value, £23,990; H. D. Spencely, c.: A. Shawfield, s.

ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND, 6,716 pop.; Rateable value, £29,125; Robert Middlemas, c.; G. Wilson, s. Water, p. 461.

ALSAGER, CHESHIRE, 2,650 pop.; Rateable value, £16,260; J. J. Nelson. c.; G. Sale, s.

ALTOFTS, YORKS., 4,024 pop.; Rateable value, £35,336; A. E. Greaves (solicitor), c.; J. C. Coates, s.

ALTON, HANTS., 5,479 pop.; Rateable value, £24,297; W. Trimmer, c.: C. J. Conquest, s.

ALTRINCHAM, CHESHIRE, 16,831 pop.; Rateable value, £89,078.
Rates: General District, 2s. 11d.; Poor, 1s. 3d. Clerk and Surveyor, J. Stokoe.

ALVASTON AND BOULTON, DERBY, 3,116 pop.; Rateable value, £13,826; Edwin Wildsmith, c.; C. Greatorex, s.

AMBLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £13,411; R. Archer (solicitor, Alnwick), c.; W. Gibson, s.

AMBLECOTE, STAFFS, 3,246 pop.; Rateable value, £16,238. Total expenditure other than loans, £1,769. R. Moore, c.; J. Skidmore, s.; G. S. Robinson, col. and insp.

AMBLESIDE, WESTMORLAND, 2,536 pop.; Rateable value, £18,247; Area, 4,371 acres.
The Council owns the gas and water supplies, provides garden allotments, and is carrying out additions to the sewage works. It has acquired 12 acres of land for a public park, situated on the river Rothay. It is proposed to erect a swimming bath in the Park. The Council has purchased a steam road roller and scarifier, and also purchased its own horses and carts to do its team work. District Rate, 3s. 3d.; Poor Rate, 1s. Clerk, George Gatey; Surveyor, A. Cameron; Accountant and Collector, W. McArthur; Medical Officer, R. M. Craven; Gas and Water Manager, J. T. Battersby. Gas, p. 505. Water, p. 461.

AMPTHILL, BEDS., 2,177 pop.; Rateable value, £13,613.
A new drainage scheme has been carried out, and a water works scheme is under consideration. Clerk, A. T. Trethewy; Surveyor, A. Wildman; Collector, Walter Studman.

ANNFIELD PLAIN, DURHAM, 12,481 pop.; Rateable value, £39,493; Assessable value, £34,956; Area, 3,475 ac.
Total expenditure other than loans, £6,769. Clerk, T. L. Watchman; Medical Officer, Thomas Benson, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. J. Trowsdale; Collector, R. Bates.

ARDSLEY, EAST AND WEST, YORKS., 6,784 pop.; Rateable value, £42,523; R. B. Hopkins, c.; E. Brooke, s.

ARDSLEY, YORKS., 6,226 pop.; Rateable value, £24,069.

Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901 (other than loans), £5,030; Expenditure (including £1,202 water works, £566 sewerage, £1,027 highways, £259 scavenging), £4,831. Clerk, R. D. Maddison; Surveyor, T. Harper; Medical Officer, J. Townsley.

ARLECDON AND FRIZINGTON, CUMBERLAND, 5,335 pop.; Rateable value, £26,240.

Clerk, John Bowly; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. Ashbridge.

ARNOLD, NOTTS., 8,757 pop.; Rateable value, £23,961; Charles James Spencer, c.; Charles Ford Spencer, asst. c.; R. E. Clarke, s. and insp.

ASHBORNE, DERBY, 4,039 pop.; Rateable value, £15,374; W. R. Holland, c.; J. C. Clegg, s. and insp.

ASHBURTON, DEVON, 2,630 pop.; Rateable value, £12,950; R. E. Tucker, c.; A. Wilson, s.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, LEICESTER, 4,722 pop.; Rateable value, £23,820.

Clerk, William Alfred Musson; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Watts; Rate Collector, R. J. Timms; Medical Officer, Dr. C. R. Williams.

ASHBY WOULDS, LEICESTER, 2,799 pop.; Rateable value, £16,659; William Willshee, c.; J. W. Rowley, s.; R. Logan, m.o.h.

ASHFORD, KENT, 12,808 pop.; Rateable value, £65,720; Area, 2,786 ac.

The water works and gas works are the property of the Council. An Electric Lighting Order was confirmed in Parliament, Session 1899. The Council owns baths, recreation ground, hospital, and technical schools. Clerk, John Creery (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Terrill; Medical Officer, Claude Martin Vernon, M.R.C.S.; Gas Manager and Engineer, John Morton. Gas, p. 505; Water, p. 462.

ASHINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 14,000 pop.; Rateable value, £44,000; C. Alderson, c.; A. Wood, s.

The highway through the district (extending over 3 miles) has been brought up to the requirements of the County Council, and has been adopted as a main road. During the past year a corrugated iron and wood small-pox hospital, containing 12 beds, has been erected and completed. A permanent hospital for 24 beds is rapidly approaching completion.

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS., 18,695 pop.; Area, 6,249 ac.; Rateable value, £110,738; Assessable value, £87,984.

The gas works and water works are the property of the Council. A scheme for providing a further water supply is under consideration. The Council has also obtained an Electric Lighting Order. It maintains a market, parks, isolation hospital, and fire brigade. Sewerage and sewage outfall works have been constructed and allotments provided. The South Lancashire tramways trunk line (Liverpool to Bolton) passes through the district, a further tramway will shortly be constructed within the district, the permanent way of which will be purchased by the Council to connect the district with Wigan. The district is served by the London and N.W. Railway, with stations at Brynn and Garswood, and by the Great Central Railway with a station at Ashton-in-Makerfield. There are several omnibuses plying between the district and Wigan. Building operations have been carried out extensively during the past 10 years and the population increased during the decade at the rate of 500 per annum. Clerk, Albert Sykes; Surveyor, Thomas Burgess; Medical Officer, N. Hannah; Inspector, D. Gamble; Collector, C. Hodgkinson; Gas Manager, H. Niven.

ASHTON-UPON-MERSEY, CHESHIRE, 5,563 pop.; Rateable value, £33,000; J. O. Barrow, c.; Fred Hutton, s.

ASPATRIA, CUMBERLAND, 3,000 pop.; Rateable value, £16,263; F. Richardson, c.; J. Berwick, s.

ASPULL, LANCS., 8,388 pop.; Rateable value, £23,452.

Clerk and Surveyor, L. Athron; Medical Officer, Luther Cooke; Inspector of Nuisances, Hy. Gibson.

ASTON MANOR, WARWICK, 77,310 pop.; Rateable value, £268,117; Joseph Ansell, c.; Wm. Thompson, dep. c.; A. Evans, accountant c.; G. H. Jack, s. Tramways, p. 603.

ATHERTON, LANCS., 16,211 pop.

The public baths were completed and opened last year, as also were the tramways—these being the first part of the South Lancashire Tramways Company's large scheme available for traffic. A pumping station has been constructed for raising the pressure of the water received from Manchester. An agreement for the supply of electric current in bulk has been concluded with the South Lancashire Electric Traction and Power Co., and the work of laying the mains is now in preparation. The Council also has one of Messrs. Heenan & Froude's destructors. Additional land has been secured for extension of the Central Recreation Ground, and it is intended to make considerable improvements in laying-out and planting. The construction of the tramways has entailed extensive widenings of the public streets, and private street works have also been extensively carried out. Clerk, D. Schofield; Surveyor, F. H. Grimshaw, A.M.I.C.E.

AUDENSHAW, LANCS., 7,250 pop.; Rateable value, £42,662.

The General District Rate is 3s. 3d., and the total annual expenditure is £6,000. Clerk, Frederick Hamer; Surveyor, William Clough; Inspector, J. T. Edwards; Collector, Francis Cooper. Tramways, p. 607.

AUDLEY, STAFFS., 13,679 pop.; Rateable value, £36,779,

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Medical Officer, J. D. Vernon; Surveyor, Thomas Bibbey; Water Engineer, H. B. Shufflebotham; Sanitary Inspector, Wm. Higginson; Treasurer, Thomas Henry Nicholls; General District Rate Collector, John Burgess; Water Rate Collector, F. Riley.

AWRE, GLOUCESTER, 1,148 pop.; Rateable value, £12,356; M. F. Carter, c. W. A. Willetts, s.

AYLESBURY, BUCKINGHAM, 9,244 pop.; Assessable value, £34,620; Percy A. Wright, c.; J. H. Bradford, s.

BAILDON, YORKSHIRE, 5,797 pop.; Rateable value, £22,748; J. Bentley, c.; H. C. Wood, s. Water, p. 462.

BAKEWELL, DERBY, 2,850 pop.; Rateable value, £18,141; V. R. Cockerton, c.; W. Redfearn, s.

BALA, MERIONETH, 1,544 pop.; Rateable value, £5,305; John Roberts Jones, c.; D. R. Roberts, s.

BALBY-WITH-HEXTHORPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,781 pop.; Rateable value, £42,917; Frank Allen, c.; G. Gledhill, s.

BALDOCK, HERTS., 2,057 pop.; Rateable value, £7,197 16s. 4d; C. J. Veasey, c.; C. Charter, s.

BAMPTON, DEVON, 1,657 pop.; Rateable value, £8,498; Thomas Row, c.; R. Ellis, s. and insp.; M. J. Ridler, h. s.; H. Paine, m.o.

BARKING TOWN, ESSEX, 23,000 pop.; Rateable value, £144,000; Area, 3,813 acres.

Barking is a rapidly growing town in Greater London. The District Council maintains a cemetery, isolation hospitals, town wharf, fire brigade, public offices, allotments, town yard, and a free public library. It has spent over

£24,500 on recreation grounds. It owns the electric lighting undertaking, and supplies current for the public lighting of the district, as well as for private consumers; cost, to date, £35,297. Public baths have been erected at a cost of about £9,000. The Council was the first authority to obtain, in 1898, an Order under the Act of 1896 for a light railway (including swing bridge across the Creek) to the Beckton Gas Works, estimated to cost £34,000; tenders for the work have been accepted amounting to £42,400, and the work is in hand. Eighty-five artisans' dwellings have been erected at a cost of £21,000. Land for the widening of East Street and Ilford Lane has been acquired at a cost of about £8,500, and Kennedy Estate has been drained at a cost of about £8,000, including cost of ejectors and extra plant at the disposal works. A sum of £5,500 has been borrowed for repaving the streets with stone made at the Council's own works. The Council has obtained a Light Railway Extension Order providing for a connection with the tramway systems of East Ham and Ilford. It is proposed to reconstruct the (County) bridge across the River Roding, at an estimated cost of £10,000, the Council contributing one-eighth of the cost. The Council has acquired additional land for cemetery extensions at a cost of £1,900, and is negotiating for land as a site for a new infectious diseases hospital. A number of private streets were made up, &c., during the year, and others are in hand. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies. The General District Rate is 4s. 5d. in the £, and the Poor Rate, 4s. Clerk, H. Hargreaves; Surveyor, C. F. Dawson; Medical Officer, C. F. Fenton; Accountant, W. Dennison; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wood; Collector, A. H. London; Consulting Electrical Engineer, W. C. C. Hawtayne; Resident Engineer, A. H. Seabrook. Artisans' Dwellings, p. 636; Electric Lighting, p. 536; Light Railways, p. 615.

Barkisland, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,729 pop.; Rateable value, £9,262; A. T. Longbotham, c.; R. Clements, s. and coll.; John Hoyle, m.o.

Barmouth, Merioneth, 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £11,371; William George, c.; R. Lloyd Jones, s.

Barnard Castle, Durham, 4,421 pop.; Rateable value, £15,693.

Total local expenditure, £2,541 11s. 8d. Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor, 1s. 1d. Clerk, J. Ingram Dawson; Surveyor, G. G. Donkin; Collector, Vincent Ord; Medical Officer, A. H. Sevier; Inspector of Lodging-houses, Superintendent Cameron.

Barnes, Surrey, pop. (estimated) 20,000; Rateable value, £172,442; Assessable value, £146,835 5s.; Area, 2,611 acres.

The Council has built artisans' dwellings. Cost of sewerage (including £3,050 repayment of loan), £18,956; main roads, £4,611; district roads, £5,771; commons and pleasure grounds, £938; public lighting, £2,025; hospitals (including £468 repayment of loan), £1,608; fire brigade (including £113 repayment of loans), £770; dust removal, £1,469. Clerk, J. E. Anderson; Medical Officer, F. Graham Crookshank, M.D.; Engineer and Surveyor, G. Bruce Tomes; Assistant Surveyor, J. R. Cartledge; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Grylls; Assistant Clerk, W. T. Goodale. Artisans' dwellings, p. 636. Electric Lighting, p. 536.

Barnet, Herts., 8,315 pop.; Rateable value, £34,546 5s.; Henry William Poole, c.; W. H. Mansbridge, s.; J. C. Edwards, col.; W. Gruggen, m.o.

Barnoldswick, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,500 pop.; Area, 2,230 acres; Rateable value, £18,500.

The Council possesses waterworks, gasworks, isolation hospital, extensive sewerage works, and has upwards of 7½ miles of roads. Clerk, Charles Thornton; Nuisance Inspector and Surveyor, W. Bennett; Medical Officer of Health, H. C. Alderton, M.D.: Gas Manager, Harry Scott.

Barrowford, Lancs., 4,776 pop.; Rateable value, £16,078; J. C. Waddington, c.; J. Mallinson, s. Light Railways, p. 615.

Barry, Glamorgan, 27,000 pop.; Rateable value, £162,731 for General District Rate purposes; Area, 4,104 ac.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d; Poor Rate, including charges for board schools, burial board, &c., 3s. 6d. The District Council purchased the gas and water undertakings in 1893 at a cost of £200,000. The nett revenue was then £3,500; it is now £12,400, and rapidly increasing. A public slaughter-house (the only one in the town) was opened in 1897; it cost £7,000. The District Council took over the burial board in 1894, and the cemetery is practically self-supporting. It comprises 12¾ acres, and cost is £1,621. A chapel was built at a cost of £1,200. £700 was expended in laying out the cemetery. One of the county intermediate schools for Glamorganshire is situated at Barry. It was established for 100 scholars, but the number has since been increased to 230, and the buildings have been considerably added to. The education provided is that usually given in a good secondary school, and there is a very considerable competition for scholarships. The fees are very low, only amounting to £3 per annum. The Council has provided the following hospitals:—Joint cholera and plague hospital for port sanitary purposes on the Flat Holmes in connection with Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority; sanatorium for infectious diseases, just completed at a cost of £7,000. The Council has also provided an accident hospital supported out of the rates. A public library has been established, and contains 5,510 books. There are four branch reading-rooms in the town. The Council licenses all seamen's boarding houses, and has obtained an Order prohibiting seamen lodging in any house except those licensed, Barry being the first town in the United Kingdom to adopt this system. The Council has provided allotments in various parts of its district, which have been taken up rapidly by the working-classes. The water is obtained from a well about three miles from the town and is always pure and plentiful, although rather hard. The Council by Private Act, 1896, purchased Cadoxton Common (20 acres), which is being laid out as a park, and the owners of the Romilly Estate presented 23 acres of land in the west end of the town for another park. The elementary schools at Barry are amongst the finest in the country, and the standard of elementary education is very high. At the time when the local board was formed in 1888 there was about £1,700 required for District Rate purposes; it is now £15,006 for the half year. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Provisional Order. Fire engine station erected at a cost of £3,000. The Council provides steam fire engine and appliances, and is at present worked by the police. Since the foundation of the local board in 1888, over £452,588 has been borrowed for public works, purchase of gas and water works, &c. The Council collects the poor rate. Chairman, J. A. Hughes; Clerk, T. B. Tordoff (solicitor); Surveyor, J. C. Pardoe, A.M.I.C.E.; Deputy Surveyor, E. R. Hinchsliffe; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Neale; Inspector of Nuisances, S. B. Sommerfield; Treasurer, W. P. Phillips; Chief Collector, T. W. Lewis; Gas Engineer, F. M. Harris; Water Engineer, E. W. Waite; Accountant, C. B. Brown; Port Sanitary Inspector, W. J. Hopkins; Secretary of Free Library, J. Roch; Assistant Overseer, W. C. Howe. Gas, p. 506; Water, p. 462.

Barton-upon-Humber (Lindsey), Lincs., 5,671 pop.; Rateable value, £24,386.

Clerk and Registrar of Burials, G. H. Nowell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, D. Houghton; Treasurer, Wm. Cross; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. George Loveridge, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Collector, Charles French; Veterinary Inspector, Wm. T. Gooseman, M.R.C.V.S.L.

Baslow and Bubnell, Derby 797 pop.; Rateable value, £4,892; V. R. Cockerton, c.; J. Eades, s.

BATTLE, SUSSEX, 2,996 pop.; Rateable value, £16,159.
The Council has completed new water works, which afford an abundant supply. Clerk, Chas. Sheppard; Surveyor, J. McQuillan; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. H. Brodie; Collector, Geo. Durnford; Treasurer, H. G. F. Wells.

BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS., 1,773 pop.; Rateable value, £7,912; G. H. Charsley, c.; H. Watson, s.

BECKENHAM, KENT, 26,000 pop.; Rateable value, £242,400.
Electric light has been installed, and baths and technical institute erected. Clerk, Frederick Stevens; Engineer and Surveyor, J. A. Angell, A.M.I.C.E. Electric Lighting, p. 537.

BEDLINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 18,766 pop.; Rateable value, £58,526 9s.; Area, 9025 784 ac.
Water supplied by District Council, and paid for out of general district rates. Clerk, Charles D. Forster; Medical Officer, Dr. R. S. Trotter; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Cuthbert Brown. Housing, p. 652.

BEDWELLTY, MON., 9,988 pop.; Rateable value, £44,067; Assessable value, £35,262; Area, 7,672 ac.
Total ordinary expenditure last year, £8,367 9s. 10d. Clerk, J. A. Shepard; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Lewis; Assistant Inspector, F. Hynam; Medical Officer, H. T. Evans. Electric Lighting, p. 557; Housing, p. 652.

BEESTON, NOTTS., 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £33,259.
Clerk, W. H. Redgate; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, W. H. Flood; Assistant Overseer and Rate Collector, A. Kirkland.

BELPER, DERBY, 10,420 pop.; Rateable value, £37,204; Joseph Pym, c.; Thomas Fenn, s.

BENFIELDSIDE, DURHAM, 7,457 pop.; Rateable value, £21,117 10s.
Total expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1902, £3,589, including main roads, £779; public lighting, £324; Lancaster Joint Hospital Board, £349; repayment of loans, £76; Clerk, J. B. Lazenby; Surveyor and Inspector, T. Knox; Collector, E. H. Hayward.

BENWELL AND FENHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, 18,326 pop.; Rateable value, £67,722; Area, 1,736 ac.
Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer, N. Hardcastle; Surveyor, W. P. Pattison; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Robinson; Collector, W. Hedley.

BETHESDA, CARNARVON, 5,281 pop.; Rateable value, £9,325 15s.; Assessable value, £7,741 5s. 10d.; D. Griffiths Davies, c. and solicitor; H. H. Davies, s.

BETTWS-Y-COED, CARNARVON, 1,070 pop.; Rateable value, £6,257; H. Pierce, c.; J. Roberts, s.

BEXLEY, KENT, 14,579 pop; Rateable value, £88,112; Area, 6,214 acres.
The Council is now carrying out the drainage of Christ Church Ward. A Bill empowering the Council to construct tramways in its district and the parishes of East Wickham and Crayford, and to manufacture and sell fittings, &c., received the Royal Assent in July 1901, and the work of construction has been commenced. In September last the Local Government Board confirmed an Order made by the Kent County Council for the extension of the Urban District of Bexley and the union of the parishes of Bexley and East Wickham. Clerk, T. G. Baynes; Medical Officer, O. Sunderland; Surveyor, W. T. Howse; Inspector of Nuisances, E. R. Boulter; Collector, E. W. Flegg. Electric Lighting, p. 557; Tramways, p. 604.

BICESTER, OXON., 3,023 pop.; Rateable value, £12,797 19s. 4d.; E. F. Tanner, c.; E. F. Willson, s.

BIDDULPH, STAFFS., 6,247 pop. ; E. A. Plant, c. ; S. Gibson, s.

BIGGLESWADE, BEDS., 5,120 pop. ; Rateable value, £31,409.
An isolation hospital is to be built and managed in conjunction with the Biggleswade Rural District Council. Clerk, T. J. Hooper; Surveyor, T. Cockrill.

BILLINGE, LANCS., 4,232 pop. ; Rateable value, £18,668 ; Alfred Darlington, c. and s.

BILSTON, STAFFS., 24,034 pop. ; Rateable value, £65,099 ; Area, 1,807 ac.
The water works have been acquired; cost to date, £67,379. Clerk, J. D. Wassell; Surveyor, Mr. J. P. Wakeford, A.M.I.C.E. ; Medical Officer, T. R. Bailey, M.D. ; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Wells.

BINGLEY, YORKS., 18,449 pop. ; Rateable value, £73,147 ; Area, 11,831 ac.
The District Council maintains the gas and water supplies, a free public library, public baths, and has representatives on the Keighley and Bingley Joint Hospital Board, the Thornton Joint Hospital Board, and on the Governing Body of Bingley Technical Schools. The charge for water is from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. on the gross estimated rental. The charge for gas is 2s. 9d., with 15 per cent. discount. New sewage disposal works are being carried out. The Council owns property of the value of over £70,000, and obtains an annual revenue therefrom of £1,170. Clerk, Alfred Platts; Surveyor, H. Bottomley; Medical Officer, H. Angus, M.D.; Accountant, John Pearson; Gas Engineer and Manager, E. H. Swain; Water Manager, Walker Crowther; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Potter.

BIRKDALE, LANCS., 15,000 pop. ; Rateable value, £85,046 ; J. F. Keesey, c. ; F. C. Hodgkinson, s.

BIRKENSHAW, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,172 pop. ; Rateable value, £7,510 ; William Henry Steward, solicitor, Leeds, c. ; Edwin Hutton Smith, s.

BIRSTALL, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,559 pop. ; Rateable value, £24,232 12s. 6d.
The Council owns its water and gas undertakings. Clerk, W. Middlebrook (solicitor) ; Surveyor, Arthur Walker; Medical Officer, R. A. Forsyth, M.D. ; Accountant, T. H. K. Burrell ; Collector, W. Elliott ; Gas Manager, Thos. D. Overing ; Nuisance Inspector, Arthur Walker. Gas, p. 507 ; Water, p. 464.

BISHOP AUCKLAND, DURHAM, 11,966 pop. ; Rateable value, £49,408 12s. 6d.
The Council is about to erect a refuse destructor, carry out an important sewage scheme, and lay down new machinery at the water works. Clerk, J. T. Proud ; Surveyor, T. Collins ; Inspector, Isaac Sanderson ; Collector, H. C. Kilburn ; Medical Officer, T. A. McCullagh ; Water Works Manager, R. Lindsay.

BISHOP STORTFORD, HERTS., 7,143 pop. ; Rateable value, £42,627 ; T. Swatheridge, c.; R. S. Scott, s.

BLACKROD, LANCS., 3,871 pop. ; Rateable value, £18,832.
Clerk and Collector, John Gardner; Medical Officer, J. W. Unsworth; Nuisance Inspector, James Saunders. Cost of main roads, £495: water supply, £1,159. General district rate produces £1,509.

BLAENAVON, MON., 10,869 pop. ; Rateable value, £31,067 5s. ; Area, 4,105 ac.
The District Council supplies nearly the whole of the district with water. Total expenditure (including £1,414 loans), £5,151 7s. Clerk, J. Thomas; Medical Officer, Arthur B. Avarne; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Richard S. Widdowson. Collector, J. Morgan.

BLAYDON, DURHAM 19,633 pop. ; Rateable value, £71,954.
The Council has erected new public offices and a technical school, and has added to the water supply of the district. Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, Richard Brown, M.B., B.S.; Surveyor, Geo. Symon; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Biggins; Collector, Henry J. Poole. Water, p. 464. Housing, p. 652.

BLYTH, NORTHUMBERLAND, 5,472 pop. ; Rateable value, £28,496.
Clerk. T. R. Guthrie; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Fawcett, jun.; Medical Officer, J. Cromie, L.R.C.P. ; Collector, Wm. G. Patterson.

BOGNOR, WEST SUSSEX, 6,180 pop. ; Rateable value, £34,099 ; Henry Layton Staffurth, c. ; O. A. Bridges, s.
The district has been extended and the population stated is estimated to include the new area. The local Acts of Parliament create a duty of 2s. per ton on all coal brought into the district. This duty was granted for the purpose of keeping up the sea defences at a time when the local rate was limited by the local Acts of Parliament to 2s. in the £ per annum. The duty affords a nett income of about £675 per annum. The promenade pier is the property of the Council, which has special power by Provisional Order to provide a band of music thereon. The Council holds an Electric Lighting Order, but no active measures have yet been taken thereunder.

BOLLINGTON, CHESHIRE, 5,245 pop. ; Rateable value, £16,710 5s. ; Samuel Knight, c. ; J. Trueman, s. ; Herbert Hulme, col.

BOLSOVER, DERBY, 6,844 pop. ; Rateable value, £30,412.
During last year the Council has constructed a new street costing £2,700, and new sewerage disposal works at a cost of £5,500. Clerk, J. Hunter; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector. H. Bell.

BOLTON-UPON-DEARNE, YORKS (W.R.), 3,827 pop. ; Rateable value, £24,185.
Clerk, J. L. Hawkesworth; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, J. W. Wilson: Medical Officer of Health, F. J. Burman; Chairman, Geo. Wigfield, J.P. Assistant Clerk, J. D. Adams. Housing, p. 652.

BONSALL, DERBY, 1,354 pop. ; Rateable value, £4,819; Assessable value, £2,841 5s. ; C. B. Symonds, c. ; F. Hartle, s. ; Dr. Innes, m.o. Housing, p. 652.

BOURNE (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 4 259 pop. ; Rateable value, £23,406.
Cost of sewerage works, £885; maintenance of roads, £1,967; public lighting, £407; total expenses, £5,985. General district rate produced, £2,358; grants from County Council for main roads and highways (including balance from previous year) £1,529. Clerk, S. R. Andrews; Surveyor, F. G. Shilcock.

BOWDON, CHESHIRE, 2,788 pop. ; Rateable value, £27,340 ; H. W. Evason, c.; J. Pownall, s.

BOWNESS-ON-WINDERMERE, WESTMORLAND, 2,062 pop. ; Rateable value, £20,882 ; Geo. Gatey, c. ; T. Gibson, s.

BRACEBRIDGE (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 1,755 pop. ; Rateable value, £4,469 ; Messrs. Page and Porter, cc. ; W. Mortimer, s.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON, WILTS., 4,512 pop. ; Rateable value, £20,335.
The Council owns markets, water works, and baths. During the year it spent £325 on improvement of water supply, £509 on water works, £4,961 (£4,646 out of loans) on sewerage works, £1,595 on main and district roads, £438 on public lighting, and £157 on baths. Total expenditure for the year (including £1,762 loans) £6,593. Receipts from general district rate, £1,034. Clerk, J. Compton; Surveyor, S. Howard.

BRAINTREE, ESSEX, 5,330 pop. ; Rateable value, £18,950 ; H. J. Cunnington, c. ; H. H. Nankivell, s. Total expenditure, £9.093.

BRAMPTON AND WALTON, DERBY, 2,700 pop. ; Rateable value, £14,156. Silvester E. Swaffield, c. ; F. J. Margereson, s.

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES, DURHAM, 15,573 pop. ; Rateable value, £60,614 ; J. G. Wilson, c.; J. McKenzie, s.; H. Smith, m.o. ; W. Ward, insp. of nuisances.

BRANKSOME, DORSET, 8,095 pop. ; Rateable value, £43,575 ; W. H. Curtis, c. ; S. J. Newman, s. Telephones, p. 625.

Bredbury and Romiley, Cheshire, 7,107 pop.; Rateable value, £40,050.

The Council has obtained Provisional Orders for the construction of tramways within the district of Bredbury, and for the supply of electricity for private and public purposes. The tramways have been constructed and are leased to the Stockport Corporation. The last portion of the sewage disposal scheme is nearly complete. Clerk, J. W. Bain; Surveyor, R. Hardman. Tramways, p. 607.

Brentford, Middlesex, 15,163 pop.; Rateable value, £78,096 12s.

Clerk, Stephen Woodbridge; Surveyor, Nowell Parr; Treasurer, Wm. McKewan (London and County Bank); Medical Officer, Henry Bott; Sanitary Inspector, B. J. G. Holden. Housing, p. 652.

Brentwood, Essex; 4,932 pop.; Rateable value, £22,148; C. E. Lewis, c.; J. E. Fothergill, s. and insp. of nuisances.

Bridgend, Glamorgan, 6,062 pop.; Rateable value (Assessable), £23,460 5s.

The Council is carrying out a town drainage scheme at a cost of about £11,000, and the works are fast approaching completion. A main sewerage district, under the jurisdiction of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board, has been formed (comprising the Urban District of Bridgend, and the Rural Parishes of Ynysawdre, St. Brides Minor and Newcastle Higher), for the purpose of carrying out a system of main sewerage. The work has been given out in three contracts, and is now almost complete. The Council completed negotiations during the past year with the South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Company for supply of electricity in bulk, and commenced supply to private consumers last December. It has been decided to adopt electricity for public lighting, and arrangements are in hand for effecting the change from the present system of gas lighting. Clerk, T. J. Hughes; Deputy Clerk, S. T. Daniel; Surveyor, M. Williams.

Brierfield, Lancs., 7,500 pop.; Rateable value, £29,000.

The Nelson Corporation supplies the district with gas and water. Clerk, Richard Procter (solicitor); Accountant, Assistant Overseer, and Collector, John A. Eckersley; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Bannister Halstead; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Dean. Electric Lighting, p. 557; Tramways, p. 604.

Brierley Hill, Staffs., 12,148 pop.; Rateable value, £40,991 9s. 1d.; Area, 1,027 ac.

The Council intends erecting forthwith a technical school and free library, plans of which have been approved by the Local Government Board and sanction to the necessary loan obtained. In response to appeal, Mr. Carnegie has promised to contribute £2,000 for the erection of the free library portion of the building. The Council this year contemplates the construction of sewage works and dust destructor, and the provision of a cemetery. It has obtained a Provisional Order for the supply of electric lighting. Clerk, W. Waldron (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, W. Tozer; Surveyor, J. L. Harpur; Medical Officer, H. D'Arcy Ellis; Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats Inspector, J. Yorke; Collector, J. Allden. Light Railways, p. 615.

Brigg (Lindsey), Lincs., pop., 3,137; Rateable value, £10,544 15s.

The Council has purchased and now carries on the Brigg Gas Company's undertaking. Clerk, G. S. Sowter; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, E. K. Clark; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Russell; Treasurer, C. S. Hollingworth; Manager of Gasworks, C. J. P. Wadman-Smith.

Brightlingsea, Essex, 4,501 pop.; Rateable value, £13,076.

Sewage works (£9,400) have been completed. The Council has purchased and extended the water company's undertaking at a cost of £11,000. Clerk, W. Osborn; Surveyor, H. W. Chaplin.

Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, 5,778 pop.; Rateable value, £27,901.

The Council is now the owner of a large waterworks, and it also owns the gasworks. Clerk, F. H. Kempthorne; Surveyor and Inspector, H. A. Clarke; Collector, Griffith Thomas; Gas Manager, John Mogford.

Brixham, Devon (South), 9,500 pop.; Rateable value, £30,000; area, 5,600 acres.

Brixham was the landing-place of the Prince of Orange, November 5th, 1688. The harbour and foreshore are under the control of the Council, which receives vessels and cargo dues, and tolls on fish landed and sold. Gross value of fish landed and sold, £80,000 to £100,000. The Council also owns the water works, markets, town hall, pleasure grounds, quarries, lime kilns, etc.; it has erected a mortuary and is considering a scheme for the erection of a hospital. The Council is applying for an Electric Lighting Provisional Order in the present Session of Parliament, and is obtaining an additional supply of water from Dartmoor (22 miles distant), intending to supply several rural parishes. Estimated capital outlay, £40,000. Local expenditure, £10,000. Clerk to Council and Harbour Committee, Joseph L. Arlidge; Surveyor, John Silley; Medical Officer, G. Blacker Elliott; Collectors, J. Bovey and W. Jackman; Water Works Manager, J. H. Johns; Harbour Master, J. W. Wheaton; Clerk of Fish Market, J. Pitman; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Lowe. Electric Lighting, p. 539; Water, p. 466.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's, Kent, 6,460 pop.; Rateable value, £55,000; Area, 1,776 ac.

The Council has completed the drainage of the district, at a cost of £33,000. For the first time this year the public streets and sea-front were lighted with electricity. The Council is about to apply for a Provisional Order in which it seeks powers to take certain properties for the purpose of widening the south side of the High Street. After a year's working the electric tramways have proved a great success. The Council has widened the parade on the sea-front, and it obtained in 1901 a local Act giving it increased powers in regard to recreation grounds, the seashore, infectious diseases, buildings and streets, and sanitary matters, police, hackney carriages, and various miscellaneous powers for the better government of its district. The Council has erected good offices at a cost of about £4,000. Clerk, Lionel A. Skinner; Surveyor, Howard Hurd, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Pearson; Medical Officer, M. K. Robinson, M.D. Rates: General district, 4s.; poor, 1s. 6d. Water, p. 466.

Bromborough, Cheshire, 2,482 pop.; Rateable value, £18,460.

Clerk, W. A. Weston; Surveyor, John Clarke; Nuisance Inspector and Collector of Rates, Samuel Howard.

Bromley, Kent, 27,358 pop.; Rateable value, £220,614; F. H. Norman, c.; S. T. Hawkings, s.

Bromsgrove, Worcester, 8,416 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £27,279 to Poor Rate.

Receipts last year, £4,685; expenditure, £4,302. Clerk, B. H. Sanders; Surveyor, A. Smith.

Bromsgrove (North), Worcester. See North Bromsgrove.

Bromyard, Hereford, 1,663 pop.; Rateable value, £5,300; Local expenditure, £653; F. W. Nicholl, c.; J. D. Barrs, s.

Broughton (Lindsey), Lincs., 1,300 pop.; Rateable value, £6,604; H. Kenning, Bridge Street, Brigg, c.; G. Dinsdale, s.

Brownhills, Staffs., 16,500 (1902, estimated); Rateable value, £60,055 (1901); Area, 6,294 ac. T. H. Stanley, c.; W. B. Chancellor, s.

Brumby and Frodingham (Lindsey), Lincs., 2,273 pop.; Rateable value, £43,301. Electric Lighting, p. 557.

Local expenditure, £1,529; Clerk, G. S. Sowter; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Spavin; Collector, Miss S. Howden; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. M. R. J. Behrendt, Scunthorpe; Treasurer, A. H. Leslie-Melville.

BRYNMAWR, BRECKNOCK, 6,330 pop.; Rateable value, £11,990.
Water works, market, and cemetery owned by District Council. Market revenue last year, £675 19s.; expenditure, £486 6s. 4d. Clerk, John Thomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, D. Williams Slocombe; Medical Officer, S. Simpson. Rates: General district, 3s.; poor, 3s. 1d. Water, p. 467.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, DEVON, 2,520 pop.; Rateable value, £10,201; E. Windeatt, c.; A. Warren, s.

BUCKHURST HILL, ESSEX, 4,700 pop.; Rateable value, £26,269; T. J. Tee, c.; H. Tooley, s.

BUCKLEY, FLINT, 5,780 pop.; Rateable value, £17,141; I. M. Keene, c.; E. Astbury, s.

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON, DEVON, 1,900 pop.; Rateable value, £10,000.
Cost of Highways: Main and district roads, £417; lighting, £232; water supply, £115; total expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £1,925. General district rate produced £1,498; water rentals, £427; total receipts, £2,362. Clerk, C. T. K. Roberts; Surveyor, Percy Gill.

BUGLAWTON, CHESHIRE, 1,452 pop.; Rateable value, £9 388; A. Andrew, c.; C. B. Skellern, s.

BUILTH WELLS, BRECON, 1,805 pop.; Rateable value, £6,791 8s. 8d.; Lawrence Price, c.; T. Smith, s.

BULKINGTON, WARWICKSHIRE, 1,548 pop.; Rateable value, £17,070; C. Blakeway, c.; E. Cuthbert, s.

BURGESS HILL, EAST SUSSEX, 4,888 pop.; Rateable value, £34,566; Alfred Fuller Hardwick, c.; E. Brown, s.

BURLEY-IN-WHARFEDALE, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,310 pop.; Rateable value, £15,017; Maude Barret, c.; Joseph Southwart, s.

BURNHAM, SOMERSET, 2,897 pop.; Rateable value, £14,264 7s. 6d.; Richard Brice, c.; W. J. Press, s.

BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH, ESSEX; 3,000 pop.; Rateable value, £12,015; E. Dilliway, c.; J. Cook, s.

BUXTON, DERBY, 10,181 pop.; Rateable value, £87,970; Area, 1,275 ac.
The population during the "Season" at Buxton increases to about 15,000. The Council owns the water, gas, and electric light works, the market rights, slaughter-houses, free library, sanatorium, museum, and cemetery. The pump-room in connection with the mineral waters for drinking purposes is the property of the Council, having been presented to the town by the Duke of Devonshire in 1894. The mineral water baths, which are the great feature of Buxton, are the property of the Duke, the average number of bathers being 63,000 a year. Revenue for year ended March 31st, 1902, on account of St. Ann's Well, £777, expenditure £688. The Council has invested £73,000 on the gas works, and draws a nett profit of over £1,000 a year in aid of the rates. The capital outlay on the water supply is £71,167; the supply is excellent in quality and abundant in quantity. Electric light installation cost £41,000. Parliamentary powers for water works extensions have been obtained. Buxton is an old market town. In addition to the extensive and beautiful gardens of the Buxton Garden Company, the Council has provided smaller free pleasure grounds in three different parts of the town, the sites for which were all given by the Duke of Devonshire. Cost of main roads, £1,525; scavenging, 859; public lighting, £1,226; sanatorium, £325; free libraries, £352. Clerk, Josiah Taylor; Surveyor and Water Manager, W. H. Grieves;

Accountant, J. W. Pearson; Medical Officer, F. Turner, M.R.C.S., L.S.D., London; Inspector, T. A. Crogham, M.S.I.; Electricity Engineer, W. J. Leeming, A.I.E.E.; Gas Engineer, Harold Barker. Electricity, p. 540; Gas, p. 509; Water, p. 467.

CAERLEON, MON., 1,357 pop.; Rateable value, £5,992; T. R. P. Herbert, c.; W. Harris, s.

CAERPHILLY, GLAMORGAN, 16,000 pop.; Rateable value, £91,730.

The Council is carrying out an important main sewerage scheme, and has applied for Provisional Order for power to generate and supply electricity. General District Rate, 1s. 8d. Clerk, William Spickett; Surveyor, A. O. Harpur; Medical Officer, Dr. T. W. Thomas; Sanitary Inspector, E. T. Morgan. Electric Lighting, p. 557.

CALVERLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,679 pop.; Rateable value, £19,355; J. Davidson, c.; W. Walker, s.

CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, 14,726 pop.; Rateable value, £41,000; Area, 6,744 ac.

The Council is taking steps to obtain a Provisional Order for the compulsory acquisition of land for the purpose of establishing a cattle market. Clerk, J. R. Daniell; Surveyor, Thomas Negus; Medical Officer, J. Telfer Thomas; Inspector, James Williams. Rates: General district, 1s. 10d.; poor, 3s. 10d.

CANNOCK, STAFFS., 23,992 pop.; Rateable value, £88,127; C. A. Loxton, c., registrar Burial Board; J. S. Hendry, s. and insp. of nuisances; John Cole, col.; W. E. Swift, sec. Technical Instruction Committee.

CARLTON, NOTTS., 10,041 pop.; Rateable value, £28,554 6s.

The local expenditure last year was £4,903 (including £1,493 for repayment of loans, interest, &c.). The District Council maintains a cemetery. Gas and water are supplied by the Nottingham Corporation. Clerk, E. L. Manning, Solicitor; Surveyor, R. Whitbread, Asso. San. Inst.; Medical Officer, J. T. Knight; Inspector of Nuisances, Jno. E. Truman; Collector, Wm. Peck.

CARNFORTH, LANCS., 3,040 pop.; Rateable value, for poor rate purposes, £21,482; for district rate purposes, £12,922.

Clerk, T. L. Calvert; Surveyor and Inspector, J. Atkinson; Medical Officer, E. S. Jackson; Collector, H. I. Ord.

CARSHALTON, SURREY, 6,745 pop.; Rateable value, £42,483 10s.

The District Council forms part of a joint board in maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. The local expenditure last year was £9,274 on general account, and during the year out of loans, £970 on street works. During the year the work of connecting the remaining houses with the sewer has been actively carried on, and is now practically complete. Private street works are in progress, and a scheme for large sewer extensions, to provide for the newly-developing parts of the district and also for the convalescent hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, is in hand. A private company has laid mains for electric light, which are now available, and the Council is still occupied in negotiating with the British Electric Traction Co. as to a scheme of tramways through the district. A portion of the first Bill as regards this district was thrown out last Session and new proposals are now being put forward for the present Session. Rates: General district, 5s.; poor, 3s. Clerk and Collector, C. P. Lovelock; Surveyor and Inspector, W. W. Gale, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. John Williamson, D.P.H.

CASTLEFORD, YORKS. (W.R.), 17,000 pop.; Rateable value, £42,360; Area, 560 ac.

Water purchased in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. The Council contemplates introducing electric lighting. Gas, private company. Clerk, Harry

H. Broadbent; Surveyor, William Green; Medical Officer, Dr. Chrispin; Collector, S. S. D. Morris; Inspector, Thomas Spencer. Rates: General district, 4s.; poor, 4s.

CATERHAM, SURREY, 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £45,000; F. B. Winter, c.; H. R. Martin, s.

CAVERSHAM, OXFORD, 6,580 pop.; Rateable value £27,173; R. E. Rawstorne, c.; S. P. Andrews, s.

CHADDERTON, LANCS., 24,892 pop.; Rateable value, £95,153.

Clerk, George Taylor; Assistant Clerk, Joseph Schofield; Surveyor, William Eckersley; Medical Officer, H. Ashton; Treasurer, J. H. Kilner; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Milner; Collector, E. Nicholls.

CHARLTON KINGS, GLOUCESTER, 3,806 pop.; Rateable value, £23,565; G. E. Brydges, c.; J. Villar, s.

CHATTERIS, ISLE OF ELY, 4,711 pop.; Rateable value, £27,073; Total ordinary expenditure last year, £1,799. Alfred Giddins, c.; G. Pyke, s.

CHEADLE AND GATLEY, CHESHIRE, 7,890 pop. Rateable value, £59,909. Arthur Briggs, c.; E. Sykes, s. Tramways, p. 604.

CHEPSTOW, MON., 3,065 pop.; Rateable value, £16,152; Fothergill Evans, c.; F. Feather, s.

CHERITON, KENT, 7,091 pop.; Rateable value, £21,194; Arthur Atkinson, c.; C. Vawser, s.

CHERTSEY, SURREY, 12,762 pop.; Rateable value, £76,676 15s.; T. E. H. Chaldecott, c.; L. H. Greig, s.; R. Hill, s. insp.

CHESHAM, BUCKS., 8,018 pop.; Rateable value, £21,612; J. G. How, c.; P. C. Dormer, s.

CHESHUNT, HERTS., 12,292 pop.; Area, 8,479 acres; Rateable value, £75,475; Assessable value, £44,447.

Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £15,797. Loan Debt £56,752. Electric lighting powers obtained, but no action yet taken. Clerk and Solicitor, A. Collingwood Lee; Surveyor, R. H. Jeffes; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. F. Clark, D.P.H.; Collector, G. A. Tydeman; Inspector of Nuisances, Francis Sykes. Housing, p. 652; Water, p. 468.

CHESTERTON, CAMBRIDGE, 9,583 pop.; Rateable value, £30,000.

Clerk, J. Spearing; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. D. Bland; Collector, W. R. Morrell; Medical Officer, Dr. Bushell Anningson.

CHILDWALL, LANCS., 218 pop.; Rateable value, £4,043; H. D. Spencely, c.; T. W. Pye, s.

CHINGFORD, ESSEX, 4,373 pop.; Rateable value, £28,150; Harry Bird, c.; W. Stair, s.

CHISLEHURST, KENT, 7,429 pop.; Area, 2,749 ac.; Rateable value, £74,743 5s.

Clerk, J. F. Bowen; Assistant Clerk, H. E. Knight; Medical Officer of Health, J. S. Tew; Surveyor, W. J. Winter; Road Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. Powell; Collector of Rates, J. Pollard.

CHISWICK, MIDDLESEX, 31,000 pop.; Rateable value, £196,320; Area, 1,245 ac. (and 104 acres of foreshore of river Thames).

This district is served by the West Middlesex and Grand Junction Water Companies, and gas is supplied by the Brentford Gas Company. The local authority obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting in 1891, and transferred it to the Aberystwyth and Chiswick Electricity Supply Corporation, Limited, which is now supplying electric light in a large portion of the district. The Council contemplates providing a dust destructor, and artisans' dwellings, and the making of an embankment on the river foreshore, and is proceeding with the erection of an isolation hospital, at an estimated cost of £12,500. The

Council has provided a free public library, and has recently laid out a recreation ground, 10 acres in extent at a total cost of £7,000. It also has the control of three commons, having a total area of 10 acres. It has a well-equipped fire station, and supports a volunteer fire brigade. The district will shortly be connected with the Post Office telephone service. The Council is experimenting with the Stoddart continuous filter at the sewage disposal works, and has had constructed the largest filter of that kind in England. The Council is appointing a resident engineer to take charge of sewage works and make experiments as to sewage purification. Re-laying down of new electrical or gas engine plant is anticipated. The Council acts as the burial board, and has recently made an addition to the burial ground, which is now being laid out. The Council is also vested with the majority of the powers of overseers. Clerk and Accountant, Ernest F. Collins; Assistant Clerk, E. Saunders; Assistant Accountant, A. E. Bell; Surveyor, John Barclay; Building Inspector, W. Darling; Medical Officer, Dr. F. C. Dodsworth; Sanitary Inspector, John H. Clarke.

CHURCH, LANCS., 6,463 pop.; Rateable value, £25,231; J. R. Reddish, c.; W. E. Wood, s.; J. H. Green, s. a. o.; A Baillie Craig, m.o.h.

CHURCH STRETTON, SALOP; 816 estd. pop.; Rateable value, £8,737; Assessable value, £8,239; S. Meeson Morris, c.; S. G. Jones, s.

CIRENCESTER, GLOUCESTER, 7,536 pop.; Rateable value, £34,100; Robert Ellett, c.; T. Hibbert, s.

CLACTON, ESSEX, 7,500 pop.; Rateable value, £48,000; Area, 4,054 ac.

Clerk, G. T. Lewis; Surveyor, A. R. Robinson; Inspector of Nuisances, A. W. Shadick; Medical Officer, Dr. J. W. Cook.

CLAY CROSS, DERBY, 7,727 pop.; Rateable value, £19,384; J. H. Hirst, c.; T. G. Griffin, s.

CLAYTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,119 pop.; Rateable value, £21,352; Benjamin Ashton, c.; T. Hutton, s. Tramways, p. 611.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, LANCS., 9,150 pop.; Rateable value, £25,995.

Clerk, James Smith; Surveyor, A. Dodgson; Collector, Wm. Woodhead.

CLAYTON WEST, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,550 pop.; Rateable value, £4551 9s 6d.; Wm. Sheard, c.; J. Whitaker, s.

CLEATOR MOOR, CUMBERLAND, 8,120 pop.; Rateable value, £41,350; H. Rothery, c.; R. Robertson, s.

CLECKHEATON, YORKS., 12,520 pop.; Rateable value, £48,208; Area, 1,755 ac.

Cleckheaton District Council maintains its water and gas supplies, and public baths, and markets. It also owns a Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructor. Clerk, Joseph Armitage; Surveyor, Clifton Lund; Medical Officer, C. H. Dyer; Gas and Water Manager, George Henry Niven. Gas, page 510; Water, page 469.

CLEETHORPE-WITH-THRUNSCOE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 12,578 pop.; Rateable value, £48,740.

The Council is laying out a public park and providing a public market. It has obtained power to construct a sea wall and promenade, and to make and equip an electric tramway in continuation of the present tramway (owned and worked by the Great Grimsby Street Tramway Co.). The Council is purchasing the electrical power station with all its machinery and plant, ample room having been provided for electric lighting purposes, and is erecting a refuse destructor, total estimated cost £80,000. Extensive street improvements are being carried out, and plans are being prepared for a new Town Hall. The Council does its own teamwork and removes house refuse. Clerk, Benjamin Greaves; Surveyor and Engineer, E. Rushton; Inspector, R Hudson.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET, 5,898 pop.; Rateable value, £38,479.

The District Council maintains markets and slaughter-houses. It also owns a cemetery and a pier. Clerk, Henry C. Fry; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer, Dr. W. J. Hill; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. W. Knowles; Pier Master, J. G. Rowles.

COALVILLE, LEICESTER, 15,280 pop.; Rateable value, £42 640; T. Jesson, c.; L. L. Baldwin and G. F. Hurst, surveyors.

COCKERMOUTH, CUMBERLAND, 5,500 pop.; Rateable Value, £19,040.

The Council maintains gas and water supplies and markets. Clerk, John Fearon; Surveyor, R. S. Marsh; Medical Officer, Dr. John Robertson; Collector, Joseph Hewson; Gas Manager, Harold Baker. Water, p. 469 Gas, p. 510.

COLEFORD, GLOUCESTER, 2,541 pop.; Rateable value, £6,341; Area, 2,235 acres.

Chairman, John Currie, J.P.; Clerk, R. H. Fryer; Inspector and Surveyor, James Harris; Medical Officer, Dr. Peter Buchanan.

COLWYN BAY AND COLWYN, DENBIGH, a fashionable seaside health resort, has 9,000 residents. Its population doubles itself during the summer months; Rateable value, £66,081; Assessable value, £57,429; Area, 5,231 acres.

By the transfer of the gas works, both gas and electric lighting concerns are under control of the local authority. A new burial ground has been recently procured and laid out, and an isolation hospital is shortly to be erected. Owing to development of estates on the higher levels, a supplemental water supply is in contemplation. Extensions to the pier are also anticipated. After much delay the construction of the electric railway, to connect the towns of Colwyn Bay and Llandudno, extending over eleven miles, will shortly commence. The widening of the L. & N.W. railroad (main line), is now in hand, and commodious station premises are to be erected. An extensive scheme of drainage, with sea outfall, is to be carried out under the supervision of Mr. Robert Green, C.E., of Birmingham, at a cost of £60,000, authorised by Special Act, which also authorises the construction of extensive sea defence works, as drawn up by the Council's engineer; estimated cost, £40,000. Through the munificence of Sir Everard Cayley, Bart., the latter scheme will shortly be commenced, and the promenades, when thus completed, will be three miles in length. The purchase of a site for Town Hall and Public Offices is also contemplated. Clerk, Jos. H. Roberts; Engineer and Surveyor, W. Jones, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Fraser; Gas Manager, J. C. Pennington; Electric Light Manager, A. R. Tudman Assistant Overseer and Secretary to Technical Instruction Committee, Thos. Jones; Consulting Engineers — Electricity Works, Messrs. Clirehugh, Lacey, and Sillar; Sewerage Works, Baldwin Latham, M.I.C.E., London. Electric Lighting, page 541; Water, page 469; Gas, page 510.

CONNAH'S QUAY, FLINT, 3,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,664; T. W. Hughes, c; W. E. Hughes, s.

CONSETT, DURHAM, 9,215 pop; Rateable value, £42,499; Thomas William Welford, c.; William S. Shell, s.

COSELEY, STAFFS., 21,899 pop.; Rateable value, £64,479; Joseph Smith, c.; C. E. Horton, s.

COTTINGHAM, YORKS. (E.R.), 3,751 pop.; Rateable value, £35,469; J. S. M. Blundell, c.; J. H. Hanson, s.

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, 8,654 pop.; Rateable value, £37,166 10s.; H. C. Damant, c.; J. W Webster and C. Bizzill, surveyors.

COWPEN, NORTHUMBERLAND, 17,879 pop.; Rateable value, £46,508; Area, 1,737 ac.

The Council maintains the water supply and the markets. The receipts from the latter last year were £115., and the expenses £67. Cost of public lighting last year, £1,013; scavenging, £1,930; technical education, £46; total expenditure (other than out of loans), £12,405. Total receipts, £12,829. Some important street improvements have been effected during the last two years, and the Council is still doing a great deal in connection therewith. Clerk, Robert T. Guthrie; Surveyor, Robert Grieves; Medical Officer, Dr. Robert Laing; Inspector of Nuisances, George Rutherford; Water Superintendent, W. Patrick; Market Superintendent and Rate Collector, J. D. Dodds. Water, p. 470.

CRAMLINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 6,437 pop.; Rateable value, £21,332 1s. 6d.

Clerk, Robert Nicholson (solicitor), Morpeth; Surveyor, Edward Kell; Inspector and Collector of Rates, Robert Scott Kell; Medical Officer, Robert Anderson, M.D.; Treasurer, J. G. Turner, Bank, North Shields.

CREDITON, DEVON, 3,974 pop.; Rateable value, £11,063; James Wellington, c.; T. Jones, s. Water, p. 470.

CREWKERNE, SOMERSET, 4,226 pop.; Rateable value, £15,134 7s.; J. W. Munden, c.; B. Slade, s.

CRICCIETH, CARNARVON, 1,401 pop.; Rateable value, £8,056 15s.; Thomas Jones, c.; Morris Williams, s. and insp.

CROMER, NORFOLK, 3,781 pop.; Rateable value, £36,419.

The Council is about to introduce electric light, and has adopted the septic tank system of sewage disposal. Clerk, J. K. Frost; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. F. Scott; Treasurer, S. G. Buxton; Medical Officer, S. Barton, M.D.; Collector, A. E. Salter. Housing, p. 653.

CROMPTON, LANCS., 13,427 pop.; Rateable value, £55,016; John H. Mills, c. and s. Tramways, p. 604.

CROOK, DURHAM, 11,472 pop.; Rateable value, £44,017 5s.; H. P. Douglas, c.; J. Stoker, s.

CROSTON, LANCS., 2,034 pop.; Rateable value, £11,466; W. and R Ascroft, cc.; C. Thurstan Whittle, s.

CROWLE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £13,831; Wm Burtonshaw, c.; E. A. Chapman, s.

CUCKFIELD, EAST SUSSEX, 1,737 pop.; Rateable value, £9,536; E. Waugh, c.; Albert Croucher, s.

CUDWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.). 3,408 pop.; Rateable value, £18,218 14s. 11d.; W. E. Raley, c.; F. T. Salmons, c. and insp. of nuisances; J. L. Elliott, m. o. Gas, p. 510.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS, LANCS., 13,020 pop.; Rateable value, £88,551.

The Council owns sewage works, market, gas works, cemetery, and hires technical schools. Total local expenditure (1901-1902) £9,371, including sewerage works, £474; highways, £1,155; street lighting, £699, fire brigade, £155; technical instruction, £112. Clerk, J. Tyson (solicitor); Surveyor, W. Richardson; Medical Officer, G. H. Patterson, M.R.C.S.; Sanitary Inspector, Thomas Procter; Collector, F. H. Clark; Treasurer, F. Abbatt; Cemetery Registrar, T. Cooper. Rates: General District, 1s. 4d.; Poor, 2s.

DARFIELD, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,416 pop.; Rateable value, £23,810; C. J. Tyas, c.; D. Hammerton, s.

DARLASTON, STAFFS., 15,395 pop.; Rateable value, £35,279 5s.
Clerk, Joseph Corbett; Surveyor, J. Cash Joynson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Sydney Partridge; Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Hingley; Rate Collector, Daniel Kimberley.

DARTFORD, KENT, 18,643 pop.; Rateable value, £94,782; Area, 4,251 ac.
The Council acts as the burial board and is represented on the West Kent Main Sewerage Board and the Dartford Joint Hospital Committee. An electric lighting Order has been obtained, and the Council is now supplying electrical current and energy for lighting and power purposes. A loan for numerous main extensions, including £3,000 for the wiring of houses, has just been sanctioned by the Local Government Board. The Council has decided to erect a refuse destructor (Beldrum's "Simplex" type), and is only waiting for sanction to the necessary loan before proceeding with the work. General District Rate, 4s. 4d. for the year. Clerk, J. C. Hayward; Surveyor, W. Harston, A.M.I.C.E.; Resident Electrical Engineer, A. J. C. Waterland, A.M.I.E.E.; Medical Officer, J. Hamilton; Inspector of Nuisances and Petroleum Inspector, J. Nighy; Clerk to the Burial Board, C. C. Ridley; Collector, G. Hackman; Treasurer, S. J. Davis; Organising Secretary to Technical Education Committee, D. F. Brow. Electric lighting, p. 541; Light Railways, p. 615.

DARTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £17,483; James Gibson, c.; S. Lindley, s.

DAWLEY, SALOP, 7,522 pop.; Rateable value, £17,117 15s.; J. A. Holmes, c.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. Lewis Price; Medical Officer of Health, M. Gepp, Collector, J. J. Bailey.

DAWLISH, DEVON, 4,003 pop.; Rateable value, £21,843; John Sumner Whidborne, c.; R. E. Clarke, s. Electric Lighting, p. 558.

DENBY AND CUMBERWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,285 pop.; Rateable value, £11,144.
Accounts to March 31st, 1902. Receipts: General district rate and water rents, £2,341; Total, £2,341 1s. 9½d.; Total expenditure (other than from loans): £2,695 18s. 1d. Clerk, W. Barnes; Surveyor, Charles Hinchliffe; Inspector of Nuisances, George W. Moxon; Medical Officer of Health, Duncan A. Macgregor; Collector, George H. Senior.

DENHOLME, YORKS. (W.R)., 2,913 pop.; Rateable value, £15,571 10s; G. Burr, c.; J. Austin, s.

DENTON, LANCS., 14,934 pop.; Rateable value, £57,309 10s.
The Council owns gas works. Manager, J. C. Smith. Clerk and Solicitor, W. Richards; Surveyor, G. H. Newton; Collector, F. Irwin; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Allkin. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d. (with an additional rate of 4d. in the £ for that part of the district which formerly constituted Haughton); Poor, 2s. Tramways, p. 609.

DESBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTON, 3,573 pop.; Rateable value (Poor Rate), £13,741; Assessable value, £12,787.
Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £2,769; receipts, £3,296. Clerk, C. W. Lane; Surveyor, D. J. Diver.

DISS, NORFOLK, 3,741 pop.; Rateable value, £13,942; Area, 3,628 ac.
Clerk, Henry O. Lyus; Medical Officer, H. G. Dickman; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, A. Cooper.

DODWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,022 pop.; Rateable value, £11,547; James Gibson, c.; G. Strutt, s.

DOLGELLY, MERIONETH, 2,437 pop.; Rateable value, £7,234; Area, 1 sq. mile.
Although only a very small district, the Council maintains markets, public library and a fire brigade. Clerk, Richard Barnett; Surveyor and

Inspector of Nuisances, William Jones; Medical Officer, Hugh Jones, M.B. Treasurer, T. Rowland Hughes; Collector, Edward R. Jones.

DORKING, SURREY, 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £47,067.

The Council owns markets and baths. Cost of maintenance of outfall works and construction of bacteria beds for year ended 31st March, 1902, £1,344; public lighting, £698; baths, £105; total expenditure (other than from loans), £7,665; total receipts, £8,327; Urban District Council rate, 1s. 9d.; Poor rate, 11d. Clerk, George Scales; Surveyor, G. S. Matthews.

DOWNHAM MARKET, NORFOLK, 2,472 (1901 census); Rateable value, £10,924; Harry Wayman, c.; J. Snelling, s.

DRIGHLINGTON, YORKS. (W.R.), pop. 4,176; Area, 1,051 acres; Rateable value, £12,342; J. A. Eastwood, c.; W. Swaine, s.

DRONFIELD, DERBY, 3,809 pop.; Rateable value, £10,168; Assessable value, £7,996; H. N. Lucas, c.; T. H. Atkinson, s.

DROYLSDEN, LANCS., 11,087 pop.; Rateable value, £37,587 6s.

Clerk and Solicitor, William Richards; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Charles Hall; Rate Collector and School Attendance Officer, Joseph Beswick; Medical Officer of Health, Andrew Gellatly; Treasurer, Thomas Hyslop; Registrar of Cemetery, W. Bertenshaw. Electric Lighting, p. 542; Tramways, p. 609.

EARSDON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 9,020 pop.; Rateable value, £36,803; A. Dale, c.; A. Dixon, s.

EAST BARNET VALLEY, HERTS., 10,094 pop.; Rateable value, £76,128.

Clerk, G. D. Byfield; Medical Officer, W. Roughton, F.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. York; Assistant Surveyor, J. Railton; Collector, A. Vyse; Treasurer, A. Glaisby.

EAST COWES, I. OF WIGHT, 3,180 pop.; Rateable value, £16,366; A. Damant, c.; A. E. Barton, s.

EAST DEREHAM, NORFOLK, 5,545 pop.; Rateable value, £25,200; B. H. Vores, c.; H. G. Himson, s.

EAST GRINSTEAD, SUSSEX, 6,094 pop.; Rateable value, £34,797.

Clerk, E. P. Whitley Hughes; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Ralph Wilds; Collector, Sydney J. Huggett; Chairman, W. Milburn, jun. Housing, p. 653.

EAST HAM, ESSEX, 100,000 pop.; Rateable value, £407,437; Area, 3,320½ ac.

The Council has obtained two Provisional Orders under the Electric Lighting and Tramways Acts, and power has been granted by Parliament to work the tramways when completed. Part of the tramway track has been constructed. On October 28th, 1899, the Rt. Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone, M.P., opened the Passmore Edwards Public Library at Plashet, the building—the cost of which was £4,000—being presented by Mr. Passmore Edwards. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the consolidation of the rate collection, the acquisition of land as a site for and the erection of a new Town Hall, public offices, public library, technical institute, baths and wash-houses, &c., at an estimated cost of £60,000, and for other purposes. The erection of the new Town Hall, Public Offices, &c., will be completed early this year. The District Council executes its work without the aid of a contractor, and has adopted an eight-hour day for its workmen, the latter being paid Trade-Union wages. Besides libraries, parks and recreation grounds, and a permanent fire brigade are amongst the municipal works maintained by this authority. Steps are now being taken for an application to be made for incorporation. Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor (including Police, 5d.; School Board, 2s., &c.), 5s. 6d. Clerk and Solicitor, C. E. Wilson; Assistant Clerk, E. W. Johnson;

Surveyor, A. H. Campbell; Consulting Surveyor, W. H. Savage; Deputy Surveyor, J. Birch; Treasurer, Alfred Plant, F.S.A.A.; Medical Officer, A. W. Beaumont, B.A., M.D.; Chief Sanitary Inspector, J. G. Banks, Mem. San. Inst. Electric Lighting, p. 542; Tramways, p. 577; Housing, p. 640.

EASTLEIGH AND BISHOPSTOKE, SOUTHAMPTON, 9,720 pop.; **Rateable value, £55,359; Area, 2,032 ac.**

Clerk, Henry White; Medical Officer, Alfred Harnett; Surveyor, W. Stringfellow; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, E. Whieldon.

EAST AND WEST MOLESEY, SURREY, 6,034 pop.; **Rateable value, £51,245;** D. Cann, c.; J. Stevenson, s.

EAST STONEHOUSE, DEVON, 15,111 pop.; **Rateable value, £54,335 10s.;** R. R. Rodd, c.; F. A. Wiblin, s.

EASTWOOD, NOTTS., 4,363 pop.; **Rateable value, £14,149;** F. Cattle, B.A., c.; F. R. Hawley, s.

EBBW VALE, MON., 20,994 pop.; **Rateable value, £68,999 (1901); Area, 6,817 ac.**

The Council owns a slaughter-house and the water works, outlying districts being supplied. The Council holds a Provisional Order, authorising the supply of electricity for all public and private purposes. Total local expenditure, £14,661. Clerk, Thomas Hughes (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. J. W Davies; Surveyor, Thomas J. Thomas; Inspector, William Williams. Water p. 472; Housing, p. 653.

EDMONTON, MIDDLESEX, 46,889 pop.; **Rateable value, £173,932.**

The Council is about to erect a new Council Chamber with offices, public baths, mortuary, post-mortem room, depot buildings, &c., at a cost of £31,000. Designs have been prepared and contracts let. The Council maintain a public library, park, pleasure grounds, allotments and cemetery. Land has been acquired on which to erect houses for the working classes. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained. Cost of sewerage and sewage disposal works, last year, £4,420; public lighting, £2,060; public library, £484; pleasure grounds, £1,002; hospital, £1,582. Clerk, William F. Payne Surveyor, G. E. Eachus; Electric Lighting, p. 558; Housing, p. 653.

EGREMONT, CUMBERLAND, 5,761 pop.; **Rateable value, £45,145.**

Clerk, John Bowly; Surveyor, J. Cowan; Sanitary Inspector, S. Braithwaite; Medical Officer, Dr. G. Calderwood.

ELLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,412 pop.; **Rateable value, £51,063 15s.**

The Council owns a refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type). Total expenditure last year (including loan accounts), £15,058; main road repairs, £2,105; waterworks, £286; lighting, £846; Total receipts, £19,735. Clerk, J. Clarkson; Surveyor, P. H. Whitwam.

ELLESMERE, SALOP, 1,945 pop.; **Rateable value, £8,929;** R. E. Lloyd, c.; John Groom, s.

ELY, I. OF ELY, 8,017 pop.; **Rateable value, £43,318;** G. M. Hall, c.; W. McKelvie, s.

EMLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,429 pop.; **Rateable value, £7,432.**

Clerk, F. C. Heath; Surveyor, B. Mountain; Medical Officer, R. H. Townend Inspector, B Mountain; Collector, D. Moorhouse.

ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX, 42,738 pop.; **Rateable value, £237,926;** T. W. Scott, c.; R. Collins, s. Housing, p. 653.

EPPING, ESSEX, 3,789 pop.; **Rateable value, £18,781;** G. J. Creed, c.; G. Whiffen, s.

EPSOM, SURREY, 10,915 pop.; **Rateable value, £93,567; Assessable value, £83,267.**

The Council owns the water supply. It maintains a recreation ground

Expenditure on water works last year, £4,353; receipts, £3,609. New council offices are situate in Church Street. Clerk, E. G. Wilson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, E. R. Capon; Collector, T. Oliver; Water Works Manager, W. Young. Resident Electrical Engineer, H. F. Foster; Accountant, H. C. Gould. Electric Lighting, p. 543.

ERDINGTON, WARWICK, 17,000 pop.; Rateable value, £96,946 4s. 6d.; W. Ashford, c.; H. H. Humphries, s.; J. Ireland, col.; N. Deeks, s. insp.

ERITH, KENT, 25,296 pop.; Rateable value, £149,660.

The Council has carried out sewage works costing £80,000. An electric light Provisional Order was obtained in 1899, and the supply has recently been commenced. Loans were sanctioned for £1,760 for site, and for £23,506 for works, plant, and mains. The district is lighted by incandescent and 17 arc lamps. The erection of 48 municipal cottages has been completed. An infectious diseases hospital (Erith Sanatorium) at Little Heath, Belvedere, was opened in 1893, and has since been twice extended and now contains 29 beds. The cemetery comprises 10 acres. Three recreation grounds have been provided at Erith, Belvedere, and Northumberland Heath respectively. Several important street widenings and improvements throughout the district have been carried out, and others are in hand. The Council has adopted the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and made advances thereunder. Clerk, C. H. Fry; Surveyor, H. Hind; Assistant Surveyor, A. H. Jennings; Buildings and Drainage Inspector, W. Roberts; Medical Officer of Health, F. C. Rogers; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Saunders; Collector of Rates, F. A. Kelsey. Electric Lighting, p. 543; Housing, p. 640.

ESHER AND THE DITTONS, SURREY, 9,489 pop.; Rateable value, £123,089.

Rates: General District, 4s. 2d.; Poor, 1s. 10d. Clerk, Edwin A. Everett; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur J. Henderson, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, Arthur Senior, D.P.H., M.B. Housing, p. 653.

ESTON, YORKS. (N.R.), 11,199 pop.; Rateable value, £60,955.

An electric lighting Order has been obtained. Cost of highways last year, £326; public lighting, £595; hospital, £755; electric lighting, £73. Total receipts (including loan of £800 for sewerage works and balance, £490), £7,050. Clerk, Thomas Belk; Surveyor, C. McDermid; Medical Officer of Health, G. C. H. Fulton; Collector, R. Franks.

ETON, BUCKS., 3,293 pop.; Rateable value, £25,901.

Chief items of expenditure last year:—Sewerage works, £609; sewage disposal works, £676; highways, £1,228; public lighting, £396. Total expenditure (excluding loans), £4,988. Total receipts (£4,193 from general district rate), £5,839. Clerk, J. E. Gale; Surveyor, J. Simmonds.

EXMOUTH, DEVON, pop. about 10,442; Rateable value, £56,457.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, of which Mr. Robert Hammond, of Westminster, estimates the cost at about £16,000 to carry out. A committee is considering the question of lighting the district, and arrangements are being made for carrying out the scheme at once. The Council has also obtained an Act for the compulsory purchase of the undertaking of the Exmouth and District Water Works Company, and the works were transferred to the Council on the 9th May last. The new sewerage works are now completed at a cost of £40,000, and the sanitary arrangements of the district are excellent. The esplanade has been extended so as to join the new road which has been formed over the Maer. Clerk, H. C. Adams; Assistant Clerk and Accountant, B. Benoy; Surveyor and Engineer, S. Hutton; Medical Officer, O. Eaton; Sanitary Inspector, James Wilson. Electricity, p. 558; Water, p. 473

FAILSWORTH, LANCS., 14,152 pop.; Rateable value, £54,774; Area, 1,073 ac.

The District Council is served with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The Council is taking steps to purchase that part of the tramway undertaking of the Manchester Tramway Company in the district. The lines have been reconstructed for electric traction on the overhead system, and will be leased to the Manchester Corporation for twenty-one years. The services of the Manchester Corporation fire brigade are retained at a cost of £100 per annum. The Council maintains a cemetery, sewerage and sewage disposal works (completed at a cost of £35,000), and has obtained electric lighting powers. Infectious diseases cases are treated in the Oldham Corporation infectious diseases hospital, the charge for same being 6s. per patient per day. General District Rate, 4s.; Poor Rate, 1s. 8d.; Present debt, £47,843. Clerk, H. C. Broome; Surveyor, William H. Elce, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, George W. Beattie, M.D.: Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wharton; Collector, Edward Allen; Treasurer, Richard W. Clegg; Registrar of Cemetery, James Heap. Tramways, p. 609.

FAIRFIELD, DERBY, 2,969 pop.; Rateable value, £9,822; Charles Slater, c.; W. Berresford, s.

FAREHAM, SOUTHAMPTON, 6,895 pop.; Rateable value, £40,936; area, 6,592 acres.

Total ordinary expenditure, £3,887; Water works, £623; Loans outstanding, £20,920. Clerk, L. Warner; Surveyor, W. Butler. Electric Lighting, p. 543.

FARNBOROUGH, HANTS., 11,499 (including Military) pop.; Rateable value, Government property, £47,073.

Clerk, Jno. A. Kingdon; Surveyor, Jno. E. Hargreaves; Inspector, Wm. Scothern.

FARNHAM, SURREY, 6,401 pop.; Rateable value, £32,363.

The Council is represented on the Farnham Technical Education Committee, Fire Brigade Committee, Burial Board, and Joint Isolation Hospital Committee. The district was extended on 1st April, 1902, bringing in a further population of about 300 and £3,000 rateable value. Clerk, R. Mason; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. W. Cass; Medical Officer, S G. Sloman; Collector, A. E. Thorp.

FARNLEY TYAS, YORKS. (W.R.), 484 pop.; Rateable value, £2,674; E. Sutcliffe, c.; J. Bower, s. and insp. of nuisances; Dr. W. H. Thorman, m.o.

FARNWORTH, LANCS., 25,925 pop.; Rateable value, £86,187; Area, 1,504 ac.

Clerk, W. Tyldsley; Collector, T. Clare; Nuisance Inspector, J. Marshall; Market Inspector, W. Farnworth; Surveyor, W. J. Lomax; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Kershaw; Clerk of Works, J. Entwistle; Electrical Engineer and Tramway Manager, J. D. Pember. Tramways, p. 577.

FARSLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,579 pop. (Census 1901); Rateable value, £19,772.

Gas supplied by the Pudsey Gas Company. Clerk, W. R. Wilson; M.O.H., John R. Lambert; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. Parker, A.S.I.; Collector, F. Thornton. Water, p. 473.

FEATHERSTONE, YORKS. (W.R.), 12,094 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £58,646.

Clerk, Charles Lowden; Surveyor, Fredk. B. Rothera; C.S.I. Medical Officer, Alex. Buncle; Inspector of Nuisances, Alfred Freeman.

FELIXSTOWE AND WALTON, SUFFOLK, 5,813 pop.; Rateable value, £48,105.

The water supply is in the hands of a company. The Council is now carrying out a scheme for sea defence, including a sea wall and esplanade two miles in length, under the powers of the Felixstowe and Walton

Improvement Act, 1902. The Coast Development Company has obtained a Pier Order. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order. Total expenditure, £22,657, but £11,951 was expended out of loans. Rates: General District, 4s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 5d. Clerk, F. B. Jennings; Accountant, Clerk, A. Griffiths; Surveyor, Sam E. Fisher; Medical Officer, G. F. Hulme; Collector, W. M. Cuckow.

FELLING, DURHAM, 23,000 pop.; Rateable value, £59,000.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order to supply electricity. Total local expenditure, £17,642, of which £353 was for repayment of loans, capital and interest. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 3s. 4d. Clerk, George Bolam; Surveyor, H. Miller.

FENNY STRATFORD, BUCKS., 4,799 pop.; Rateable value, £27,738; Thomas Best, c.; J. Chadwick, s.

FENTON, STAFFS., 22,742 pop.; Rateable value, £79,761.

General District Rate, 3s. 7d. Clerk, R. T. Adderley; Surveyor, S. A. Goodall.

FESTINIOG, MERIONETH, 11,435 pop.; Rateable value, £57,978; W. E. A. Williams, c. and s. Water, p. 473.

FILEY, YORKS. (E.R.), 3,003 pop.; Rateable value, £17,500; W. B. Gofton, c.; R. M. Robson, s.; R. J. Stevenson, assis. s.; Henry Tobey, eng. (Water and Gas). Water, p. 473; Gas, p. 513.

FINCHLEY, MIDDLESEX, 23,591 pop.; Rateable value: Poor, £142,069; General District, £134,460; Area, 3,384 ac.

The district, which is a rapidly-growing and residential one, is situate in North London about six miles from the city. The Council owns a sewage farm of 79½ acres, and the sewerage of the district, which is an undulating one, has been a costly and serious matter to deal with—in all £153,378 has been expended on this matter. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order, and the central station is in course of erection at a cost of £9,355, and the Council has also accepted tenders for plant amounting to £13,666. The light will be available about May of the present year, and the scheme includes street lighting. The Middlesex County Council has obtained light railway powers in the district, and a tender has been accepted for electric trams in the Great North Road. Authorised lines in the other principal thoroughfares will follow. In connection therewith the roads traversed are to be widened by the District Council by agreement with the County Council. Powers for this purpose were obtained in the Finchley Urban District Council Act, 1902, and amongst other things included therein were those as to joint rate collection, &c. Under the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, in conjunction with the County Council, the District Council has acquired the Christ's College at a cost of £8,500 as a technical and secondary school. Alterations and additions, including science laboratories, are being made at an estimated further cost of £2,640. The Council owns a recreation ground of 18 acres, opened in May last, allotments, a hospital for infectious diseases and a well-equipped fire brigade. The Council has acquired land as a site for artizans' dwellings in Squires Lane at a cost of £1,800, and an inquiry has been held by the Local Government Board into an application by the Council to borrow £16,000 for the purpose of erecting 60 dwellings thereon. The Council has recently obtained an assignment of the lease of Finchley Hall as new offices, and has also secured a central site near the recreation ground for new offices for use when the development of the district, which is proceeding rapidly, renders that course necessary. The district is an exceedingly healthy one, the death rate being last year 5·2 per 1,000. General District

Rate, 2s. 5d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 9d. Chief items of expenditure for last financial year:—Sewage disposal works, £3,924; main roads, £6,014; other roads, £4,357; public lighting, £1,912; sanitary and dust removal, £1,462. Receipts from General District Rate, £27,348. Clerk, E. H. Lister; Surveyor, Francis Smythe; Medical Officer, H. R. Kenwood, M.B.; Electrical Engineer, E. Calvert; Sanitary Inspector, E. J. Franklin.

FINEDON, NORTHAMPTON, 4,500 pop.; Rateable value, £13,882. Light Railways, p. 616; Housing, p. 653.

Total expenditure other than out of loans, £2,730 (including £826 for principal and interest). Clerk, T. J. Morgan; Surveyor, G. F. Bearn.

FLEETWOOD, LANCS., 12,082 pop.; Rateable value, £63,000.

The Council owns one of Messrs. Beaman & Deas' destructors. Clerk, Joseph Tildsley; Surveyor, E. Frobisher.

FLOCKTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,251 pop.; Rateable value, £2,827; J. W. Rowlands, c.; J. Sowerby, s.

FRIERN BARNET, MIDDLESEX, 11,566 pop.; Rateable value, £62,712 15s.

Rate varies from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11d. each half-year. The Council has procured an Electric Lighting Provisional Order, and the matter is under consideration. Clerk, E. Goodship. Surveyor, E. J. Reynolds; Inspector, Albert E. Shill; Collectors, G. and W. J. Clarke; Medical Officer, Dr. F. A. Spreat, D.P.H.

FRIMLEY, SURREY, 5,295 pop.; Rateable value, £47,157; A. M. Kennett, c.; F. C. Uren, s.; W. V. Macdonald, inspector of nuisances.

FROME, SOMERSET, 11,055 pop.; Rateable value, £39,890.

The Council owns water works (see p. 473). Clerk, H. E. Ames; Surveyor and Water Works Manager, P. Edinger; Collector, W. Bird.

FULWOOD, LANCS., 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £23,358; A. Brierley, c.; E. H. Naylor, s.

GAINSBOROUGH, LINCS., 17,639 pop.; Rateable value, £70,243; Area, 2,153 ac.

The Council owns the water and gas supplies, maintains markets, acts as a Burial Board, provides technical education, and is applying to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order to supply electricity in the district for public and private purposes. Cost of gas works during last year, £10,800; highways, £3,792; markets, £323; scavenging, £1,469; baths, £235. General District Rate Receipts, £11,587. Clerk, Decimus M. Robbs; Treasurer, A. S. L. Melville; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Wilkinson; Surveyor, R. W. Fraser; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Temple. Scavenging Superintendent and Inspector of Canal Boats, F. Penny; Inspector of Lodging-Houses and Petroleum Stores, Supt. C. Edgley; Gas Manager, John Baldwin. Water, p. 473.

GILDERSOME, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,175 pop.; Rateable value, £10,217. H. B. James, c.; J. W. Nuttall, s.

GILLINGHAM, KENT, 42,528 pop.; Rateable value, £114,508; F. C. Boucher, c.; C. Candler, s.

GLEMSFORD, WEST SUFFOLK, 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £4,292; Area, 2,194 ac.

The water is supplied by wells and pumps. A new artesian well is being sunk. An entirely new scheme of water supply is under consideration. Clerk, Thomas Bates (solicitor), Sudbury; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, Herbert L. Taylor; Medical Officer, John Sinclair Holden.

GLYNCORRWG, GLAMORGAN, 6,850 pop.; Rateable value, £28,327; Cuthbertson and Powell, clerks, W. P. Jones, s.

GOLBORNE, LANCS., 7,000 pop.; Rateable value, £30,082.

Clerk and Surveyor, C. S. Bennie; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Dobb; Sanitary Inspector, W. Pasquill.

GOLCAR, YORKS. (W.R.), 9,108 pop.; Rateable value, £35,407; A. J. Slocombe, c.; F. Sykes, s.

GOMERSAL, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,580 pop.; Rateable value, £13,527.
Clerk, Chas. Martin; Surveyor, A. Roberts.

GOOLE, YORKS. (W.R.), 17,000 pop.; Rateable value £68,007.
The Council owns gas and water works, market hall, and has provided accommodation for infectious diseases hospitals, slaughterhouse, mortuary. A scheme is also on foot for public baths, and site has been purchased; also site purchased adjoining market hall for municipal offices. An Electricity Order was obtained in 1901, and active measures are now taking place to put in force the provisions of the Act. There are two pumping stations (Rawcliffe Bridge and Pollington) and 10½ miles of water mains. Joint Port Sanitary Authority called "Hull and Goole Port Sanitary Authority." Clerk, J. W. Johnson, F.I.S.; Surveyor, C. O. Baines; Gas and Works Manager, T. E. Franklin; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Ellis; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A McConnell Erskine; Collector, Wm. Crowdson; Gas, p. 513; Water, p. 475.

GORTON, LANCS., 26,564 pop.; Rateable value. £85,700.
Rates: General District, 4s. 3d.; Poor, 2s. 2d. Clerk to Council, C. T. Singer; Surveyor, J. W. Wiles; Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Martin; Inspector of Nuisances, T. S. Prescott; Treasurer, Robert Royse. Tramways, p. 608.

GOSFORTH, NORTHUMBERLAND, 9,518 pop.; Rateable value, £47,735.
Clerk, Robert Reay; Surveyor, C. J. Baff; Medical Officer, W. Gilbraith; Sanitary Inspector, Will Taylor.

GOSPORT AND ALVERSTOKE, HANTS., 28,887 pop.; Gross estimated rental, £95,891; Rateable value. £71,312, not including Government property which is rated at £20,800.
The Council is at the present time carrying out a scheme of drainage at a cost of £80,000, to include the Naval and Military Establishments of the district. Clerk, E. Talbot Palmer; Assistant Clerk, P. Tostevin; Surveyor, H. Frost; Assistant Surveyor, R. Crabb; Medical Officer, E. J. Hunter; Librarian, E. P. Dash.

GRANGE, LANCS., 1,999 pop.; Rateable value, £21,107; S. H. Jackson, c. Thos. Huddleston, s.

GRASMERE, WESTMORLAND, (in 1901) 1,781 pop.; Rateable value, £7,112.
Total receipts, £976; total expenditure, £984. Clerk and Surveyor, Samuel Read.

GRAYS THURROCK, ESSEX, 15,834 pop.; Rateable value, £46,741; Area, 1,382 ac.
The Council has a fine refuse destructor (Messrs. Meldrum's type). Clerks, Charles E. Hatten and Charles Asplin; Surveyor, Arthur C. James; Medical Officer, Jno. Alfred Ward; Sanitary Inspector, W. Gray Marshall; Collector, A. W. Paulin; Treasurer, F. N. Tomkins.

GREASBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.) 3,131 pop.; Rateable value, £13,959 (Poor Rate); E. Jackson, c. and s.

GREAT BERKHAMPSTEAD, HERTS., 5,112 pop.; Rateable value, £29,194 5s. 3d.; T. Penny, c.; E. H. Adey, s.
Cost of highways, £472; public lighting, £453; private street improvements, £1,183. General District Rate receipts, £6,132.

GREAT CROSBY, LANCS., 7,974 pop.; Rateable value, £49,700; Josiah Dean, c.; W. Hall, s. Tramways, p. 612.

GREAT DRIFFIELD, YORKS. (E.R.), 5,768 pop. Rateable value, £24,691. G. B. Tonge, c.; F. Mawer, s.

GREAT HARWOOD, LANCS., 12,015 pop.; Rateable value, £44,956.
The Council has erected new public offices. Clerk, R. Chippendale; Surveyor, and Sanitary Inspector, A. H. Dunkin; Collector, T. Eddleston; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Patchett; School Attendance Officer and Tolls Collector, R. Mercer.

GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX, 700 pop.; Rateable value, £9,518; W. W. Woosnam, c.; W. H. Read, s.

GREETLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,472 pop.; Rateable value, £19,829.
Halifax Corporation took over a small portion of the district last November, under Act passed in 1902, and intends extending its tramways to Greetland under Act passed in 1899. Sewerage scheme in hand. Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, F. J. Mallinson; Nuisance Inspector, Oates Kitchen.

GUISBOROUGH, YORKS. (N.R.), 5,645 pop.; Rateable value, £33,561; Area, 7,014 acres.
Total expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902 (including highways, £1,533; public lighting, £249; scavenging, £250), £3,691. Total receipts (including £1,893 from General District Rate), £4,423. Clerk, W. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. H. Kilburn; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Collector, J. A. Metcalfe; Superintendent of Cemetery, R. H. Kilburn.

GUISELEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,079 pop.; Rateable value, £17,184; C. J. Newstead, c.; J. C. Hallen, s.

GUNTHWAITE AND INGBIRCHWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 331 pop.; Rateable value, £4,274; A. Jelfs, c.; F. Burdett, s.

HADLEIGH, WEST SUFFOLK, 3,245 pop.; Rateable value, £10,292; Charles James Grimwade, c.; T. R. Francis, s.

HALE, CHESHIRE, 5,500 pop.; Rateable value, £37,510.
The Council is carrying out a sewerage scheme, at a cost of £6,000, and is awaiting the sanction of the Local Government Board to a further scheme for the sewerage of the North Watershed at a cost of £6,500, and a scheme for street improvement which will cost £3,500. Clerk, J. G. Whyatt; Assistant Clerk, F. Leaf; Engineer, F. J. Lobby, A.M.I.C.E.; Surveyor, T. Blagburn.

HALESWORTH, EAST SUFFOLK, 2,246 pop.; Rateable value, £8,661; C. H. White, c. and s.

HALSTEAD, ESSEX, 6,072 pop.; Rateable value, £16,719.
Council owns water supply, market house, hospital and public garden. Total ordinary expenditure, £4,204 17s. 3d; expenditure out of loans £585 8s. 11d. General District Rate brought in £2,622. Clerk, R. R. Morton Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. Webb; Collector, G. H. Matthews Medical Officer, Dr. C. Gordon Roberts.

HAM, SURREY, 1,489 pop.; Rateable value, £8,267.
The Council has completed a new sewerage system for the district. Clerk, H. J. Mannings; Surveyor, W. Warner.

HAMPTON, MIDDLESEX, 6,813 pop.; Rateable value, £104,457; Edgar Cozens, c.; S. H. Chambers, s.

HAMPTON WICK, MIDDLESEX, 2,606 pop.; Rateable value, £20,358 (Poor Rate).
General District Rate, 4s. 6d. Clerk, Harold Fawssett; Surveyor, J. N. Horsfield; Engineer, T. Brand.

HANDSWORTH, STAFFS., 52,921 pop.; Rateable value, £241,157.
Works contemplated or in hand: erection of public baths, electric lighting, and sewerage works. Clerk, H. Ward; Surveyor, H. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Richmond; Inspector of Nuisances, Albert Hodges; Inspector of Buildings, H. Martin; Collector, Thos. Whiting.

HANDSWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,591 pop.; Rateable value, £34,556; Area, 3,559 ac.
Water is purchased in bulk from the Sheffield Corporation and distributed by the District Council, which collects the water rents. Clerks, Messrs. Creswick & Son; Surveyor, Bernard Powell; Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Scott; Inspector, R. Rodinson; Collector, Joseph Keeton.

HANWELL, MIDDLESEX, pop. 12,000; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £55,530; General District Rate, £44,983.
Works contemplated: Extension of sewage farm, and additional filters and tanks for sewage treatment, private street improvements, and burial accommodation. Total expenditure last year, £16,153. Clerk, Pierce John Dennis (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, J. R. Hambridge; Surveyor, Sidney W. Barnes, A.M.I.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, Coleridge D. White; Inspector of Nuisances, H. R. Thomas, C.S.I.; Collector, W. Seward.

HARPENDEN, HERTS., 4,725 pop.; Rateable value, £31,974; Chas. S. Tuckey, c.; J. H. Leverton, s.

HARRINGTON, CUMBERLAND, 3,641 pop.; Rateable value, £17,116.
Clerk, J. Bowly; Inspector and Surveyor, C. W. Eaglesfield; Collector, W. White; Medical Officer, Geo. R. Cullin.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, MIDDLESEX, 10,220 pop.; Rateable value, £72,300.
Clerk, John Strachan; Surveyor, J. P. Bennetts; Inspector of Nuisances, A. B. Kramm.

HAVANT, SOUTHAMPTON, 3,839 pop.; Rateable value, £20,246; E. R. Longcroft, c.; A. E. Stallard, s.; J. E. Hedgecock, Insp. of Nuisances.

HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK, 4,800 pop.; Thos. Bates, c.; F. W. Knewstubb, s.

HAWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,492 pop.; Rateable value, £17,985; William Robertshaw, c.; James Redman, s.

HAY, BRECKNOCK, 1,680 pop.; Rateable value, £5,899; R. T. Griffiths, c.; D. Morgan, s. Water, p. 476.

HAYDOCK, LANCS., 8,750 pop.; Rateable value, £29,157; Joseph Dickinson, c.

HAYLE, CORNWALL, 1,118 pop.; Rateable value, £3,819; Edward Boase, c.; J. Richards, s.

HAYWARDS HEATH, EAST SUSSEX, 3,717 pop.; Rateable value, £30,768. Edward Waugh, c.; L. Backshall, s.

HAZEL GROVE-AND-BRAMHALL, CHESHIRE, 7,932 pop.; Assessable value, £30,206; F. Pidgeon, c.

HEAGE, DERBY, 2,889 pop.; Rateable value, £9,495.
A new water supply for the district has been sanctioned (cost about £1,600). Clerk, Bernard Glossop; Surveyor, B. Glossop.

HEANOR, DERBY, 16,249 pop. (with Codnor); Rateable value (with Codnor), £48,891.
The parishes of Codnor and Loscoe are joined to Heanor. Clerk Frederic Cattle; Surveyor, J. Holbrook.

HEATH TOWN OR WEDNESFIELD HEATH, STAFFS., 9,445 pop.; Rateable value, £21,217 16s. 8d.
Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, E. Griffith; Medical Officer, Jno. Green; Collector, David Austin; Treasurer, John Siddle Dixon.

HEATON NORRIS, LANCS., 9,752 pop.; Rateable value, £72,376; Area, 1,619 ac.

The Council is extending the new sewers, and enlarging the sewage disposal works. New public offices have recently been erected. The tramways have been acquired and are worked by electricity. Clerk, Wm. Hodson; Surveyor, Walter Banks; Medical Officer, F. W. Jordan, M.D.; Collector, &c. W. Wood. Tramways, p. 608.

HEAVITREE, DEVON, 7,531 pop.; Rateable value, £38,801 5s.; Area, 3,500 ac.

The District Council is carrying out various street improvements and is extending its sewage system. Total local expenditure, £5,739. Clerk, J. W. W. Mathew; Medical Officer, J. F. Wolfe (surgeon); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. E. Simpson.

HEBBURN, DURHAM, 22,650 pop.; Rateable value, £78,983.

A public park and infectious diseases hospital have been opened. A Provisional Order for electric lighting within the district has been obtained, and the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company has contracted to carry out the same. Allotments have been provided, and an extended system of drainage carried out. Clerk, A. Robson; Surveyor, W. Curry; Accountant, J. S. Browell; Medical Officer, Dr. Walker; Park and Cemetery Superintendent, W. Thompson; Sanitary Inspector, R. S. Thomson. Electricity supply, see p. 558.

HEBDEN BRIDGE, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,536 pop.; Rateable value, £32,950 15s.

The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme costing £22,000. Clerk, Richard Crabtree; Surveyor, Wilson Calvert.

HECKMONDWIKE, YORKS. (W.R.), 11,000 pop.; Rateable value, £40,880 5s.

The Council is the owner of the water supply, upon which it has expended a sum of £150,000. It has also completed a system of internal drainage and outfall works, at a cost of £30,000. Provision is being made for the treatment and isolation of infectious diseases. Public baths and wash-houses, and a fire-engine station are being erected at a cost of £10,000, and are just approaching completion. Works for the generation and supply of electrical energy have been constructed at a cost of £26,500. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company. The British Electric Traction Company, Limited, has obtained an Order under the Light Railways Act, 1896, authorising it to construct and equip a light railway through the district, and the work of construction is approaching completion. A public market and annual fairs are under the management of the Council. The Council is also the Burial Board for the district, and a large public cemetery has been laid out. Clerk, Anlay Macaulay (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, Auberon H. Redfearn; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances James Saville; Medical Officer, H. T. Broughton; Electric Lighting Engineer, G. H. Carter; Collector, John Gettin.

HENDON, MIDDLESEX, 22,450 pop.; Rateable value, £161,359; Area, 8,382 ac.

The District Council has decided to proceed with a scheme of electric lighting for the district, and to transfor its powers to a company for a term of years. Total expenditure last year (other than from loans), £37,792; total receipts, £38,307. Clerk, Henry Humphris; Medical Officer, F. W. Andrew; Inspector of Nuisances, H. A. Purves; Engineer and Surveyor, S. S. Grimley; Collector, John Woolley. Electric Lighting, p. 558; Housing, p. 654.

HERNE BAY, KENT, 6,688 pop.; c., E. White; s., F. W. J. Palmer; m.o.h., Dr. M. K. Robinson; s. insp., H. J. Norris.

Hessle, Yorks. (E.R.), 3,754 pop.; Rateable value, £24,893; Area, 2,111 acres.

Loans outstanding, March 31st, 1902, £8,465. Clerk and Surveyor, W. Coulson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Jas. Molineux.

Heston and Isleworth, Middlesex, pop. 30,863; Rateable value, £178,733; Area, 6,893 ac.

The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order. Clerk, H. J. Baker Surveyor, P. G. Parkman; Medical Officer, E. J. Steegmann; Inspector of Nuisances, J. I. Smith. Electric Lighting, p. 558; Housing, p. 654.

Hetton, Durham, 13,673 pop.; Rateable value, £21,227.

Maintenance of district roads, £1,340 10s. 4d.; street improvements, £72 0s. 3d. scavenging, £1,107 15s.; lighting, £304 0s. 4d.; total expenditure, £5,989 9s. 11d. Chairman, Thos. Lishman, J.P.; Clerk, John George Baty; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Harding; Collector of Rates, Richard Scorer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Adamsson.

Hexham, Northumberland, 7,071 pop.; Rateable value, £32,528 2s. 6d.; Area, 5,149 acres.

The District Council owns the water supply, pleasure grounds, markets, isolation hospital, sewage works, septic tank system, public slaughter-houses, and public conveniences. Clerk, William Pruddah; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. L. Murray; Medical Officer, Daniel Jackson; Collector, William Watson.

Heysham, Lancs. 3,475 pop.; Rateable value, £22,512. A. Bates, c.; Henry Miller, s.

Highbridge, Somerset, 2,214 pop.; Rateable value, £8,821.

Clerk, B. C. Board; Surveyor and Inspector, W. C. Shier; Medical Officer, R. Wade; Collector, John Cox.

Higher Bebington, Cheshire, 1,540 pop.; Rateable value, £7,625; John Hamer Kenion, c.; G. M. Lloyd, s. and insp. of nuisances.

Hinckley, Leicester, 11,304 pop.; Rateable value, £40,533.

Cost of sewage disposal works for year ended March 31st, 1902, £797; highways, £1,255; water, £1,063; gas, £7,892; public lighting, £251; library, £132; isolation hospital, £232. Receipts from General District Rate, £6,240; water, £3,568; gas, £10,802; sewage farm, £419. Clerk, A. S. Atkins; Surveyor. F. C. Cook.

Hinderwell, Yorks. (N.R.), 1,937 pop. Rateable value, £4,621.

Clerk, Wm. Jefferson; Surveyor, W. Jefferson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. Laverick.

Hindley, Lancs., 23,504 pop.; Rateable value, £84,185; Area, 2,613 ac.

The Council owns the water, gas, and the markets. The income from the latter was £66, and the expenditure £47. Clerk, Stephen Holt; Surveyor, Alfred Holden; Medical Officer, W. F. W. Wilding; Inspector of Nuisances, James Southern; Gas and Water Manager, W. Dickinson.

Hipperholme, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,300 pop.; Rateable value, £23,269.

The Halifax Corporation intends to run an electric tramway to Brighouse through the district. Clerk, Ernest Hatton Hill; Surveyor, G. W. Thompson.

Hitchin, Herts., 10,072 pop.; Rateable value, £48,717; W. O. Times, c.; A. T. Blood, s. Water, p. 477.

Hoddesdon, Herts., 4,781 pop.; Rateable value, £26,375 18s. 3d.; R. Lindon, s.; P. R. Longmore, c.

Holbeach (Holland), Lincs., 4,752 pop.; Rateable value, £40,915 10s.

Clerk, T. C. Willders; Surveyor and Collector, Henry Ainsworth; Medical Officer of Health, E. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances, John Robert High.

Hollingworth, Cheshire, 2,447 pop.; Rateable value, £11,388; Joseph Marsden, c.; J. Dewsnap, s.

HOLME CULTRAM, CUMBERLAND, 4,275 pop.; Rateable value, £32,133; total receipts last year, £2,757; total expenditure, £2,333. J. H. Gibson, c.; R. Stubbs, s., insp., and col.

HOLME, YORKS. (W.R.), 417 pop.; Rateable value, £4,152 12s. 6d.

The Council has completed a sewage scheme for part of the district. The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers for extending its tram service to Holmbridge, just on the border of the Council's boundary. Clerk, Vincent McGrath; Surveyor, A. Howard; Medical Officer of Health, R. H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, F. Wadsworth.

HOLMFIRTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 8,977 pop.; Rateable value, £28,222; Area, 7,096 acres.

The District Council maintains the water supply. Clerk, Harry Lomax; Surveyor and Water Works Manager, George Bray; Medical Officer, Robert H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, Fred Wadsworth. Tramways, p. 609; Water, p. 477.

HOOLE, CHESHIRE, 5,341 pop.; Rateable value, £20,688; A. E. Caldecutt, c.; C. Atkin, s.

HOLSWORTHY, DEVON, 1,350 pop.; Rateable value, £4,514; W. C. R. Peterson, solicitor, c.; R. Webb, s.

HOLYHEAD, ANGLESEY, 10,079 pop.; Rateable value, £25,826 15s.

New sewage works are contemplated. A Provisional Order for lighting the district by electricity was obtained in last Session of Parliament. Clerk, John Lloyd Griffith; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Asquith.

HOLYWELL, FLINT, 3,018 pop.; F. L. Jones, c.; J. W. Davies, s.

HONLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,765 pop.; Rateable value, £18,186.

Clerk, James Sykes; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Heale Trotter; Surveyor, J. Smithies; Nuisance Inspector, Joseph Ranfield.

HORBURY, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,736 pop.; Rateable value, £27,481. Thomas Barker, c.; A. E. Radcliffe, s. Electric Lighting, p. 558.

HORFIELD, GLOUCESTER, 1,435 pop.; Rateable value £6,781. Chas. T. Davis, c.; J. A. Wright, s.

HORNCASTLE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 4,040 pop.; Rateable value, £14,813 15s.; S. G. Overton, c.; A. Pinchbeck, s. and insp.

HORNSEA, YORKS. (E.R.), 2,013 pop.; Rateable value, £14,204.

The Council owns the water supply: Receipts therefrom last year, £535. Total receipts, £4,165; expenditure (including loan account, £1,039), £3,839. Loans outstanding, March 31st, 1902, £16,382. Clerk, Thomas Hornsey; Surveyor, W. E. Warburton.

HORNSEY, MIDDLESEX, 77,938 pop.; Houses, 14,814; Rateable value, £608,245; Assessable value, £577,924; Area, 2,874 acres.

The Urban District Council in 1896 obtained powers of appointment of overseers and assistant overseers of the parish, and various powers, duties, and liabilities of a parish council, vestry, &c. The Council appoints its own members as overseers, collectors of general district rate, and assistant overseers, thus bringing about collection of that rate and the poor rate together by the same collectors, one demand note, one receipt and one rate book being used for the two rates. The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II., III., and V.; the Museums Act, 1891; the Public Baths, &c., Acts; the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III., and the Public Libraries Act, 1892, have been adopted. An Act, including an Order for the electric lighting of Hornsey, received Royal Assent on July 1st, 1898. The district contains Finsbury Park (120 acres), Queen's Wood (52 acres), Highgate Gravelpit Wood (69 acres), Middle Lane Pleasure Grounds (8 acres), and Hornsey Public gardens (about 8 acres), and on the north adjoins the Alexandra Park (130 acres) and on the south Waterlow

Park (20 acres). The district is served by the Great Northern Railway, with stations at Finsbury Park, Harringay, Hornsey, Stroud Green, Crouch End, Highgate, Cranley Gardens, and Muswell Hill; the Highgate Hill cable tramway connects Highgate with Islington, while another tram line runs along Seven Sisters Road. There are several omnibus services through the district. A museum of sanitary appliances has been open at Highgate for ten years. There is an efficient retained fire brigade of 15 men and 3 horses, with a central and four branch stations. A system of 46 fire-alarm posts and wires, 810 fire hydrants, has been established. The New River Company supplies the water with a constant supply. The district is lighted with gas by the Hornsey Gas Company and the Gas Light and Coke Company, and the District Council has now the works in hand for the first installation for electric lighting. The district, under the Hornsey Local Board Act, 1871, drains into the Metropolitan Northern High Level Sewer, except as to 300 acres of Muswell Hill Ward, for which precipitation works are in use and for which bacteria beds are being prepared. High ventilating columns (204) have been put up against walls of houses, up trees, &c., and the surface gratings closed. The house refuse is collected weekly and burnt in furnaces at the Hornsey depôt. There is a highways depôt at Highgate, and one for the eastern half of the district near Harringay Station. There are a coroner's court, mortuary, and apparatus for disinfecting clothing, &c., at the Hornsey depôt. There is in Muswell Hill Ward a large isolation hospital for fever, diphtheria, and typhoid cases, with a competent staff of nurses. Allotments for the labouring population have been provided at Highgate (8½ acres), and Muswell Hill (5 acres). One hundred and eight dwellings for the working classes have been erected at Hornsey, and thirty-six cottages and twelve double tenements at Highgate. A site of about 6 acres at Hornsey has been acquired for about 140 more cottages. A site for public baths has been secured. A central library has been opened at Hornsey, furnished with 14,000 volumes, and there are branch libraries at Highgate and Stroud Green. A site for one at Muswell Hill has been secured. The Lord Chancellor opened the central library in October, 1899. In July, 1902, 9,457 borrowers' tickets were in force. A site for a technical institute has been offered. The Highgate cemetery is in the parish of St. Pancras, near Hornsey, but there is no cemetery in Hornsey, and no known common lodging-house. The Northern Central Hospital (in Islington) is partly supported by and serves Hornsey residents. The death-rate of Hornsey was but 8·42 for 1896, 8·11 for 1897, 8·26 for 1898, 9·42 for 1899, 7·93 for 1900, and 8·12 for 1901. Building operations are being carried on extensively. There are 55 miles of roads. Some new roads are fifty and some sixty feet in width; many are planted with trees, and some provided with public seats. The inhabitants have petitioned for a charter of incorporation. Chairman, C. F. Cory-Wright, J.P., D.L. (Middlesex); Clerk, F. D. Askey; Accountant, Barrow Fish; Surveyor, E. J. Lovegrove; Medical Officer, Dr. Clothier; Inspector of Nuisances, C. Dean; Coroner, Dr. Danford Thomas. Electric Lighting, p. 556; Housing, p. 642.

Horsforth, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,000 pop.; Rateable value, £27,540.

Chairman of Council, Tom Baldwin; Clerk, R. R. Jones; Surveyor, R. R. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, H. Bailey; Collector, Joseph Hogg. Electric Lighting, p. 558.

Horsham, West Sussex, 11,000 pop.; Rateable value, £52,210; S. Mitchell, c.; R. Renwick, s. and Insp. of Nuisances; W. J. Proctor, Resident Electrical Engineer.

Horwich, Lancs., 15,084 pop.; Rateable value, £62,065; Assessable value, £56,900.

The Council buys its water partly from another local authority and partly from a private firm (colliery owner) which delivers into the Council's mains.

The Council owns the mains and does the distributing. Plans are now in preparation for a storage reservoir to receive water from an area of land which has been provisionally leased, subject to Local Government Board sanction. Clerk, P. Taberner; Surveyor, T. Green; Collector, T. Close; Nuisance Inspector, J. H. Brocklehurst; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Whitaker Water, p. 477.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, DURHAM, 7,858 pop.; Rateable value, £25,558; Area, 1,551 ac.

The Council owns the water supply, has a cemetery, sewage farm, and an isolation hospital. The Council has given consent to the construction within its district of a system of overhead electric trolley tramways (not yet commenced), and a Board of Trade Provisional Order has been obtained for tramway construction by private company. Clerk, D. Miller; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, etc., John Wm. Holbrook; Medical Officer, Dr. D. S. Park; Collector, P. Tiplady; Treasurer, J. E. Woods.

HOYLAND NETHER, YORKS. (W.R.), 12,464 pop.; Rateable value, £45,294 6s. 11d.; Area, 2,084 ac.

Sewage outfall works now being constructed. Clerk, W. E. Raley; Medical Officer, W. L. Allott; Surveyor, W. P. Young; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Ramsbottom.

HOYLAKE AND WEST KIRBY, CHESHIRE, 11,000 pop.; Assessable value £72,947.

The District Council is spending considerable sums in improvements. Among other works contemplated or in hand are sewage works extensions, stables and store yards, parade works, public parks and recreation grounds, dredging scheme, pier, &c. Clerk and Law Accountant, R. Williams; Engineer, T. Foster; Surveyor, L. G. Dashper; Inspector of Nuisances, Tom Robinson; Consulting Electrical Engineer, Thomas L. Miller; Resident Electrical Engineer, H. G. McHaffie; Medical Officer of Health, G. A. Kenyon; Treasurer, J. Kerfoot Jones; Collector, T. P. Morrison; Accountant and Assistant Clerk, J. H. Grundy. Electric Lighting, p. 545.

HOYLANDSWAINE, YORKS. (W.R.), 648 pop.; Rateable value, £3,265; E. J. F. Rideal, c.; T. Mellor, s.

HUCKNALL TORKARD, NOTTS., 15,325 pop.; Rateable value, £39,000; Area, 3,270 acres.

The Council owns the water works (p. 477), a market, a free library, pleasure grounds, and a sewage farm. The receipts for the market last year were £185 0s. 4d. Electric lighting powers have been obtained. Total expenditure, including loans, £10,600. Clerk, Parker Woodward; Assistant Clerk, Henry Gandy; Surveyor and Water Works Engineer, William Swan; Assistant Surveyor, Ernest W. Saxton; Medical Officer, Hugh Thomas Jones; Inspector of Nuisances, Charles Severn; Collector, Geo. Severn Critchley.

HUCKNALL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE, NOTTS., 4,076 pop.; Rateable value £13,647; G. H. Hibbert, c.; G. Bostock, s. Gas, p. 514; Electric Lighting, p. 558.

HUNSTANTON (NEW), NORFOLK, 1,893 pop..

A Bill will be presented in next Session of Parliament for further powers for gas and water undertakings, for conferring powers on the Council in connection with the sea shore, streets and buildings, and to improve the health and local government. The Council has a Meldrum refuse destructor. Clerk, J. S. B. Glasier; Surveyor, J. C. Walker; P. E. Hart, Manager of Gas and Water undertakings.

HUNSWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,346 pop.; Rateable value, £7,539 10s.; J. A. Eastwood, c.; A. J. Siddon's, s.

HURST, LANCS., 7,145 pop.; Rateable value, £24,500.

The Council has recently completed sewering and paving several streets.

Total receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £5,559; balance from previous year, £120; total payments, £5,693. General District Rate, 3s. 4d. Clerk, John Whitworth; Surveyor, Samuel Shirt; Collector and School Attendance Officer, Charles Brooke; Cemetery Superintendent, J. J. Green Accountant, W. Moss. Tramways, p. 608. Water, p. 478.

HUYTON-WITH-ROBY, LANCS., 4,661 pop.; Rateable value, £43,231; G. W Swift, c.; J. Worrall, s.

ILFORD, ESSEX, 47,000 pop.; Rateable value, £255,861; Area, 8,492 ac.

The Council obtained an Electric Lighting Order in 1898, and a Tramway Order in 1899. Trams will commence running early in the present year. New public offices have been erected at a cost of £30,000. There are two parks and three recreation grounds in the district. Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.: Poor, 3s. 8d. Clerk, J. W. Benton; Surveyor, H. Shaw; Medical Officer, Dr. C. F. Stovin; Inspector, F. W. King; Accountant, J. G. Gowan; Electrical Engineer, A. H. Shaw. Electric Lighting p. 546; Tramways, p. 605.

ILFRACOMBE, DEVON, 8,550 pop.; Rateable value, £52,129 15s. 10d.

The Council owns the water supply, and arrangements are being made to obtain an additional supply from the River Bray, Exmoor, 14 miles away, at a cost of £50,000. The Provisional Order for the supply of electric light obtained by the Council has been transferred to a company. A new market and market hall has been erected at a cost of £5,000. Slaughter-houses are maintained. Clerk, C. G. Barnett; Surveyor, O. M. Prouse; Medical Officer, E. J. Slade King; Inspector, G. E. Crockwell; Collector, M. W. Tattam.

ILKLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,455 pop.; Rateable value, £57,121.

The District Council owns water supply, and extensions (estimated to cost £20,000) are now being carried out. Additions to sewage works (£10,000) recently completed. Annual receipts from slaughter-houses, about £115; total receipts, about £15,400; total annual expenditure, about £16,700. Clerk, Frank Hall; Surveyor, T. H. Smith. Water, p. 478.

ILMINSTER, SOMERSET; 2,287 pop; Rateable value, assessed to District Rates, £6,274 1s. 6d.: M. B. Baker, c.; J. B. House, s.

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS., 21,270 pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £94,290; District Rate, £69,935; Area. 2,320 ac.

The District Council owns the water supply, which was acquired in 1871. The works are situated in the Township of Golbourne, some 7½ miles from Ince, where the water is pumped from the red sandstone and forced into the district. Some part of the supply is obtained from the Liverpool water works situated at Rivington. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation. The District Council has decided to erect new and improved offices, and has selected the site of same, which is in the centre of the district. Application was made to the Local Government Board for sanction to the necessary loan in 1901, and, after a protracted delay, has been granted. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order, and having obtained the Board of Trade's sanction to the purchase of the tramways in part of its district, is negotiating with the Wigan Corporation to that end, arrangements being now nearly completed, but not finally settled. The Council has erected a conveniently fitted up mortuary, and the district is provided with a commodious and well laid out park or recreation ground A new lot of Private Street Improvements under the provisions of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, are now in progress. Clerk to Council and to the School Attendance Committee, B. Howgate; Assistant Clerk and Secretary to Technical Instruction Committee, A. F. Howgate; Surveyor, A. T. Swain; Medical Officer and Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospitals John H. Fletcher; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Corrigan; Consulting Engineer

R. Winstanley; Collector, Colin Priestley; Treasurer, R. A. Ffarington; Law Clerk, T. R. Ellis; School Attendance Officer, Hy. Entwistle. Water, p. 478.

IRLAM, LANCS., 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £20,916; T. S. Womack, c.; G. H. Kay, s.

ITCHEN, SOUTHAMPTON, 13,097 pop.; Rateable value, £41,224 6s.; total ordinary expenditure, £6,736 15s.; W. H. Bell, c.; T. A. Collingwood, s.

IVYBRIDGE, DEVON, 1,575 pop.; Rateable value, £8,234; J. Ashford, c.; J. Cole, s.

KEARSLEY, LANCS., 9,218 pop.; Rateable value, £28,368; T. A. Martin, c.; Hebert Nuttall, C.E., s.; Insp. of Nuisances, George Walsh. Water, p. 479; Tramways, p. 608.

KEMPSTON, BEDS., 4,729 pop.; Rateable value, £12,944; W. Payne, c.; E. H. C. Inskip, s.

KENILWORTH, WARWICK, 4,544 pop.; Rateable value, £30,166 5s. 1d.; J. J. W. Wilmshurst, c.; W. Evans, s.

KESWICK, CUMBERLAND, 4,626 pop.; Rateable value, £20,706; J. Broatch, c.; W. Hodgson, s. Electric Lighting, p. 546; Water, p. 479.

KETTERING, NORTHAMPTON, 30,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £117,440; Area, 2,814 ac.

The Council entered into possession of the local water undertaking in June, 1899, the purchase price, including costs, compensations, &c., amounting to nearly £150,000. The Council has obtained an Act empowering it to construct additional waterworks, which are being put in hand. It obtained an Electric Lighting Order in 1896. Messrs. Kennedy and Jenkin act as consulting engineers. The Local Government Board has sanctioned loans amounting to £48,000 for a combination scheme of electric lighting, refuse destructor, and public baths. It is anticipated that the works will be approaching completion by the end of the present year. The gas supply is in the hands of a company. The Council has in recent years completed drainage and sewage disposal schemes for the district and carried out large and extensive private and public street improvements. Kettering is a rapidly growing town. The Council acts as the Burial Board. Expenditure for year ending March 31st, 1902, on public works, £13,329, including £4,481 highways; £2,602 water works; £1,169 public lighting; £1,869 sewerage disposal. Total receipts, £10,273. Clerk, John Bond; Surveyor and Water Engineer, Thomas R. Smith; Accountant, Andrew Roscoe; Inspector of Nuisances, John Barritt; Collector, Harry Cox; Medical Officer of Health, J. Winter Dryland. Telephones, p. 627.

KIDSGROVE, STAFFS., 4,552 pop.; Rateable value, £18,127; Area, 1,082 ac.

Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Surveyor, J. P. B. Anley; Collector, P. Turner; Medical Officer, Jonathan Steele; Inspector, Enoch Cotton.

KINGSBRIDGE, DEVON, 3,011 pop.; Rateable value, £11,709; W. Beer, c.; T. W. Latham, s. and insp.; W. H. Webb, M.D., m.o.h.

KINGSBURY, MIDDLESEX, 757 pop.; Rateable value, £7,986.

Clerk and Surveyor, Wm. Thos. Mansfield; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Andrew. Public offices, Kingsbury, N.W. Railway, Hendon (Midland).

KING'S NORTON AND NORTHFIELD, 57,120 pop.; Rateable value, £307,641.

An Act passed in 1901 authorises the construction and working of new tramways by the Council. The present lines are leased to a company. Refuse is disposed of by means of a Heenan and Froude destructor. Edwin Docker, clerk; Frederic W. Wood, deputy; A. W. Cross, A.M.I.C.E., engineer and surveyor.

KINGSWOOD, GLOUCESTER, 11,961 pop.; Rateable value, £30,037 10s.
Sewage disposal scheme in hand. Rates: General District, 2s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Percy Baldwin; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer, C. J. Perrott; Collector, E. Short; Surveyor, H. D. Strange; Inspector of Nuisances, C. H. Waithman.

KINGTON, HEREFORD, 1,953 pop.; Rateable value, £8,604; W. T. Fewings, c.; W. Price, s.

KIRKBURTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,976 pop.; Rateable value, £8,617; Joe Sharp, c.; Alfred Smith, s. Tramsways, page 608.

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS., 6,318 pop.; Assessable value, £28,423; G. H. Hibbert, c.; W. Dodsley, s. Telephones, page 627.

KIRKBY LONSDALE, WESTMORLAND, 1,638 pop.; Rateable value, £9,653. Lewen C. Kassell, c.; J. Kassell, s.

KIRKHAM, LANCS., 3,693 pop.; Rateable value, £11,511; William J. Dickson, c.; Robert Metcalf, s.

KIRKHEATON, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,492 pop.; Rateable value, £12,986; J. Wood, c.; J. Jessop, s.

KIRKLINGTON-CUM-UPSLAND, YORKS. (N.R.), 258 pop.; Rateable value, £2,752; Charles Beckwith, c.; J. R. Morton, s.

KNARESBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £14,617.
The Council owns the waterworks. Clerk, T. Mainman; Surveyor, J. E. Walker. Water, p. 480.

KNIGHTON, RADNORSHIRE, 2,139 pop.; Rateable value, £7,560; Wm. A. Collins, c.; D. Lewis, s.

KNOTTINGLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,808 pop.; Rateable value, £21,109 14s. 6d.; E. D. Atkinson, c.; W. Trenholme, deputy clerk; T. E. Ingle, s.; W. Swaine, collr.; T. Percival, m. o.

KNUTSFORD, CHESHIRE, 5,172 pop.; Rateable value, £29,075 7s. 6d.
An electric lighting Order has been obtained. Clerk, E. L. Ashworth, jun. Surveyor, W. J. Downes.

LATHOM AND BURSCOUGH, LANCS., 6,798 pop.; Rateable value, £62,169; Fred. C. Hill, c.; A. Darby, s.

LEADGATE, DURHAM, 4,658 pop.; Rateable value, £12,980; J. H. Coupland, c.; T. S. Longstaff, s.

LEATHERHEAD, SURREY, 4,694 pop.; Rateable value, £34,275; W. J. Hodges, c.; T. Salkield, s.

LEDBURY, HEREFORD, 3,259 pop.; Rateable value, £13,009 5s.; Assessable value, £11,076 7s. 6d.
Cost of roads, £586; water works, £261; sewerage, £463; lighting, £239 Total expenditure, £3,254. Clerk, J. Garrood; Surveyor, J. E. Walker Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Wood.

LEEK, STAFFS., 15,484 pop.; Rateable value, £48,352; Area, 1,460 ac.
Leek was previously governed by Commissioners acting under the Leek Improvement Act, 1855. The Council owns the gas works, water works, markets, cemetery, public baths, allotments, &c. The gas works were purchased from a company by the Commissioners in 1845. The Council has carried out important extensions calculated to provide for the next twenty years at a cost of about £20,000. The Council has also obtained an electric lighting Order, having satisfied itself that the introduction of electricity will not materially interfere with the growth of the demand for gas. Leek is a very old market town, the charter being granted by King John in 1208 The income from the markets last year was £740; the expenditure,

£521. The Council also maintains an isolation hospital, public library technical school and gymnasium. Clerk, C. Henshaw; Law Clerks, Hacker and Allen; Surveyor, John Myatt; Collector, C. S. Morris; Medical Officer. J. M. Johnson; Sanitary Inspector, R. Farrow; Gas Manager, W. H. T. Norfolk. Gas, page 516; Water, page 481.

LEES, LANCS., 3,621 pop.; Rateable value, £17,705; J. Hudson, c.; J. W. Liversage, s. Tramways, p. 605.

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX, 4,000 pop.; Rateable value, £12,500; Area, 2,332 ac.

Leigh-on-Sea has shown remarkable enterprise for so small a town. It has established a water undertaking (£13,000), a cemetery, obtained an electric lighting Order, and purchased a wharf, which on the first year's working, after deducting expenses, showed a return of 15 per cent. on the capital outlay. In 1899 a Bill was passed for the purchase and extension of the gas undertaking, the purchase of recreation grounds, sewerage construction, extension of the municipal wharf, erection of public offices, street improvements, and the erection of groynes. The Bill was introduced with the object of providing for the wants of the district for some years to come, and the works already started include the sewage works (£17,700) which are now opened, private street works (£2,500), and purchase of gas works (£10,000) (taken over from 1st January, 1900). Clerk, Alf. G. Arthy; Surveyor, Wm. J. Petch; Medical Officer of Health, W. D. Watson; Sanitary Inspector, D. Tomlin; Collectors, A. J. Ray, H. V. Tooley, and W. Robinson.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD, BEDS., 6,331 pop.; Rateable value, £26,432; G. L. B. Calcott, c.; J. Stewart, s.

LEISTON-CUM-SIZEWELL, EAST SUFFOLK, 3,259 pop.; Rateable value, £10,171.

Clerk, J. Fry; Surveyor, J. Baldry; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Sylvester; Inspector of Nuisances, J. A. Semmons.

LEPTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,771 pop.; Rateable value, £8,186; Joe Sharp, c.; L. Lodge, s. Tramways, p. 608.

LEVENSHULME, LANCS., 11,485 pop.; Rateable value, £57,943.

The Council has a destructor of Messrs. Heenan & Froude's designs. Clerk, J. Ogden Hardicker; Surveyor, J. Jepson. Electric Lighting, page 547. Tramways, p. 609.

LEYLAND, LANCS., 6,865 pop.; Rateable value, £33,000; Area, 4,725 ac.

The Council has decided to tile and asphalte the public footways (so much each year), out of the General District Rate. Certain lengths have been carried out, and it is proposed to do further lengths during the next financial year. Land has been purchased for the purpose of erecting council offices, council chamber, fire engine house, and other buildings appertaining to a town's yard. The boring of a new box-hole and the deepening of the existing bore-hole at the waterworks, Clayton-le-Woods, is proceeding. A 10-ton compound steam road roller of Messrs. Aveling and Porter's make has been purchased. It has been suggested by the Ribble Joint Committee that several structural improvements be carried into effect at the sewage disposal works in Ulnes-Walton. The paving setts (where worn) in Leyland Lane are being taken up and replaced with macadam. The sewage farm has been increased in area from 9 to 19 acres by acquiring two new fields; these are to be laid with the necessary agricultural drains. A new road is to be formed, with a bridge across the River Listock, to and from the sewage farm This road will be of great service, and more competition is expected among the farmers, relative to sale of sludge, rye grass, willows, &c. A new settling tank is also being constructed at the sewage farm Twenty miles of macadam roads are to be repaired. Clerk, J. J. Johnson; Treasurer, H. Catterall; Surveyor and Collector, M. H. Wilkinson, C.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. Berry; Nuisance Inspector, Geo. Crozier. Water, p. 481.

LEYTON, ESSEX, 98,899 pop.; Rateable value, £411,437 10s.

The District Council has established public libraries and erected a refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type), a technical institute, public baths, and an isolation hospital. The system of sewage disposal is one of the most economical and efficient in the country. The Council has adopted a scheme of electric lighting. Clerk, Ralph Vincent; Surveyor, W. Dawson, M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer, Alfred F. Peskett; Inspector, Horatio Miller. Electric Lighting, p. 547. Tramways, p. 605.

LINSLADE, BUCKS, 2,157 pop.; Rateable value, £21,657 17s. 6d.

Chairman, Henry Finch; Vice-Chairman, Dr. Johnstone Harris; Clerk, R. J. Platten; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. G. Durran; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, T. Brown.

LINTHWAITE, YORKS. (W.R.), 6 879 pop.; Rateable value. £23,794 7s.

Huddersfield Corporation pays the Council £1,142 per annum for rent of tramways. Total receipts for last financial year (including £4,500 loan for sewerage works and £900 loan for tramway works) £12,853, of which £4,217 came from General District Rate. Total expenditure (including £1,968 out of loan for sewerage works and £551 out of loan for tramway works), £10,122. Clerk, E. T. Woodhead; Surveyor, G. Mallinson; Collector, W. Wood. Tramways, p. 609.

LITHERLAND, LANCS., 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £39,083; North, Kirk, and Cornett, cc.; A. H. Carter, s.

LITTLEBOROUGH, LANCS., 11,116 pop.; Rateable value, £51,576; Area, 7,736 ac.

The Council is laying out recreation grounds and building a new joint isolation hospital. Clerk and Surveyor, George H. Wild; Medical Officer, George Kincaird Pitcairn, M.B.; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Whittaker. Tramways, p. 609.

LITTLE CROSBY, LANCS., 641 pop.; Rateable value, £5,323: A. T. Brunskill, c.; T. Massam, s.

LITTLEHAMPTON, WEST SUSSEX, 7,363 pop.; Rateable value, £42,413.

Total ordinary expenditure, £7,160. Clerk, Arthur Shelley; Surveyor, H. Howard. Water, p. 481.

LITTLE HULTON, LANCS., 7,294 pop.; Rateable value, £25,982 10s.

Total local expenditure, £11,529 0s. 6d. Clerk and Collector, J. H. Heyes, Medical Officer, Dr. J. H. Marsh; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James T. Davies; Solicitors, Messrs. Holden and Cannon.

LITTLE LEVER, LANCS., 5,119 pop.; Rateable value, £18,200; John Benjamin Goulburn, c; W. J. Lomax, s.; J. S. Pickford, m.o.

LITTLE WOOLTON, LANCS., 1,091 pop.; Rateable value, £12,907; J. E. R. Bagshaw, c.; R. Simmons, s.

LIVERSEDGE, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,980 pop.; Rateable value, £45,406; Area, 2,129 ac.

The District Council acquired the water supply in 1878, but since 1893 has obtained its supply from the Corporation of Bradford. Clerk, T. Mitcheson (solicitor); Medical Officer, Richard Holgate Shaw; Accountant, Thomas Howard; Surveyor, Godfrey Horsfall; Nuisance Inspector, William Houldershaw; Collector, George Illingworth.

LLANDILO, CARMARTHEN, 1,934 pop.; Rateable value, £6,375; R. Shipley Lewis, c.; D. Jenkins, s.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS, RADNOR, 1,900 pop.; Rateable value, £11,283.

The Council owns waterworks, pleasure grounds, isolation hospital, cemetery and farm. Application is being made to Parliament for powers to erect a pavilion, and to make further provision for the improvement, health, local

government and finance of the district, and for other purposes. Total expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902 (other than out of loans), £1,866, including £170 for public lighting and £278 for highways. Total receipts, £1,828. Temporary loan of £15,000 outstanding for waterworks. Clerk, D. C. Davies; Surveyor, W. A. Millward.

LLANDUDNO, CARNARVON, pop. 9,310; Rateable value; For Improvement Rate purposes, £86,000; for Poor Rate purposes, £88,311; Area, 2,892 ac.

As becomes an enterprising seaside resort, Llandudno has the water, gas, and electric light undertakings. The water and gas undertakings were purchased from the late water and gas company in 1877 at a cost of £28,766. Since the transfer the Council has made extensive improvements and alterations. The new water works supply, obtained from the Carnarvonshire Hills, some fifteen miles distant, was completed in 1880 at a cost of £40,000; several extensions have been made, and additional works are contemplated. The Council is the market authority, and makes a profit every year. Slaughter-houses have been erected at a cost of £4,000, new municipal buildings have been erected at a cost of £16,000, and improvements made for the comfort of visitors. £30,000 has been expended upon electricity works and destructor works, the destructor being one of Messrs. Beaman & Deas' type. Clerk, Alfred Conolly; Engineer and Surveyor, E. Paley Stephenson; Gas Manager, Thomas Davies; Collector, H. O. Evans; Sanitary Inspector, W. Little; Electrical Engineer, Harold Morton. Housing, p. 646; Water, p. 482; Gas, p. 517; Electric Lighting, p. 548.

LLANELLY, CARMARTHENSHIRE, 25,617 pop.; Assessable value, £73,138; Area, 2,433 ac. Parliamentary Borough.

The District Council owns the water works, an extension of which has lately been carried out. This involves an expenditure of £70,000, and the scheme will give, with the existing reservoirs, a total storage of 430,000,000 galls. The Council also owns extensive markets, two market halls, a slaughter-house, an athenæum, two Town Halls (the larger comprising a large court house), park, pleasure grounds, and other properties, including a considerable town estate (building and otherwise), from which a large revenue is drawn. A free library has been established with about 10,000 volumes. The Council has recently carried out many important schemes, including the building of a sea embankment, &c. The sum of £1,930 has been sanctioned for the Dolau subway, £1,900 for stone depôt, and £3,220 for street improvements, &c. The Council forms, together with the Lords of various liberties in the district and representatives of various railway and dock companies, a harbour commission known as the "Llanelly Harbour and Burry Navigation Commission." This body has recently constructed a new dock, and railways in connection therewith, at an expenditure of £145,000. No less than 24 private Acts and Provisional Orders govern and effect the harbour and the town of Llanelly. The Council has obtained an electric lighting Order, but is disposing of it, and a comprehensive scheme of town and general electric lighting is shortly to be carried out. In connection therewith a series of light railways, to be worked electrically and to run to the surrounding villages, will be carried out shortly. Total expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902 (District Fund Account, £17,979; public library, £329; market, £1,877), £25,194. Total revenue (market and slaughterhouse tolls, from General District Rate, £18,707), £37,445. Clerk, Henry W. Spowart, solicitor, Town Hall; Surveyor, George Watkeys, C.E.; Medical Officer, Sydney J. Roderick, M.B., C.M.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. T. Rees. Members of Council: Joseph Williams, J.P. (chairman), J. S. Tregoning, Jun., M.A., J.P., T. Hughes, J.P., John Griffiths, J. Maybery, J.P., W. Bram-

will Jones, William Coombs, D. J. Davies, Jeremiah Williams, F. G. Vivian, W. Wilkins, E. Jones, J. Thomas, Dan Williams, J.P., D. Rees Edmunds, David Thomas, W. Benjamin Jones. Housing, p. 654; Water, p. 482.

LLANFAIRFECHAN, CARNARVON, 2,768 pop.; Rateable value, £13,291 15s. The water supply is in the hands of the District Council. Clerk, W. H. Ellis; Surveyor, T. Hughes. Water, p. 482.

LLANFRECHFA UPPER, MON., 2,979 pop.; Rateable value, £10,483; Isaac Jones, c.; G. Jones, s.

LLANGEFNI, ANGLESEY, 1,751 pop.; Rateable value, £5,409; G. O. Williams, c.; J. Owen, s. Rates: District, 3s. 10d.; Poor, 3s. 8d.

LLANGOLLEN, DENBIGH, 3,304 pop.; Rateable value, £12,676 10s 6d.; E. Foulkes-Jones, c.; Thomas K. Jones, s. Water, p. 482.

LLANRWST, DENBIGH, 2,645 pop.; Rateable value, £10,883; H. Peirce, c.; Maurice Roberts, s.; George Wynne, insp.

LLANTARNAM, MON., 5,600 pop.; Rateable value, £20,991.
The Council proposes to lay a main sewer throughout the district, has made additions to its cemetery, and is constructing a connecting road at a cost of £5,000. Total ordinary expenditure, £2,174. Clerk, H. H. Haden, Town Hall, Pontypool; Surveyor, R. Matthews; Medical Officer, W. E. C. Murphy.

LOFTUS, YORKS. (N.R.), 6,208 pop.; Rateable value, £29,769; Gilbert B. Jackson, c.; T. H. Tarbit, s.

LONG EATON, DERBY, 13,045 pop.; Rateable value, £58,758; E. Williams, c.; F. Worrall, s.

LONGRIDGE, LANCS., 4,101 pop.; Rateable value, £17,174; James Jukes, c.; W. Mitchell, s.

LONG SUTTON (HOLLAND), LINCS., 2,524 pop.; Rateable value, £9,924; S. S. Mossop, c.; A. A. Piccaver, s.

LOOE, CORNWALL, 2,548 pop.; Rateable value, £6,739; Assessable, £6,480. New water works have being recently constructed at a cost of £8,000.

LOUGHTON, ESSEX, 4,730 pop.; Rateable value, £27,094 10s.; J. H. Hayward, c.; H. White, s.; Dr. A. Butler Harris, m. o. h.

LOWER BEBINGTON, CHESHIRE, 8,398 pop.; Rateable value, £53,604. T. Sproat, c.; H. W. Corrie, s.

LUDDENDEN FOOT, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,142 pop.; Rateable value, £15,207.
The Halifax Corporation has control of the tramways running through this district. Clerk, William Henry Boocock; Surveyor, H. Siddall; Medical Officer, Dr. Sproull; Treasurer, J. H. Howarth; Collector, G. Taylor. Works are being erected in this district by the Joint Sewerage Board, composed of the following districts:—Luddenden Foot, Midgley, Mytholwroyd, and Warley. Clerk, William Henry Boocock; Civil Engineer, John Waugh, C.E.; Treasurer, J. C. Kerr; Contractor, W. Sutcliffe; Clerk of Works, J. Oakley. Tramways, p. 612.

LUDGVAN, CORNWALL, 2,274 pop.; Rateable value, £7,801 13s. 4d.; J. J. Hill, c.; J. N. Rowe, s. and i. of n.; James Mudge, m. o. h.

LYE AND WOLLESCOTE, WORCESTER, 10,165 pop.; Rateable value, £21,822; W. S. Mobberley, c.; H. P. F. Weaver, s.

LYMM, CHESHIRE, 4,707 pop.; Rateable value, £30,041; Wm. Mullard, c.; J. Mort, s.

LYNTON, DEVON, 1,850 pop.; Rateable value, £11,093; A. F. Seldon, c.; W. H. Chowins, s.

LYTHAM, LANCS., 7,185 pop.; Rateable value, £58,171.
The Council owns a Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructor. Clerk, C. A. Myers; Surveyor, A. J. Price, C.E.

MABLETHORPE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 934 pop.; Rateable value, £7,503; Area 2,791 ac.
Clerk, Frank C. Chard; Medical Officer, J. Iredale; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Robinson.

MACHYNLLETH, MONTGOMERY, 2,038 pop.; Rateable value, £7,439 16s. 8d.
The Council owns water works. Clerk, J. Rowlands; Surveyor, E. Humphreys.

MADRON, CORNWALL, 3,486 pop.; Rateable value, £16,117; A. Taylor, c.; W. N. Matthews, s.

MAESTEG, GLAMORGAN, 16,000 pop.; Rateable value, £52,000.
The Council is making application for a Provisional Order for electric lighting. Clerk, Robert Scale; Surveyor, J. Humphreys. Electric Lighting, p. 558.

MALDENS (THE) AND COOMBE, SURREY, 5,800 pop.; Rateable value, £63,107; C. T. Lewis, c.; T. B. Simmons, insp. of nuisances; Rashell Davison, m. o. h.

MALLWYD, MERIONETH, 885 pop.; Rateable value, £4,234 17s.; J. Rowlands, c.; J. Evans, s.; Dr. D. W. Morris, m. o.

MALTON, YORKS. (N.R.), 4,748 pop.; Rateable value, £23,266; G. S. Cattle, c.; R. Richardson, s.; H. M. Holt, m. o. h.

MALVERN, WORCESTER, 16,448 pop.; Rateable value, £119,421; H. L. Whatley, c.; H. P. Maybury, s. Electric Lighting, p. 558.

MANSFIELD-WOODHOUSE, NOTTS., 4,877 pop. Rateable value: Poor rate, £13,492; District rate, £8,792 17s.
The Gas Company was purchased in September, 1901, by the Mansfield Corporation. Clerk, J. E. Alcock (solicitor) Mansfield; Surveyor, F. P. Cook, C.E; Medical Officer, Ernest Houfton, M.D., Shirebrook, near Mansfield; Inspector, E. Holmes; Collector, B. J. Neale. Telephones, p. 628.

MARCH, ISLE OF ELY, 7,565 pop.; Rateable value, £48,467; Total ordinary expenditure, £4,420; receipts, £4,178; balance from previous year, £397; Charles Greenwood, c.; W. T. Unwin, s.

MARGAM, GLAMORGAN, 9,014 pop.; Rateable value, £51,000.
The Council owns water supply, and has just finished constructing a new reservoir. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has approved a scheme for the more populous portion of the district. Clerk, D. E. Jones; Treasurer, Rupert Ridley Chalk; Surveyor, J. Cox; Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Bishop; Collector, J. McCoan. Electricity, see page 558.

MARKET HARBOROUGH, LEICESTER 7,735 pop.; Rateable value, £53,042.
On the 31st March, 1902, the Council came into full possession of the market rights and land purchased of the Lord of the Manor, Lord Barnard. A new cattle market is now in course of construction, which it is expected will be open in April of this year. Hitherto the cattle market has been held in the streets of the town. The new market is being laid out on modern lines, and a loan of £27,000 for the purpose of the market has been taken from the Public Works Loan Board, repayable within 30 years. Clerk, G. O. Nicholson; Surveyor, H. G. Coales.

MARKET RASEN (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,497 pop.; Rateable value, £9,460.
Clerks, Messrs. Page and Padley; Surveyor, J. Cooper; Medical Officer, O. B. Trumper.

MARLOW, BUCKS., 4,526 pop.; Rateable value, £16,988; Area, 851 acres.
Clerk, Arthur D. Cripps; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, Richard Wellicome; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Dunbar Dickson.

MARPLE, CHESHIRE, 5,595 pop.; Rateable value, £31,026.
Clerk, Chas. F. Johnson; Surveyor, C. Hague; Collector, John Charles; Medical Officer, Harry Burton.

MARSDEN, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,370 pop.; Rateable value, £26,194 12s; J. W. Piercy (solicitor), c.; A. Dearnley, s.

MARYPORT, CUMBERLAND, 11,897 pop.; Rateable value, £48,822; Area, 1,528 ac.
The Council maintains the gas and water supplies, markets, slaughter-house, and an infectious diseases hospital. Market receipts, £247; expenditure, £207. The slaughter-house showed a small profit last year. An electric lighting Order has been obtained. Clerk, Frederick Kelly; Surveyor, Ralph Stokoe; Medical Officer, James Little, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances and Market Inspector, John Moore. Water, p. 484; Gas, p. 518.

MASHAM, YORKS.(N.R.), 1,955 pop.; Rateable value, £17,978 2s. 7d.
Clerk, Charles Francis Peter Edmundson; Surveyor, Luke Bell; Treasurer, W. H. Horn; Medical Officer, H. M. Cockcroft.

MATLOCK, DERBY, 6,000 pop.; Rateable value, £35,801.
Clerk, M. A. Sleigh; Surveyor, Jas. Diggle; Treasurer, A. E. Doar; Medical Officer, W. Moxon, M.D. Water, p. 484; Tramways, p. 596.

MATLOCK BATH AND SCARTHIN NICK, DERBY, 1,846 pop.; Rateable value, £10,438.
The District Council acquired the gas works in 1897. Clerk, F. C. Lymn; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, Gas Works Manager, W. Jaffrey; Medical Officer, G. Harvey; Treasurer, F. C. Balguy; Collector, W. Potter. Water, p. 484.

MELKSHAM, WILTS., 2,073 pop.; Rateable value, £9,840; A. G. Smith, c.; Arthur A. E. Bush, s. and insp.; W. Ingram Keir, m.o.

MELTHAM, YORKS. (W.R.), 5, 000 pop.; Rateable value, £27,306; William Carter, c.; F. Dearnley, s. Gas, p. 518.

MELTON MOWBRAY, LEICESTER, 7.454 pop.; Rateable value, £38,971.
Clerk, R. Barker; Surveyor, Edmund Jeeves; Medical Officer, J. E. O'Connor; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Daft.

MENAI BRIDGE, ANGLESEY, 1,700 pop.; Rateable value, £5,951.
The Council succeeded during the last Session in obtaining a Bill in Parliament called the Menai Bridge Urban District Act, 1902, which authorized it to construct additional waterworks for the supply of the district, to purchase and improve St. George's pier, to construct a sea wall and promenade, to make further and better provision for the district, &c. The estimated cost of the pier and promenade, and purchase of St. George's pier, &c., is £14,000. Under the above Act the Council is also constituted the harbour authority for the district, and all powers contained in the Harbour, Docks, and Pier Clauses Act, 1847, are conferred upon it. Total expenditure for last financial year (other than out on loans), £1,340; receipts, £1,696; loan outstanding for drainage works and erection of waterworks, £2,908. Clerk, Thos. Hughes; Surveyor, R. A. Thomas.

MERTHYR TYDVIL, GLAMORGAN 69,227 pop.; Rateable value, £265,527 7s. 6d.; Area, 17,759 ac.
Merthyr Tydvil has made five applications for charters of incorporation. The last application was made in 1897, when an exhaustive enquiry was held by Mr. Cresswell, a Commissioner to the Lords of the Privy Council. The application was strenuously opposed by the inhabitants of two of the outlying villages within the Council's area, and by the owners of the large industries in the district, and the Privy Council refused to grant the charter. A further application is now being made by the inhabitant householders of the district, and will shortly be considered by the Lords of the Privy Council. The Urban District Council owns the waterworks for the supply of the district,

the water being drawn from the Breconshire Beacons. The Council has three storage reservoirs with a capacity of 400,000,000 gallons. Merthyr Tydvil has an excellent sewerage system, and the sewage is disposed of upon about 360 acres of land which is very successfully farmed, and a good profit is each year earned by the working of the farm. There are two infectious diseases hospitals in the district, which are owned by the Council, and are superintended by the Council's medical officer of health. The Council has adopted the Free Libraries Act and has a central library in the town district, and purposes providing seven branch libraries in the outlying districts, four of which has already been built and opened. The Town Hall and public offices are a handsome pile of buildings in the centre of the town, and contain accommodation for the Council and its officials, the school board and its officials, the overseers and their officials, and the County Court Offices and Halls. The Council controls four burial grounds, one of which is outside the boundaries of the district. Land presented for the purposes of a park has been laid out at a cost of £5,000. Tramways have been laid through the most populous parts of the district by the British Electric Traction Co., and the company has laid down plant for the lighting of the town by electricity. The Council's expenditure during the last year amounted to £81,261 9s. 1d., of which £19,992 13s. 3d. was in respect of capital accounts, payable out of loans. Clerk and Solicitor, T. Aneuryn Rees; Engineer and Surveyor, T. F. Harvey; Medical Officer, Dr. D. J. Thomas; Accountant, W. R. Harris; Deputy Clerk, J. E. Biddle; Assistant Overseer and Supt. Collector, T. G. Evans. Housing, p. 654. Water, p. 484.

METHLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,268 pop.; Rateable value, £28,565; R. S. Wigin, c.; Thos. Thompson, s.

MEXBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,430 pop.; Rateable value, £33,584.

Electric lighting has been introduced by the Council, which also owns the markets, and a Meldrum refuse destructor. Expenditure on destructor and electric lighting for last financial year, £244; scavenging, £534; receipts from markets, £168. Rates: General District, 4s. 8d.; Poor, 4s. Clerk, John William Hattersley; Surveyor, G. F. Carter; Medical Officer, J. J. Huey; Collector, E. Fletcher.

MIDDLEWICH, CHESHIRE, 4,669 pop.; Rateable value, £17,539; F. B. Cooke, c.; F. W. Stocks, F.S.I., s.

MIDGLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,359 pop.; Rateable value, £9,268; Area 2,110 ac..

A sewerage scheme is in hand. Clerk, L. H. Longbotham; Surveyor, A. Ellis.

MIDSOMER NORTON, SOMERSET, 5,821 pop.; Rateable value, £20,936.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and an additional supply is being arranged for. Sewage disposal works at Clandown and Welton. A small market is maintained. Chairman of Council, George Carter; Clerk H. E. Ames; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Bird.

MILFORD HAVEN, PEMBROKE, 5,101 pop.; Rateable value, £8,218.

The Council owns gas (p. 518) and water (p. 485) supplies. Total loca expenditure, £7,269. General District Rate, 4s. 6d. Clerk, T. H. Lewis Surveyor, J. P. Morgan; Superintendent Gas and Water Works, Thomas John.

MILLOM, CUMBERLAND, 10,500 pop.; Rateable value, £103,253.

This district has shown considerable local enterprise. The Council owns water and gas works, markets, library, recreation grounds, technical schools, infectious diseases hospital, &c. The Council is about to carry out important street improvement works, widening of the road over the railway bridge at a cost of £1,800. The gas works have been extended recently by the telescoping of one of the holders and the increase of storage room, and the provision of tar tanks, at a cost of £1,500. "The Institute" building (containing the technical

school and public library) has been enlarged at a cost of £1,000. Clerk, W. T. Lawrence (solicitor); Medical Officer, P. B. Stoney; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. A. Haynes; Gas and Water Manager, T. R. Spencer; Collector, J. E. Howarth; Librarian, A. J. Hutchinson. Water, p. 458; Gas, p. 519.

MILNROW, LANCS., 8,351 pop. (Census 1901); Rateable value, £48,061 15s. Total local expenditure, £11,006. Expenditure on technical education, £150. Clerk, H. Blackburn; Surveyor, W. H. Foster.

MILTON-NEXT-SITTINGBOURNE, KENT, 7,091 pop.; Rateable value, £25,259 13s.; John Dixon, junr., c.; W. R. Warlow, s.

MINEHEAD, SOMERSET, 2,511 pop. Rateable value, £11,452; L. C. Webber-Incledon, c; J. H. Woolston Smith, s.

MIRFIELD, YORKS. (W.R.), 11,346 pop.; Rateable value, £54,169 15s.; Area, 3,401½ ac.

Clerk, E. B. Wilson; Medical Officer, T. B. Fairclough; Surveyor, F. H. Hare, C.E.; Collector, J. Ledgard; Inspector of Nuisances, Edwin Haworth. Tramways, p. 609.

MOLD, FLINT., 4,263 pop.; Rateable value, £14,557. Total local expenditure, £2,148 5s. 11d.; R. Stewart Kelly, c.; W. B. Rowdon, s.

MONK BRETTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,955 pop.; Rateable value, £18,075; J. Gibson, c.; W. Livesley, s.

MOSS SIDE, LANCS., 26,677 pop.; Rateable value, £137,847; Area, 420 ac.

Water, gas, and electric light supplied by Manchester Corporation. Tramways are leased to the Manchester Corporation, which will work same by electric haulage. The Council also owns slaughter-houses, free library, and receives a grant of £296 from the Lancashire County Council in aid of technical instruction. The Council has recently erected a refuse destructor and laid out a recreation ground. Total expenditure last year, £53,861. Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor and School Board, 2s. 7d. Clerk, Alan F. Maclure; Surveyor, H. B. Longley. A.M.I.M.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. S. Holgate Owen. Electric Lighting, p. 549; Gas, p. 519; Tramways, p. 609; Water, p. 485.

MOTTRAM-IN-LONGDENDALE, CHESHIRE, 3,128 pop.; Rateable value, £10,535; Fred Thompson, c.; J. Hepworth, s.

MOUNTAIN ASH, GLAMORGAN, 31,093 pop.; Rateable value, £163,676 10s.; Area, 10,463 ac.

The Council owns water (p. 485) and gas (p. 519) supplies, and maintains slaughter-houses. General District Rate, 3s. Clerk, Henry P. Linton; Surveyor, John Williams; Medical Officer, Edward P. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Robert Johns; Gas Working Manager, George Rawlins.

MUCH WOOLTON, LANCS., 4,731 pop.; Rateable value, £20,615; Thomas D. Syers, c.; A. Shawfield, s.

MYTHOLMROYD, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,163 pop.; Rateable value, £23,140.

The district is served as to tramways by the Halifax Corporation. Clerk, J. E. Craven; Surveyor, S. Sutcliffe.

NAILSWORTH, GLOUCESTER, 3,028 pop.; Rateable value, £10,688 10s.; A. E. Smith, c.; C. W. Jones, s.

NANTWICH, CHESHIRE, 7,722 pop.; Rateable value, £18,356.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also owns market. The income from the latter is about £490, and the expenditure £250. New sewage works are contemplated. A Provisional Order was obtained in 1900 for electric lighting. A refuse destructor contemplated in connection with same. Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 1s. 9d. Clerk, A. E. Whittingham; Surveyor, F. Newey; Rate Collector, J. P. Whittingham; Nuisance Inspector,

H. Gentry; Market Inspector, A. Parkes; Water Inspector, W. Williams; Assistant Overseer, J. M. Johnson. Water, p. 485.

NANTYGLO AND BLAINA, MON., 12,410 pop.; Rateable value, £47,000; Area, 3,860 ac.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also maintain technical schools and cemetery. Receipts for last financial year, £8,360; expenditure (including highways, £1,193; cemetery, £135; lighting, £506; interest on and instalments of loans, £796), £7,544. Expenditure on technical instruction, £115; receipts, £167. Clerk, J. A. Shephard (solicitor, Tredegar); Surveyor, W. L. Roach; Medical Officer, H. C. Bevan; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Davies. Water, p. 485.

NESTON AND PARKGATE, CHESHIRE, 4,190 pop.; Rateable value, £18,746.

The Council owns water supply and has lately extended the mains and added new machinery. The Council has obtained sanction of the Local Government Board to loans of £7,370 for extensions of sewers and enlargement and improvement of sewage disposal works, and £1,600 for new cemetery. Expenditure for last financial year, £3,308; receipts, £3,351. Clerk, J. P. Gamon Surveyor, Charles E. Senior. Water, 485.

NETHERTHONG, YORKS. (W.R.), 708 pop.; Rateable value, £3,884.

Total expenditure for last financial year, £670; receipts, £864. Clerk, H. Lomax; Surveyor, James Hinchliffe; Collector, Joseph Wilson. Tramways, p. 609.

NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA, NORTHUMBERLAND, 2,022 pop.; Rateable value, £6,195; R. Nicholson, c.; D. Rosser, s.

NEWBOLD AND DUNSTON, DERBY, 5,986 pop.; Rateable value, £22,866 11s.; Area, 2,752 acres; G. E. Carline, c.; W. Glossop, s.

NEWBURN, NORTHUMBERLAND, 12,503 pop.; Rateable value, £52,450.

The Council has a portable smallpox hospital. Other neighbouring Councils have joined in the scheme, constituting the Newburn and Gosforth Urban District Councils and part of Castle Ward Rural District Council a joint hospital district. Clerk, G. Wilkinson; Surveyor, Thomas Gregory.

NEWCASTLE EMLYN, CARMARTHEN, 855 pop.; Rateable value, £1,585; W. E. George, c.; T. Thomas, s.; J. Thomas, m.o.

NEWHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX, 6,772 pop.; Rateable value, £30,138; Edward Knightley, c.; F. J. Rayner, s.

NEW HUNSTANTON. See HUNSTANTON, NEW.

NEW MALDEN. See MALDENS AND COOMBE.

NEWMARKET, WEST SUFFOLK, 10,686 pop.; Rateable value, £73,535.

New main drainage scheme for the whole urban district now in course of construction. General District Rate, 3s. 1d. Clerk, S. J. Ennion, Solicitor; Surveyor, J. W. Metcalf. Electric Lighting, p. 549.

NEW MILL, YORKS., 4,624 pop.; Rateable value, £15,807; F. Shaw, c.; L. Hinchliffe, s.

NEW MILLS, DERBY, 7,773 pop.; Rateable value, £33,553.

The District Council owns the gas supply. The Council has an important water scheme under consideration. Clerk, Joseph Pollitt; Surveyor, W. Butler.

NEWNHAM, GLOUCESTER, 1,491 pop.; Rateable value, £9,921; M. F. Carter, c.; H. Ferris, s.

NEWPORT PAGNELL, BUCKS., 4,028 pop.; Rateable value, £15,435. E. P. Ward, c.; C. A. Branford, s.

NEWPORT, SALOP, 3,241 pop.; Rateable value, £13,917 (Poor Rate).

The Council owns water supply. New sewerage scheme commenced and almost completed. Total ordinary expenditure, £1,463. Clerk, J. S. Under-

hill, M.A. (solicitor); Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, A. Massey; Collector, W. H. Cheadle; Treasurer, Howard Lloyd; Medical Officer, M. Gepp. Water, p. 486.

NEW QUAY, CARDIGAN, 1,287 pop.; Rateable value, £2,150; Area, 240 ac.
Clerk, W. Evans; Surveyor, T. Evans; Medical Officer, T. Evans, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, J. Owen.

NEWQUAY, CORNWALL, 3,090 pop.; Rateable value, £20,121; Thurstan Collins, c.; J. Ennor, jun., s.

NEW SHOREHAM. See SHOREHAM (NEW).

NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON, 12,518 pop.; Rateable value, £32,130.
The market is the property of the Council. Income about £980 per annum; expenditure, £1,210 (including payment in reduction of loan). The question of electric lighting is under consideration. Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, Francis Watts; Surveyor, L. Stevens.

NEWTON-IN-MACKERFIELD, LANCS., 16,399 pop.; Rateable value, £69,481 10s.; Area, 3,103 ac.
The gas and water undertakings belong to the Council. Chairman of the Council, W. Collingwood, J.P.; Clerk, C. Cole; Medical Officer, J. W. Watkins; Surveyor, A. Bowes; Inspector, H. Ashcroft; Treasurer, J. Murray; Collector, H. Houghton; Gas Engineer, A. Bours; Water Engineer, R. T. Surtees. Electric Lighting, p. 559.

NEWTOWN AND LLANLLWCHAIARN, MONTGOMERY, 6,500 pop.; Rateable value, £28,845.
Total expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £5,702; receipts, £6,193. Clerk, Martin Woosnam; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector and Water Manager, E. C. Jones. Gas p. 519.

NEYLAND, PEMBROKE, 2,826 pop.; Rateable value, £6,700; J. Griffiths, c.; T. W. Evans, s.

NORDEN, LANCS., 3,907 pop.; Rateable value, £15,165 8s. 9d.; Area, 6,033 acres; R. D. Mattley (solicitor) Rochdale, c.; I. W. Sunderland, s.; J. A. Grindrod, m. o.

NORMANTON, YORKS (W.R.), 12,352 pop.; Rateable value, £35,346; C. B. L. Fernandes, c.; A. Hartley, s.

NORTHALLERTON, YORKS (N.R.), 4,009 pop.; Rateable value, £27,178.
Receipts last year, £3,936; expenditure, £3,916; Surveyor, D. Hinchcliffe Collector, W. Oliver.

NORTHAM, DEVON, 5,357 pop.; Rateable value, £15,864 7s. 6d.; Assessable value for General District Rate, £11,995 13s.
Clerk, Walter J. Barnes (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. G. Champion; Medical Officer of Health, E. J. Toye, M.D.

NORTH BROMSGROVE, WORCESTERSHIRE, 8,416 pop.; Rateable value, £31,222; Area, 10,596 ac.
Revenue from Rates: General District, £454; Highway, £969. Clerk, P. Levens; Surveyor, T. Jones, jun.; Medical Officer, H. C. Kidd; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Jones, jun.; Architect, G. H. Gadd; Collector, J. A. Smith.

NORTH DARLEY, DERBY, 2,179 pop.; Rateable value, £17,151; F. C. Lymn, solicitor, c.; E. F. Lowe, s. and nuisance inspector.

NORTHFLEET, KENT, 12,906 pop.; Rateable value, £58,609 5s.
Clerk, Charles Edward Hatten; Surveyor, S. Honeycombe; Inspector of Nuisances, B. W. Baillie.

NORTH WALSHAM, NORFOLK, 3,981 pop.; Rateable value, £15,481 10s.; Josiah Sadler Empson, c.; E. J. Simpson, s.

NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE, 17,800 pop.; Rateable value, £59,000; Area, 1,780 ac.

The water supply of the district is under the control of the Council, being obtained from springs at Cote Brook, eight miles distant from the town, the daily yield being 500,000 gallons. The Council has also a separate source of supply for trade purposes. The last accounts showed a profit of £2,680. The Council also owns markets, the profits last year amounting to £530. A sewage scheme costing £25,000 is nearing completion, and the Council has adopted a scheme for another part of the district to cost £20,000. A site for the erection of new municipal offices has been purchased A joint hospital is to be erected for one rural and three urban districts. The district possesses a large agricultural and general market, public park, public baths (including medicinal brine baths), public library, gymnasium, and technical schools. Clerk, J. Arthur Cowley; Deputy Clerk, John T. Jones; Surveyor and Water Engineer, John Brooke; Medical Officer, H. E. Gough; Sanitary Inspector, Charles Potts.

NORTON, YORKS. (E. R.). 3,842 pop.; Rateable value, £18,828 5s.; William Botterill, c.; Wm. Watson, s.

NUNEATON AND CHILVERS COTON, WARWICK, 15,246 pop.; Rateable value, £144,229 5s.

The Council has acquired the undertaking of the East Warwickshire Water Works Company, and the undertaking of the Nuneaton Electric Company, Limited. It also owns a Meldrum refuse destructor. Clerk, F. S. Clay; Surveyor, J. S. Pickering. Water, p. 486.

OAKENGATES, SALOP. 10,814 pop.; Rateable value, £28,950 7s. 3d.; J. A. Holmes, c.; J. J. P. Bowler, s; E. T. Whitaker, m. o. h.; J. J. P. Bowler, insp.; R. L. Corbett, coll.

OAKWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,261 pop.; Rateable value, £14,781; Allan Bradley, c.; J. E. Moore, s.

OGMORE AND GARW, GLAMORGAN, 18,000 pop.; Rateable value, £59,707; S. H. Stockwood, c.; H. D. Williams, s.; F. Moon, treasurer.

OLDBURY, WORCESTER, 25,191 pop.; Rateable value, £97,401 10s.; Area, 3,548 ac.

Water supplied by South Staffordshire Water Works Co. Gas under control of and supplied by Council. Tramways—Birmingham and Midland Tramways Co.—run through the town of Oldbury from Birmingham to Dudley, and from Oldbury to West Bromwich. The Council is proceeding to pave those parts of the town not now paved, to sewer the parts not at present sewered, and to devise a scheme for sewering Warley, recently added to Oldbury, which is a rural district and not sewered at all. Clerk, William Shakespeare; Deputy Clerk, Sydney Vernon; Surveyor, Thomas Henry Shipton; Medical Officer, Dr. G. B. Buttery; Sanitary and Canal Boats Inspector, George Henry Robbins; Librarian, George H. Burton; Secretary, Technical Institute, Herbert A. Anderson; Treasurer, E. H. Wedgwood, Lloyd's Bank, Oldbury.

ORMESBY, YORKS. (N.R.), 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £23,349. Alfred H. Sill, c.; W. G. Harrison, col. and s.

ORMSKIRK, LANCS., 6,857 pop.; Rateable value, £29,261. Fred. C. Hill, c.; Hugh W. Chadwick, Inspector of Nuisances and Collector. Water, p. 487.

ORRELL, LANCS., 5,436 pop.; Rateable value, £14,099; Peter Pigot, c. and s. Electric Lighting, p. 559.

OSWALDTWISTLE, LANCS., 14,192 pop.; Rateable value, £41,080; Area, 4,883 ac.

The gas and water supplies belong to the Council. The water works and reservoirs store 78,000,000 gallons, which, allowing 8,000,000 gallons for bottom

water, is equal to 25 weeks' consumption. The Council owns town hall, recreation ground, sewage disposal works, slaughter-houses, technical school, fire brigade, and smallpox hospital. Expenditure last year on District Revenue Account on public lighting, £648; sewage works, £435; technical school, £162; roads, £757. General District Rate brought in £6,228. Clerk, B. T. Westwell; Treasurer, R. H. Rowland; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. N. Hunter; Medical Officer, Dr. Hawoth; Collectors, P. Sharples and A. E. Wright. Gas, p. 520; Water, p. 487.

OTLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 9,230 pop.; Rateable value, £34,900; Area, 2,370 acres; Loans outstanding, £51,000.

The Council owns the water works; new works have been commenced. It also owns the Manorial rights, which were purchased (lease in perpetuity) from the Lords of the Manor on paying an annual charge of 5s. Clerk, E. C. Newstead; Surveyor, J. E. Sharpe.

OTTERY ST. MARY, DEVON, 3,855 pop.; Rateable value, £17,341. H. Hartley, c.; F. M. Reynolds, m.o.; R. Squire, s. and inspector.

OUNDLE, NORTHAMPTON, 2,404 pop.; Rateable value, £11,642; Robert Knight, c.; R. W. Todd, s.

OXENHOPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,727 pop.; Rateable value, £12,415; Expenditure last year, £1,835.

Clerk, James Nicholson Clarkson; Assistant Clerk, Chas. Jas. Lloyd; Surveyors, Julius Spencer (building, and Inspector of Nuisances), I. Feather (working).

OYSTERMOUTH, GLAMORGAN, 4,461 pop.; Rateable value, £19,013 9s.; J. H. Robinson, c.; W. Hoskins, s.

PADIHAM, LANCS., 12,205 pop.; Rateable value, £42,140. Jas. C. Waddington, c.; J. Gregson, s. Water, p. 487.

PADSTOW, CORNWALL, 1,566 pop.; Rateable value, £4,356. William H. Pope, c.; P. Blake, s.

PAIGNTON, DEVON, 8,550 pop.; Rateable value, £48,166. G. Barnston, c.; E. Foxworthy, s. Water, p. va.

PANTEG, MON., 7,484 pop.; Rateable lue, £34,157.

Total expenditure (other than from loans), £1,926; receipts, £2,200. General District Rate: Parishes, Panteg, 1s. 4d.; Griffithstown, 2s.; Llanvihangel-Pontymoile, 1s. 2d. (for year ended March, 1903). Clerk, T. P. Holmes Watkins; Surveyor and Collector, J. Wallace; Medical Officer of Health, James R. Essex; Treasurer, William Collins; Inspector, William Henry Orlidge.

PAUL, CORNWALL, pop. 6,332; Rateable value, £9,253.

General District Rate, 1s. 2d. Clerk, W. Curnow; Surveyor, E. Bennetts; Medical Officer, R. W. Boase.

PEMBERTON, LANCS., 21,664 pop.; Rateable value, £74,833 (Poor Rate).

Application made to borrow £20,000 for electric light installati n, in course of construction. Clerk and Surveyor, Paul Partington; Assi..nt Clerk, J. Atherton; Collector, William Green; Nuisance Inspector and Assistant Surveyor, W. H. Roby; Clerk to School Attendance Committee and School Attendance Officer, Thomas P. Chadwick.

PENARTH, GLAMORGAN, 14,227 pop.; Rateable value, £106,899.

Water is supplied by the Cardiff Corporation. New technical schools have been built, and a library was recently opened. Gas is supplied by the Cardiff Gas Company. The Corporation maintains public baths and gymnasia, parks and pleasure grounds, and an infectious diseases hospital. A street improvement was recently executed at the cost of £8,500. The District Rate

is 2s. 4d. Clerk, J. W. Morris; Surveyor, Edgar I. Evans, Assoc. M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, C. D. Musgrove, F.R.C.S.; Sanitary Inspector, Thomas Meazey, Assoc. San. Inst.

PENGE, KENT, 22,465 pop.; Rateable value, £164,330; C. W. Dommett, c.; H. W. Longdin, s.; A. J. Willett, insp. of nuisances; H. J. Prangley, m. o. h.

PENISTONE, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,073 pop.; Rateable value, £14,941. C. Hodgkinson, c.; J. Swift, s. Water, p. 488.

PENMAENMAWR, CARNARVON, 3,550 pop.; Rateable value, £24,000.

New water works were opened in 1900. New main drainage was finished in 1901, and a comprehensive scheme of promenade and sea defence works is in hand. Total expenditure (other than out of loans) for year ended March 31st, 1902, £4,701; receipts, £5,311. Clerk, T. E. Parry; Surveyor, R. J. Hughes.

PENRITH, CUMBERLAND, 9,182 pop.; Rateable value, £47,283.

The Council owns water and gas works, markets, free library, hospital, technical school, and open spaces (upon one of which are golf links). It is about to improve the water works, sewage disposal works, &c. Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Clerk, George Wainwright; Surveyor and Inspector, J. J. Knewstubb. Water, p. 488; Gas, p. 520.

PERRY BARR, STAFFS., 2,348 pop.; Rateable value, £22,708; H. Ward, c.; H. H. Gammell, s.

PETERSFIELD, SOUTHAMPTON, 3,256 pop; Rateable value, £15,593.

Chief items of expenditure for last financial year;—highways, £1,289; waterworks, £503; public lighting, £236; isolation hospital committee, £223. Income from General District Rates, £787; special district rates, £861; water rates, rents and charges, £709. Clerk, W. H. Robins, solicitor; Highway Surveyor, L. Waters; Town Surveyor, H. T. Keates, M.S.A.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. W. Leachman; Hon. Treasurer, D. H. H. Wassell; Collector, W. J. Chapman.

PHILLACK, CORNWALL, 3,881 pop.; Rateable value, £8,664; W. G. Kempthorne, c.; James Richards, s.

PICKERING, YORKS. (N.R.), 3,491 pop.; Rateable value, £20,713; Robert Kitching, c.; J. Cousins, s.

POCKLINGTON, YORKS. (E.R.), 2,463 pop.; Rateable value, £11,902.

Expenditure for last financial year on highways, £794; street lighting, £164; fire engine, £62; total (including £316 main sewerage loan repayment), £2,162. Receipts (including £1,210 from General District Rate), £3,012. Clerk, A. Summerson; Surveyor, J. Butterworth.

PONTYPOOL, MON., 6,126 pop.; Rateable value, £20,000.

New public offices and cattle market have been erected, and alterations and improvements to the town hall carried out at a cost of £1,400. Total expenditure, £4,162; loans outstanding, £25,641, of which £23,663 was for markets. Clerk, H. H. Haden; Surveyor, John Powell; Medical Officer, S. B. Mason, M.R.C.P.

PONTYPRIDD, GLAMORGAN, 32,319 pop.; Rateable value, £182,027.

The District Council owns gas works, and has provided slaughter-houses, fire engines, libraries, and recreation grounds. It is erecting new public offices, isolation hospital, and bridges. The Council obtained in 1901 and 1902 an Order under the Tramways Act to construct and work tramways in the district, and is promoting a Bill in Parliament for further powers for tramway and other purposes. The Council obtained in 1901 an Electric Lighting Order and is now seeking sanction to borrow £55,000 for this purpose. The Council is also seeking sanction to borrow £12,000 for a refuse destructor. Expendi-

ture for last financial year on slaughter houses, £374; public libraries, £408; fire brigade, £233. Total expenditure other than out of loans, £39,049. Total receipts, £42,831. Rates: General District, 4. 2d.; Poor, 4s. Clerk, J Colenso Jones, solicitor; Deputy Clerk, L. R. Williams; Surveyor, E. Rees; Deputy Surveyor, W. Lowe; Medical Officer, Dr. Howard Davies; Nuisance Inspector, D. J. Johns. Gas, p. 520; Housing, p, 655; Tramways, p. 606.

PORTHCAWL, GLAMORGAN, 1,868 pop.; Assessable rateable value, £8,220 1s. Total ordinary expenditure, £ 2,738. Clerk, E. T. David; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. W. Jones; Medical Officer of Health J. D Alexander; Urban Rate Collector, Thomas Cook.

PORTISHEAD, SOMERSET, 2,544 pop.; Rateable value, £10,916.
Expenditure for last financial year on public works, £1,208. General District Rate produced £2,407. Clerk, J. C. Glyde; Surveyor, F. H. Smith.

PORTLAND, DORSET, 9,541 pop.; Rateable value, £28,561; J. H. Bowen, c.; E. J. Elford.

PORTSLADE-BY-SEA, EAST SUSSEX, 5,217 pop.; Rateable value, £31,969 6s.; T. Austen, c.; A. T. Allen, s.

POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCS., 2,223 pop.; Rateable value, £15,057 10s.; R. Dutton, c.; W. Gornall, s.

PREESALL-WITH-HACKINSALL, LANCS., 1,500 pop.; Rateable value, £11,091; J. Cumming, c.; H. McCarter, s.; W. H. Robinson, m.o.h.

PRESCOT, LANCS., 7,855 pop.; Rateable value, £26,000; Henry Cross, c.; H. Leyland, s. Housing, p. 655.

PRESTATYN, FLINT, 1,266 pop.; Rateable value, £10,836; John Hughes, c.; William Thomas, s.

PRESTEIGN, RADNOR, 1,360 pop.; Rateable value, £6,191; F. L. Green, c.; E. Ince, s.

PRESTWICH, LANCS., 12,839 pop.; Rateable value, £62,661 5s.
In addition to an Electric Lighting Order, the Council obtained a Provisional Order in 1900 to authorise the laying of tramways along the Bury New Road, Bury Old Road, and Middleton Road, co-extensive with its district. The tramways are now complete and open for traffic. Clerk and Solicitor, Lewis A. Orford, B.A.; Surveyor and Engineer, William Nuttall. Electric Lighting, p. 559; Tramways, p. 609.

QUARRY BANK, STAFFS., 6,912 pop.; Rateable value, £12,780.
Loans have been sanctioned for sewage works (£5,000) and street and improvement works. Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor, 4s. 4d. Clerk, Alfred Homfray; Surveyor, J. T. Abbiss; Medical Officer, Dr. T. M. Tibbetts; Treasurer, Joseph Finney; Inspector, David Sidaway; Collector, H. Thorneycroft. Light Railways, p. 616; Housing, p. 655.

QUEENSBURY, YORKS., 6,416 pop.; Rateable value, £24,667.
The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and is a little more than self-supporting. The supply is being increased. Tramways have been laid in the district and are worked by the Corporations of Bradford and Halifax, New sewage disposal works were completed a few years ago. Solicitor and Clerk, Joseph Richardson; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, and Water Works Manager, A. E. Hutton; Collector, Joe Hainsworth; Medical Officer, E. G. Peck; Treasurer, H. Brown. Tramways, p. 609.

QUORNDON, LEICESTER, 2,173 pop.; Rateable value, £12,150; George White, c.; J. S. Cuffling, s.

RADCLIFFE, LANCS., 25,368 pop.; Rateable value, 100,882; Area, 3,110 ac.

Water (page 489) is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board and gas from the Radcliffe and Pilkington Gas Company. An electric light Order has been received by the Council, the works for which will soon be commenced (page 556). The markets, lately owned by Lord Wilton, have been handed over to the Council, which is contemplating making improvements in them. The Council is about to establish a cemetery, and is negotiating for land. A Provisional Order for powers to construct and work tramways has been obtained. The Council owns a Meldrum refuse destructor. Clerk, James Sharples; Surveyor, William L. Rothwell; Medical Officer, William Gill, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Smith. Tramways, p. 606.

RADSTOCK, SOMERSET, 3,365 pop.; Rateable value, £12,548; George Pearson, c.; G. H. Gibson, s.

RAINFORD, LANCS., 3,359 pop.; Rateable value, £21,000 nett; Area, 5,158 ac.

The water supply is obtained from the St. Helens Corporation. It is proposed during the present year to borrow money for the purpose of building new offices, official residence, and Council room, the latter to be so constructed for use as a public assembly room. Clerk and Surveyor, B. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Prosser.

RAMSBOTTOM, LANCS., 15,920 pop.; Rateable value, £68,633 10s.; Area, 6,325 ac.

The Council obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting in 1897, and the consulting engineer's reports are still under consideration. Application is being made to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order for construction of tramways in the district. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, John W. Barlow; Medical Officer, William Deans; Surveyor, Thomas H. Bell; Inspector of Nuisances, Alfred Fort.

RAMSEY, HUNTINGDON, 4,823 pop.; Rateable value, £33,921; Frederick Robert Serjeant, c.; W. D. Bell, s.

RAUNDS, NORTHAMPTON, 3,811 pop.; Rateable value, £12,682; Total expenditure, £2,460; W. F. Corby, c.; T. Yorke, s.

RAVENSTHORPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,698 pop.; Rateable value, £21,645; Joseph Watts, c.; Fred Greenwood, s.

RAWDON, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,181 pop.; Rateable value, £14,380 18s.; H. Walmsley, c.; J. Clark, s.

RAWMARSH, YORKS. (W.R.), 14,587 pop.; Rateable value, £67,000.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies, trams, and electric lighting, and has acquired recreation grounds and allotments. Clerk, J. W. Bellamy; Surveyor, Jas. Bourne; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Whitehead; Gas Manager, E. O. Watson; Captain of Fire Brigade, J. W. Bellamy, V.D. Gas, p. 521; Water, p. 489; Tramways, p. 613.

REDCAR, YORKS. (N.R.), 7,695 pop.; Rateable value, £39,982; A. H. Sill, c.; J. Howcroft, s.; M. Armitage, col.

REDDITCH, WORCESTER, 13,493 pop.; Rateable value, £42,642 2s. 9d.

Electric lighting undertaking now in working order; total expenditure, £19,000. Clerks, H. C. Browning and G. W. Hobson; Surveyor, Bernard Perrins; Medical Officer of Health, James Stephenson; Sanitary Inspector, William Jameson; Electrical Works Manager, W. J. Ferguson. Electric Lighting, p. 550.

REDRUTH, CORNWALL, 10,451 pop.; Rateable value, £30,754; Area, 4,006 ac.

The water supply is provided by the Council. Clerk, Henry Paige; Medical Officer, Frank Hichens, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. Clement Jones; Collector, Edwin Bonds. Water, p. 490.

RHONDDA, GLAMORGAN, 117,000 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £537,305.

The District Council has acquired gas and water undertakings at a cost of £265,000, and made considerable alterations and additions thereto. The Council has taken over the cemeteries within the district, acts as the Burial Board, and has obtained and exercises the powers of Overseers and Vestry. It also forms one of the constituent authorities of the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, whose main sewer extends from the boundary of the Rhondda district to the Bristol Channel. An isolation hospital has been erected at a cost of £15,000, and also a refuse destructor. Light railways were proposed for the district by a company, but the Council successfully opposed the schemes, and has since obtained an Act to authorise the construction of electric tramways. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 3s. 2d. Clerk, W. P. Nicholas; Assistant Clerk and Accountant, J. Hopkins; Surveyor, W. J. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Jenkins; Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Thomas; Gas and Water Manager, O. Thomas. Tramways, p. 606.

RHYL, FLINT, 8,473 pop.; Rateable value, £51,313.

The summer population of Rhyl is 20,000, and the District Council has carried out large improvements in order to popularise the town as a seaside health resort. In 1893 the water works were acquired at a cost of £75,000, and since then over £15,000 has been spent on them. The gas works were acquired for £35,000. These new works, with improvements on the promenade, &c., have cost over £200,000. A new marine lake was opened in 1895. Extensive sewage works have been completed, and £4,000 spent on an isolation hospital. The District Council also owns the markets and a cemetery. Further works of improvements are now being carried out at the west and east ends of the town, consisting of sea-walls and promenades. The Council commenced electric supply in July, 1901. Lighting works in conjunction with destructor. Rates: General District, 5s. 7d.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Arthur Rowlands; Town Surveyor, A. A. Goodall; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Eyton Lloyd, J.P.; Gas and Water Engineer, Leonard G. Hall; Electrical Engineer, E. H. Wright. Gas, p. 521. Housing, p. 648. Water, p. 490.

RHYMNEY, MON., 7,914 pop.; Rateable value, £21,063 5s.

Sewage works are now in progress. Clerk, L. Reynolds; Surveyor, W. L. Marks; Assistant Surveyor, W. W. Marks.

RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS., 5,627 pop.; Rateable value, £21,441.

The Council is promoting in the present Session of Parliament a Bill for the purchase of the undertaking of the Rickmansworth Gas Company. Clerk, H. Lomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. Freeman; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Mark Sharman. Gas, p. 521.

RIPLEY, DERBY, 10,111 pop.; Rateable value, £30,414.

Expenditure last financial year on highways, £1,632; lighting, £455. Receipts from General District Rate, £5,537. Clerk, G. M. Capon; Surveyor, C. W. Thompson. Water, p. 490.

RISCA, MON., 9,661 pop.; Rateable value, £39,142.

The Risca Urban District Council has joined with the Abercarn, Abertillery, and Ebbw Vale in a scheme for a joint sewer for the western valleys of Monmouthshire, including the districts of the Urban District Council of Abercarn, Abertillery, Ebbw Vale, Risca, Nantyglo and Blaina, and a portion of the Rural District Council of Saint Mellon, and a Bill is being jointly promoted in Parliament to enable them to carry the proposed scheme into effect. Clerk, Martin Edwards; Surveyor, J. Williams; Collector, J. G. Bryant; Inspector, D. Thomas. Housing, p. 655.

RISHTON, LANCS., 7,035 pop.; Rateable value, £34,064.

The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Accrington District Gas and Water Board. The Council has provided allotments for labourers. The total local expenditure for last financial year was £6,218 (including

£2,338 on loans, principal and interest); total receipts, £5,946. Clerk, J. J. Adams; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Cornall; Medical Officer, J Barr, M.B.; School Attendance Officer, T. Cross; Assistant Overseer and District and Poor Rate Collector, W. H. Parker.

RISHWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 915 pop.; Rateable value, £9,861 15s.; Expenditure last year, £598 15s. 9d.; Joseph Walshaw, c.; A. Holroyd, s.

ROMFORD, ESSEX, 13,656 pop.; Rateable value, £71,633 10s.; C. T. King, c.; J. Turvey, s.

ROSS, HEREFORD, 3,303 pop.; Rateable value, £13,357; E. R. Davies, c.; A. H. Pearson, s. and col.

ROTHBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND, 1,303 pop.; Rateable value, as per Poor Rate, £6,592 18s.; Urban rateable value, £5,790.

Clerk, G. Nicholson; Surveyor, J. W. Bell.

ROTHWELL, NORTHAMPTON, 4,193 pop.; Rateable value, £17,283; Assessable value, £11,507.

The Council during the year has been carrying out a scheme for the water supply of its district, and it is hoped that the works will be completed early this year. The gas works recently acquired are being carried on, but for another year or two it will not be possible to say how the acquisition of the undertaking will affect the ratepayers. A cemetery site has been purchased, and it is now being laid out. Total expenditure for last financial year, £5,879 (including £2,203 gas works and sewage disposal works, £289); receipts, £6,038. Clerk, F. W. Bull (Kettering); Deputy Clerk, F. Mayall (Rothwell); Surveyor, W. T. Pearson.

ROTHWELL, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,200 pop.; Walter Dodgson, c.; J. T. Pears, s. Telephones, page 629.

ROWLEY REGIS, STAFFS., 34,670 pop.; Rateable value, £99,228.

The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital, and a modern steam disinfector. Another isolation hospital will be erected, or joint action taken with other authorities. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. Clerk, D. Wright; Surveyor, W. H. Brettle; Medical Officer, J. G. Beasley; Inspector, E. T. Barnsley. Light Railways, p. 616.

ROXBY-CUM-RISBY (LINDSEY) LINCS., 387 pop.; Rateable value, £4,787; R. Drinkall, c.; T. Jewett, s.

ROYSTON, HERTS., 3,517 pop.; Rateable value, £14,961; H. F. J. Banham, c.; Thos. W. Witts, s.; Dr. Anningson, m.o.h.; W. J. Webb, insp. of n.

ROYSTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,397 pop.; Rateable value, £10,067; J. Raley (Barnsley), c.; S. Wilson, s.; R. B. Eskrigge, m.o.h.; G. Crumpler, col.

ROYTON, LANCS., 14,881 pop.; Rateable value, £61,724; Area, 2,145 ac.

The district is supplied with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The District Council has carried out an extensive sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, including sludge-pressing plant and refuse destructors, costing upwards of £60,000. The Council maintains a cemetery. It has obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of £12,600 for the completion of nineteen new streets, and also for its sanction to the borrowing of £18,270 for the purpose of reconstructing the greater portion of two main roads. A considerable amount of the new street work has been completed, the remainder being now in progress. The reconstruction of the main roads is stopped pending the decision of the Council in regard to the carrying out of a scheme of tramways and electric lighting for which Parliamentary powers have been obtained. The sum of £3,500 has been offered to the Council by Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a free public library, and steps are now being taken for adopting the Free Libraries Acts with a view to erecting and maintaining a public library and reading-

room. Clerk and Surveyor, Thomas Bleasdale; Assistant Clerk and Assistant Surveyor, Festus F. Gartside; Medical Officer, Ralph Young, M.A., M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, John Butterfield; Inspector of Meat and Slaughter-Houses, Wm. Hall, M.R.C.V.S; Sewage Engineer, T. S. McCallum, A.M.I.C.E.; Tramway and Electrical Engineer, R. P. Wilson, of 66, Victoria Street, Westminster. Electric Lighting, p. 559; Telephones, p. 629; Tramways, p. 606.

RUGBY, WARWICK, 15,580 pop.; Assessable value, £84,160.

Rugby was formed into a district board of health in 1849. A Provisional Order, conferred by Parliament for electric lighting, was granted in 1899. The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also maintains cattle market, slaughter-houses, public library, a park, infectious diseases hospital, and sewage farm. There is a pleasure ground, and land for a park was purchased last year. Expenditure upon technical education, £351. Loan debt outstanding, £58,000. Clerk, T. M. Wratislaw; Surveyor, D. G. Macdonald. Electric Lighting, p. 559; Water, p. 491.

RUGELEY, STAFFS., 4,447 pop.; Rateable value, £13,577; R. Landor, c.; W. E. Rogers, s.

RUNCORN, CHESHIRE, 16,491 pop.; Rateable value, £56,069.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets. Receipts from markets about £290 per annum; expenditure, £230. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d. Poor, 2s. 4d. Secretary, E. Marshall; Surveyor, J. Wilding; Law Clerk, F. A. Lake; Medical Officer, F. McDougall; Sanitary Inspector, J. Percival. Water, p. 491.

RUSHDEN, NORTHAMPTON, 12,447 pop.; Rateable value, £35,596 15s.; G. S. Mason, c.; W. B. Madin, s. Telephones, p. 629; Water, p. 491.

RUSKINGTON (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 1,196 pop.; Rateable value, £6,550; Total expenditure, £1,303 6s. 7d.; Ernest H. Godson, c.; J. Cock, s.

RYTON, DURHAM, (estimated 9,000 pop.); Rateable value (Poor Rate) £42,060; (General District Rate) £31,654.

The Council has recently erected a temporary hospital, and intends to erect a 12 bed permanent hospital on the same site. Considerable additions to the water works are contemplated, and it is expected that the Council will undertake the supply of water to a portion of the district hitherto supplied by private enterprise. Several highway improvements are under consideration and will probably be commenced shortly. Various sewerage and other works necessary to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing population will also be carried out. Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, James W. Smith, M.D.; Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector, John P. Dalton; Collector, Peter Gaynor.

SADDLEWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 12,319 pop.; Rateable value, £75,762; E. Rowbotham, c.; J. H. Reynolds, s. Electric Lighting, p. 559; Tramways, p. 606.

ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA, LANCS., 7,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £61,656; T. Bradley, c.; H. Gregson, s. Water, p. 491; Electric Lighting, p. 550.

ST. AUSTELL, CORNWALL, 3,340 pop.; Rateable value, £13,600; Area, 186 ac.

Rates, 2s. 7d.; Water Rate, 1s. 4d. The water works are the property of the Council. Clerk, H. Wheeler Higman (solicitor); Medical Officer, William Mason; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Samble; Rate Collector, A. Dunn; Treasurer, D. H. Shilson.

ST. HELEN'S, I. OF WIGHT, 4,645 pop.; Rateable value, £26,179.

Total expenditure for last year, £4,902; receipts, £4,784; Clerk, C. G. Vincent; Surveyor, J. I. Barton.

ST. JUST, CORNWALL, 5,620 pop., ; Rateable value, £14,136 2s. 2d. ; P. Olds, c.; Capt. T. T Tregear, s.

ST. NEOTS, HUNTINGDON, 3,880 pop. ; Rateable value, £23,427 ; C. R. Wade-Gery, c. ; John Edey, s.

SALCOMBE, DEVON, 1,710 pop. ; James Fairweather, c. ; J. Cole, s.

SALE, CHESHIRE, 12,088 pop. ; Rateable value, £77,490.

Electric light has just been started by the Council. Rates: General District, 3s. ; Poor, 1s. 4d. Clerk, D. Hallewell; Surveyor, William Holt; Electrical Engineer, Charles J. Wood.

SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA, YORKS. (N.R.), 2,578 pop. ; Rateable value, £16,267 ; Samuel Spry, c. ; G. S. L. Bains, s.

SANDAL MAGNA, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,843 pop. ; Rateable value, £24,854 ; A. E. Greaves (solicitor), c. ; F. Massie, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., s.

SANDBACH, CHESHIRE, 5,558 pop. ; Rateable value, £18,951 8s.

Markets and water in the hands of the Council. Markets receipts, £466 12s. 1d., more than covered expenditure. General District Rate, 3s. in the £. Clerk, A. E. Stringer; Surveyor, A. Wood; Treasurer, D. Haughton ; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Riddell. Water, p. 492.

SANDGATE, KENT, 1,915 pop. ; Rateable value, £19,838 ; L. J. D. Brockman, c.; A. R. Bowles, s.

SANDOWN, I. OF WIGHT, 5,006 pop. ; Rateable value, £32,183.

Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902 (other than from loans), £6,077: expenditure, £5,920—including loans, principal and interest thereon, £2,435. In sinking fund, £837. Rates: General District, Sandown Ward, 3s. 4d.: Lake Ward, 2s. 6d. Clerk, W. H. Wooldridge; Surveyor, J. Newman.

SAXMUNDHAM, EAST SUFFOLK, 1,452 pop. ; J. Fry, c. ; J. Franklin, s. and i.n. ; J. C. Ryder Richardson, m.o.h. ; H. T. Bailey, c.

SCAMMONDEN, YORKS. (W.R.), 360 pop. ; Rateable value, £1,901. R. Lumb, c. ; B. Eastwood, s.

SCUNTHORPE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 7,250 (estimated) pop. ; Rateable value, £26,546 5s.

During the present session, 1903, application will be made for a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts. A Bill will also be promoted to amend the Gas and Water Act of 1899 with regard to the Council's water undertaking. Water, p. 492; Electric Lighting, p. 559.

SEAFORD, EAST SUSSEX, 3,355 pop. ; Rateable value, £21,465.

Clerk, W. H. Pawson; Surveyor, B. A. Miller; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hugh Stott; Inspector of Nuisances, B. A. Miller.

SEAHAM HARBOUR, DURHAM, 10,163 pop. ; Rateable value, £30,391.

Expenditure for last financial year, £2,827 (refuse disposal, £615; public lighting, £424); receipts, £3,078 ; General District Rate, 1s. 2d. Clerk, H. Brougham Wright; Surveyor, J. Burrell; Medical Officer of Health, L. G. Dillon; Collector, Francis Toogood.

SEATON, DEVON, 1,317 pop. ; Rateable value, £8,270 ; A. P. Cann Evans, c. ; E. W. Skinner, s.

SEDGLEY, STAFFS., 15,960 pop. ; Rateable value, £34,597 ; Jos. Smith, c. ; F. W. Turton, s.

SEGHILL, NORTHUMBERLAND, 2,213 pop. ; Rateable value, £9,612. Thomas Spencer, c. ; J. Thompson, s.

SELBY, YORKS. (W.R.), 8,000 pop. ; Rateable value, £28,000.

The District Council maintains the water and gas supplies, baths, public pleasure grounds, fire brigade, and mortuary. A new sewer, 800 yards long, has been made during the past year. Several new streets have been formed and a new road and bridge is under consideration. A fever hospital is being

erected by a joint hospital committee. The Council has under consideration the question of promoting a General Powers Bill for acquiring markets and other purposes. General District Rate, 3s. 6d.; Water Rate, 11d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 8d. Clerk and Solicitor, J. H. Bantoft; Treasurer, W. W. Morrell; Surveyor, Water Works Engineer, and Sanitary Inspector, R. B. McG. Gray; Gas Works Engineer, T. H. Alderson; Medical Officer, Dr. T. B. Stedman; Collector, H. Walker. Water, p. 492; Gas, p. 523.

SEVENOAKS, KENT, 8,103 pop.; Rateable value, £63,332; H. J. Thompson, c.; S. Towlson, s.; S. Scothern, insp.

SHANKLIN, I. OF WIGHT, 4,533 pop.; Rateable value, £32,704 10s.

The Council owns the water supply, which has been greatly augmented by a plenteous supply of pure water from the high downs behind the town. Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 2d. for year ended 29th September, 1902. A water rate of 6d. in the £ on the rateable value is also levied on persons taking the water of the Council, as well as a special rate for water used for gardens, trade and other purposes, and a Tenements Water Rate. Clerk, John Marsh; Surveyor, E. C. Cooper; Medical Officer, Dr. Cowper; Inspector of Nuisances, John Young; Collector, O. H. Rayner; Treasurer, C. J. Apperly.

SHEERNESS, KENT, 14,492 pop.; Rateable value, including Government property, £56,893.

The Council owns a Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructor. Clerk, Vincent Henry Stallon; Surveyor, Thomas Fredk. Berry; Medical Officer, Charles Arrol, M.D.; Rate Collector, S. G. N. Elliott.

SHELF, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £8,485; W. J. Chambers, c.; A. Hanson, s.

SHELLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,545 pop.; Rateable value, £5,640; Sam Fitton, c.; G. Hoyle, s.

SHEPLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,720 pop.; Rateable value, £7,829; H. Lodge, c.; H. Hardy, s.; J. Goldthorp, col.

SHEPSHED, LEICESTER, 5,291 pop.; Rateable value, £15,356; Robert Husbands, c.; J. G. Foston, s.

SHEPTON MALLET, SOMERSET, 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £25,173; A. E. Nalder, c.; C. Hale, s. H. Blewett, asst. s.

SHERBORNE, DORSET, 5,760 pop.; Rateable value, £24,269.

Total ordinary expenditure, £4,095 (including £630 instalments and interest on loans); receipts, £4,522. Clerk, J. Douglas; Surveyor, T. Farrall; Inspector, F. J. Brown.

SHILDON AND EAST THICKLEY, DURHAM, 11,759 pop.; Rateable value, £35,259 15s.

General District Rate, 4s. Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor and Inspector, Charles Heslop; Medical Officer, S. Fielden; Collector, Geo. Robinson.

SHIPLEY, YORKS., 26,000 pop.; Rateable value, £108,397; Area, 2,037 acres.

The Council owns the water works, isolation hospital, abattoirs, a cemetery, two parks, a recreation ground, tramways, gas works, depot, electricity works, refuse destructors (Messrs. Meldrum's type) and sewage disposal works. It has power to construct additional tramways and cold air stores. The Council took over the management of the Salt Schools and Institute on the 1st January, 1902. There is a fire brigade with two steam fire engines. Total expenditure last year (including loan repayments), £46,634 (excluding outlay on capital account); Income, £47,112. Clerk, Isaac Lindow; Medical Officer, William Foster B.A., M.B. (Camb.); Surveyor, William Hartley Dawson; Inspector of Nuisances, Louis Cowgill; Assistant Inspector, Albt. England; Rate

Collector, Albert Smith; Electrical Engineer, Samuel D. Schofield, A.M.Inst.E.E.; Gas Works Manager, Thomas George Wilcock; Treasurer, George Spence Jaques. Electric Lighting, p. 551; Gas, p. 523; Tramways, p. 606; Water, p. 493.

SHOEBURYNESS, ESSEX, 4,065 pop.; Rateable value, £16,147.

The Council has now taken over and is extending the undertaking of the Shoeburyness Gas Co., Ltd. Clerk, F. Gregson; Surveyors, H. Harris (buildings), W. Stafford (roads).

SHOREHAM (NEW), WEST SUSSEX, about 3,850 pop.; Rateable value, £12,656 14s. 7d.; Harold Brown, c.; Frederick Slaughter, s.; C. M. Kempe, medical officer.

SHORT HEATH, STAFFS., 3,531 pop.; Rateable value, £7,710; George C. Dams c.; J. Lycett, s.

SIDMOUTH, DEVON, 4,201 pop.; Rateable value, £18,484; J. A. Orchard, c.; R. Lake, s. Electric Lighting, p. 559.

SILSDEN, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,300 pop.; Rateable value, £14,146; John Driver, c.; H. Longbottom, s.

SITTINGBOURNE, KENT, 8,944 pop.; Rateable value, £33,333.

Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £9,431; receipts, £9,640. Clerk, C. B. Harris, solicitor; Surveyor, W. L. Grant; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. G. Sutton.

SKEGNESS (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,126 pop.; Rateable value, £13,346; Gilbert J. Dashper, c.; W. H. Bridges, s, and insp. of nuisances.

SKELMANTHORPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,331 pop.; Rateable value, £8,344; Wilson Fisher, c.; T. Earnshaw, s.

SKELMERSDALE, LANCS., 5,700 pop.; Rateable value, £22,612.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, A. Dickinson; Surveyor, W. Corns; Medical Officer of Health, Vincent O'Reilly; Treasurer, Fredk. Gardiner.

SKELTON AND BROTTON, YORKS. (N.R.), 13,240 pop.; Rateable value, £104,809; Area, 13,830 ac.

Expenditure for last financial year (including £1,101 loan, principal and interest) £5,861; receipts, £6,113. General District Rate, 1s. in the £. Clerk, W. Richardson; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. P. Robinson; Superintendent of Cemetery, W. P. Robinson; Collector, Joseph Calow.

SKIPTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 11,986 pop.; Rateable value, £41,410; Area, 4,245 ac.

The water works and gas works are under the control of the Council. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order authorising it to supply electricity for public and private purposes within the district. Rates: General District, 4s. 2d.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Clerk, Richard Wilson; Surveyor and Water Works Manager, John Mallinson; Accountant, Fred E. Dodson; Gas Works Manager, J. H. Woodward; Medical Officer, Dr. F. E. Atkinson; Inspector, Joseph Ackernley.

SLAITHWAITE, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,763 pop.; Rateable value, £28,490.

Total local expenditure last year, £4,651; receipts, £4,181. Clerk, Edwin Gledhill; Surveyor, H. Sykes.

SLEAFORD (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 5,467 pop.; Rateable value, £32,841.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and ha recently put down installation at a cost of £7,400. Clerk, Edmund Clements Surveyor, J. Clare; Medical Officer, Oswald Giles.

SLOUGH, BUCKS., 11,500 pop.; Rateable value, £63,023. G. H. Charsley c.; W. W. Cooper, s.; E. W. Adams, m. o. h.

SMALLTHORNE, STAFFS., 6,263 pop.; Rateable value, £13,500.
General District Rate, 2s. 2d. Clerk, G. Phillips; Surveyor, J. W. Deane; Medical Officer, J. Aspinall, M.D.

SOOTHILL NETHER, YORKS. (W.R.) 5,645 pop.; Rateable value, £17,100.
Clerk, W. Scholefield; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Ward; Collector, J. Tong; Registrar, G. Nelson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Clay.

SOOTHILL UPPER, YORKS. (W.R.). 6,103 pop.; Rateable value, £25,663.
General District Rate, 4s. 2d. Clerk, Leonard Wilson Taylor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Blackburn; Collector, George Hurst; Treasurer, Arthur Heron.

SOUTHALL-NORWOOD, MIDDLESEX, 13,201 pop.; Rateable value (Poor), 89,621; Assessable value (Urban), £61,570.
Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 3s. 4d. Clerk, A. L. Houlder; Surveyor, R. Brown; Inspector of Nuisances, H. T. Baxter; Collectors, A. J. and A. J. Hanson; Medical Officer, J. D. Windle; Treasurer, H. W. Woodbridge.

SOUTH BANK IN NORMANBY, YORKS. (N.R.), 9,645 pop.; Rateable value, £29,026.
Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902 (including £1,142 loans, principal, and interest), £6,139; receipts, £7,451; General District Rate, 3s. 2d. Clerk, S. Spry; Surveyor, C. W. Cockersoll; Collector, H. Leggett.

SOUTH BLYTH. See BLYTH.

SOUTHBOROUGH, KENT, 6,977 pop.; Rateable value, £33,558; Philip Hanmer, c.; W. Harmer, s.

SOUTH CROSLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,078 pop.; Rateable value, £12,362; Alfred J. Slocombe, c.; R. Longden, s.

SOUTH DARLEY, DERBY, 788 pop.; Rateable value, £446; R. Taylor, c.; H. Crowder, s.

SOUTHGATE, MIDDLESEX, 14,993 pop.; Rateable value, £113,191; Area, 3,587 ac.
The Council owns an isolation hospital (14 beds), formally opened on the 1st January, 1902. Sanction has been obtained to a loan of £19,000 for the purchase of Broomfield House and Park (54 acres) as an open space, and to a loan of £800 for fencing the park. The Middlesex County Council has agreed to make a contribution of £6,250 towards the purchase money—£25,000. Clerk, W. M. Ellenor; Surveyor, C. G. Lawson; Medical Officer, A. S. Ransome; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. H. Brown; Drainage Inspector, A. J. Still; Building Inspector, J. P. Budd; Rate Collector, W. E. Sanders. Housing, p. 650.

SOUTHOWRAM, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,834 pop.; Rateable value, £12,710; R. W. Evans, c.; W. H. D. Horsfall, s.; B. C. I. Edwards, m. o. h.

SOUTHWICK, WEST SUSSEX, 3,364 pop.; Rateable value, £16,377 7s.
The district is well provided with a constant supply of water by a main under pressure from the Shoreham Waterworks supplied by the Brighton Corporation. The scavenging is carried out by a contractor under an agreement with the Urban District Council. The main system of sewerage was formally opened in May, 1901, and since that date 374 houses have been connected to the main sewers, and the work is still being rapidly proceeded with. Clerk J. E. Dell; Surveyor, G. W. Warr. Tramways, p. 606.

SOUTHWICK-ON-WEAR, 12,643 pop.; Rateable value, £31,714 12s. 6d.; Area, 844 ac.
Clerk, John Charles Wilford; Medical Officer, John J. Carruthers; Surveyor and Inspector, Walter B. Thomas.

SOWERBY YORKS. (W.R.) 3,653 pop.; Rateable value, £10,246 7s. 6d.
Rates: General District, 2s.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, Edgar Booth; Treasurer, Joseph Hanson; Surveyor, Eli Hartley; Collector, John Schofield.

SOWERBY BRIDGE, YORKS., 11,475 pop.; Rateable value, £49,431; Area, 578 ac.

The Council owns the gas supply, the late local board having acquired the undertaking in 1861 from the Sowerby Bridge Gas Company. The area of the Council's supply extends into the adjoining districts. Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation at a fixed charge of 5d. per thousand gallons, and is distributed by the District Council. The Council also maintains public baths and a cemetery. Over £10,000 is about to be expended on sewage works. Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor and School Board, 3s. Clerk, R. W. Evans; Accountant, James Barraclough; Surveyor, A. W. Cox; Medical Officer, E. D. Wellburn; Nuisance Inspector, Tom Grime; Gas Manager, A. W. Bissell; Water Manager, John Hopkinson. Gas, p. 523; Water, p. 493.

SOYLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,135 pop.; Rateable value, £14,092.

A new reservoir has just been constructed. Clerk, L. H. Longbotham; Surveyor, J. Wadsworth; Collector, Holmes Hey.

SPALDING (HOLLAND), LINCS., 9,385 pop.; Rateable value, £46,000.

The District Council owns gas works, waterworks, corn exchange, markets, cemetery, &c. Rates: General District, 4s. 5d. Total local expenditure, £18,456. Clerk, H. H. Harvey (solicitor); Surveyor, &c., H. Cragg; Gas Works Manager, J. G. Hawkins; Inspector of Nuisances, A. L. Seymour; Medical Officer, Dr. G. L. Barritt. Gas, p. 523; Water, p. 493.

SPENNYMOOR, DURHAM, 16,661 pop.; Rateable value, £43,352; Area, 3,359 ac.

Water is supplied to the district by the Weardale and Consett Water Works Company; gas by the Spennymoor and Tudhoe Gas Company and Tudhoe and Sunderland Bridge Gas Company. The Council owns a market, park and recreation grounds. Successful classes are held under the Technical Instruction Acts. Total local expenditure, £8,383. Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 6d. Clerk, F. Badcock (solicitor); Medical Officer, Robert S. Anderson; Surveyor, C. R. Spencer; Inspector, John H. Gardner; Collector, L. I. Henderson.

SPRINGHEAD, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,698 pop.; Rateable value, £20,928 18s.

Cost of main roads, street maintenance, £1,323, aided by county authority; scavenging, £405; lighting, £465; total expenditure, £3,313. Clerk, W. B. Halliwell; Surveyor, A. M. Clarke.

STAINLAND-WITH-OLD-LINDLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,516 pop.; Rateable value, £17,619.

A large sewerage scheme is now in hand. Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, Nuisance and Water Inspector, J. H. Walker.

STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE, LANCS., 6,303 pop.; Rateable value, £31,500.

Rates: General District, 2s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. 1d. Clerk, J. H. Richards; Surveyor, E. Shephard.

STAINES, MIDDLESEX, 6,688 pop.; Rateable value, £43,337; H. S. Freeman, c.; E. J. Barrett, s.

STANHOPE, DURHAM, 1,964 pop.; Rateable value, £4,616; J. Thompson, c.; J. Parker, s.; J. Gray, m.o.h.

STANLEY, DURHAM, 13,553 pop.; Rateable value, £62,040 10s.; Assessable value, £54,943 15s.

Total ordinary expenditure, £9,060. Clerk, John Geo. Ridley; Surveyor, Joseph Routledge; Inspector of Nuisances, John Thos. Coulson; Collector, John T. Curry; Treasurer, Robt. Grenfell Barclay; Medical Officer, Thomas Benson, M.R.C.S., &c. Housing, p. 656.

STANLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,214 pop.; Rateable value, £57,578; A. Borrough Hopkins, c.; G. Ingle, s.

STEVENAGE, HERTS., 3,958 pop.; Rateable value, £28,589; W. O. Times, c.; J. Gillespie, s.

STOCKSBRIDGE, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,566 pop.; Rateable value, £25,226; Joe Marsden, c. and s.

STONE, STAFFS., 5,628 pop.; Rateable value, £20,902; S. Watson, c.; A. R. Ridout, s.

STOURBRIDGE, WORCESTER, 16,302 pop.; Rateable value, £58,253.

Public baths, erected at a cost of £5,000, were opened in May, 1901, and have proved a success. A refuse destructor is to be built, and electric lighting supply commenced, under a Provisional Order obtained by the Council. An extension of the tram service by electric traction in the High Street and from Porter Street to the Lye has been laid and passed by the Board of Trade. Clerk, W. W. Goddard; Surveyor, F. Woodward. Housing, p. 656.

STOURPORT, WORCESTER, 4,529 pop.; Rateable value, £16,255.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor, 2s. 5d. Clerk, C. H. Watson; Surveyor, C. J. Jefferies; Medical Officer, E. S. Robinson.

STOWMARKET, EAST SUFFOLK, 4,162 pop.; Rateable value, £13,515; P. C. G. Hayward, c.; G. W. Lingwood, s. and sanitary insp.; C. W. Low, m. o. h.

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, GLOUCESTER, 1,386 pop.; Rateable value, £3,248; Henry Parker, c.; J. Turner, s.

STRATTON AND BUDE, CORNWALL, 2,308 pop.; Rateable value, £9,314; R A. Foster Melliar, c.; W. Wynne, s. and insp. of nuisances; J. C. Andrews, col. and assist. overseer; J. King, m. o. h.

STREET, SOMERSET, 4,005 pop.; Rateable value, £14,011.

An Act has been obtained during the past year for water supply works at an estimated cost of £30,000. Clerk, S. T. Clothier; Surveyor, J. Pursey.

STRETFORD, LANCS., 30,436 pop.; Rateable value, £208,445; Area, 3,256 ac.

Refuse destructor works in operation. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and a scheme is now in operation. Negotiations are also being made for the purchase of tramways within the district. Water supplied by the Manchester Corporation, and the gas supply is divided between the Corporation and a company. The Council owns parks, cemetery, sewage farm, refuse destructor (Beaman and Deas type), a technical institute, library, and public baths. Chief items of expenditure for last financial year: Main roads, £2,565; gas supply, £2,872; refuse removal, £2,208; hospital, £1,663; sewage farm and pumping, £1,574; refuse destructor, £650; parks, £1,133. Clerk, George H. Abrahams; Medical Officer, William J. Heslop, F.R.C.S.E.; Surveyor, Ernest Worrall, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, Ellis Nuttall, C.S.I.; Treasurer, Henry Davies. Housing, p. 650; Tramways, p. 610.

STROUD, GLOUCESTER, 9,188 pop.; Rateable value, £37,932; E. Northam Witchell, c.; G. P. Milnes, s. Electric Lighting, p. 559.

SUNBURY, MIDDLESEX, 4,544 pop.; Rateable value, £45,344; C. E. Goddard, c.; H. F. Coales, s.

SURBITON, SURREY, 15,017 pop.; Rateable value, £170,418; Area, 2,858 ac.

Surbiton adjoins Kingston, with which it is connected for certain purposes, the two authorities joining in maintaining a fire brigade, a burial board, and sewage works. The water supply is obtained from the Lambeth Company and gas from the Kingston Gas Company. An agreement has been made with Callenders Cable and Construction Company for the carrying out of the electric lighting Order. The company will supply the light, the Council providing the capital and the company guaranteeing sinking fund and interest. The Council has the option to purchase the concern at stated periods and on terms provided by the agreement. Chief items of expenditure for year ended

31st March, 1902: Highways, £6,032; street walks and improvements, £1,174; public lighting, £2,292; public watering, £1,167; dust and removal, £1,009; improvement rate receipts, £11,510. Loans outstanding, £71,122. Clerk, James Bell; Surveyor, Samuel Mather; Medical Officer, Owen Coleman, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Milkshops, &c., W. Nesfield; Collectors, Thomas S. Lamb, R. F. Braddock, J. Muxworthy Assistant Surveyor, Henry T. Mather; Deputy Clerk, F. J. Bell; Assistant Overseer, R. J. Lamb.

SUTTON, SURREY, 17,223 pop.; Rateable value, £126,964; Assessable value, £122,382 2s.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Area, 1,836 ac.

The Council has made arrangements with a company for the supply of electricity to the district. Various works of private street improvement are in progress. Municipal offices, a technical institute and school of art, cemetery, allotments, and a fire station have been provided. A fully equipped fire brigade with steam and manual fire engines is maintained by the Council. The erection of public baths is being proceeded with, and negotiations have been opened for the purchase of land for a recreation ground. The old village green has been made up and is maintained by the Council. The sewage disposal works were constructed in 1891, and, originally designed for chemical precipitation and broad irrigation, have since been adapted to the Dibdin or bacteriological system. Gas and water are provided by private companies. The Council is a constituent authority of a joint board maintaining hospitals for the reception of cases of infectious diseases. The Council has given its approval to a company scheme for the construction of tramways in the town. The balance of loans remaining unpaid on the 1st April, 1902, on account of various permanent works was:—Sewerage and sewage disposal works, £43,698 14s. 3d.; street improvement works, £4,564; provision of stables, &c., £2,098 8s. 9d.; provision of cemetery, £6,603 14s. 9d.; private street works, £4,221 14s. 4d.; provision of municipal offices, £7,353 4s. 1d.; provision of fire station, £1,294 1s 10d.; total, £69,813 18s. Clerk, Thos. D. Pettiver (solicitor); Surveyor, C. Chambers-Smith, C.E.; Inspector, F. W. Kain; Collector, E. C. Surridge; Treasurer, J. A. Tulloch; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Bower.

SUTTON BRIDGE (HOLLAND), LINCS., 2,105 pop.; Rateable value, £11,913 10s.; L. C. Harvey, c., offices, Holbeach; R. H. Gregory, s., offices, Sutton Bridge.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS., 14,862 pop.; Rateable value, £25,422; J. D. Fidler, c.; McW. Bishop, s. Telephones, p. 629.

SWADLINCOTE, DERBY, 18,500 pop.; Rateable value, £55,072.

The Council in 1898 took over the gas undertaking of the Swadlincote Gas and Coke Company at a cost of £34,219. Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor and School Board, 1s. 10d.; Burial, 1½d. Clerk, W. A. Musson; Surveyor, Thomas Kidd; Medical Officer, John Hamilton, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Jabez Harvey; General Manager of Gasworks, G. B. Smedley.

SWAFFHAM, NORFOLK, 3,636 pop.; Rateable value, £13,575.

Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £2,366; receipts, £3,139. Clerk, A. J. Winter; Surveyor, Wm. Taylor.

SWANAGE, DORSET, 3,384 pop.; Rateable value, £19,382; Thomas Randell, c.; J. S. Senior, s.

SWINTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 12,127 pop.; Rateable value, £48,304.

Total expenditure last financial year (including £2,006 repayment and loans), £7,402; receipts, £7,389. Clerk, Fred Lee Harrop; Surveyor, R. Fowler

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY, LANCS., pop. 27,200; Rateable value, £106,750.

Clerk and Assistant Overseer, W. T. Postlethwaite, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law; Surveyor, Henry Entwisle; Assistant Clerk, W. H. Powell; Collectors, Messrs. J. E. Blandy and J. Allen; Sanitary Inspector, Albert Bleakley; School Attendance Officer and Market Inspector, George Meech; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hosegood. Tramways, p. 610.

TANFIELD, DURHAM, 8,178 pop.; Rateable value, £36,788; George Arkless, c.; R. Heslop, s.

TARPORLEY, CHESHIRE, 2,644 pop.; Rateable value, £15,978.

Clerk, Thos. Cawley; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector of General District Rate, Samuel Greenway; Water Inspector and Collector of Water Rates, Amos Cookson; Treasurer, R. B. L. Johnstone; Medical Officer, G. A. Kenyon, M.B.

TAVISTOCK, DEVON; 4,728 pop.; Rateable value, £20,731.

Total expenditure last financial year, £2,667; receipts, £3,079. Clerk, T. H. Cranch; Surveyor and Inspector, J. S. Knight.

TEDDINGTON, MIDDLESEX, 14,038 pop.; Assessable value, £80,851; Rateable value, £85,604.

The Council has provided recreation grounds, reading-room, allotments, &c. Total local expenditure last year, £19,099. The Council obtained last Session a Provisional Order for electric lighting. Rates: General District, 4s. 9d.; Poor, 2s. 3d. Clerk, G. H. Salmons; Surveyor, M. Hainsworth; Treasurer, E. H. Macfarlane; Medical Officer, T. H. Gunther; Sanitary Inspector. T. Wheeler.

TEIGNMOUTH, DEVON, 8,636 pop.; Rateable value, £41,302; Area, 1,635 ac.

An excellent water supply is under the control of the Council, which also owns the gas supply. Extensive improvements have been carried out in connection with both undertakings. Rates: General District, 4s. 6d.; Poor, 4s. 4d.; Gas, 4s. 2d. per 1,000 c. feet. Chairman of Council, The Revd. Anson W. H. Cartwright, J.P. Clerk, A. Percival Dell, solicitor; Medical Officer F. Cecil H. Piggott, M.D.; Surveyor, Vincent Smith; Inspector of Nuisances, John Drake.

TETBURY, GLOUCESTER, 1,989 pop.; Rateable value, £5,556; A. P. Kitcat, c.; M. C. Warne, s. and insp.

TETTENHALL, STAFFS., 5,337 pop.; Rateable value, £23,417.

Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Chairman, T. Berwick Cope, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, A. M. Manby; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Mortimer; Medical Officer, W. H. T. Winter; Treasurer, Thomas Gilbert.

THAME, OXFORD, 2,911 pop.; Rateable value, £15,227; Wm. Parker, c.; H Howland, s.

THORNHILL, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,290 pop.; Rateable value, £52,227.

The district obtains water from the Halifax Corporation in bulk at Brighouse, six miles away, and gas from the Dewsbury Corporation, whose works are in Thornhill. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Council has spent £26,750 towards new sewerage scheme; about four-fifths of the work has been done and the remainder is proceeding. The Council is also spending £4,750 on street improvements in different parts of the district. The British Electric Traction Co. has just constructed a tramway from Thornhill to Dewsbury. The Yorkshire Electric Power Company proposes to erect a generating station and works in Thornhill for the supply of electricity in bulk to local authorities within a specified area. The Council has acquired 4 acres of land in the most healthy part of the district for hospital

purposes. A temporary hospital has been erected on the site, and sanction obtained for the building of a permanent hospital. Clerk, John Henry Dyson; Engineer, S. W. Parker; Water Works Manager, James Sowerby.

THORNTON, LANCS., 3,097 pop.; Rateable value, £24,802.
Clerk and Collector, J. Hall, Solicitor; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Building Inspector, H. Fenton; Medical Officer of Health, F. S. Rhodes; Treasurer, J. Brown; Chairman, T. Rhodes, J.P.

THURLSTONE, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,993 pop.; Rateable value, £30,225; Joseph Wadsworth, c.; J. Wagstaff, s.

THURMASTON, LEICESTER, 1,681 pop.; Rateable value, £12,989.
The whole of the main street is to be re-flagged at an estimated cost of £1,340. Clerk, G. W. Turpin; Surveyor, D. Herbert.

THURSTONLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 865 pop.; Rateable value, £3,924; T. H Smith, c.; C. E. Dearnley, s.

TICKHILL, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,565 pop.; Rateable value, £8,966 8s. 1d.; John Walker, c.; R. H. Rawson, s.

TIPTON, STAFFS., 30,543 pop.; Rateable value, £96,285; Area, 2,697 ac.
General District Rate, 3s. 2d. Clerk, J. W. Waring; Surveyor, W. H. Jukes; Medical Officer, A. S. Underhill, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, C. H. Clifton; Gas Works Manager, S. O. Stephenson.

TONBRIDGE, KENT, 12,736 pop.; Rateable value, £74,412; Area, 1,200 ac.
A Provisional Order has been obtained by the Council for electric lighting, and the works are now completed. Mr. Robt. Hammond is the Council's consulting engineer. The Council has erected a technical institute and free library, also a fire station and public mortuary, and has purchased the old town hall. Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 10d. Clerk and Solicitor, Arthur H. Neve; Medical Officer, Jas. Scott Tew, M.D., D.P.H.; Surveyor, W. L. Bradley; Rate Collector, Geo. Hobbs; Electrical Engineer, J. A. B. Horsley.

TOTTENHAM, MIDDLESEX, 106,800 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £453,247.
Wood Green was separated from Tottenham in 1888, and became a separate parish in 1894. Tottenham District Council has established municipal water works. The supply is drawn from wells in the eastern part of the parish, the remainder of the district being supplied by the water companies. The district possesses a free public library in the High Road, and a branch library at "The Chestnuts" recreation ground, St. Ann's Road. Some years ago the Bruce Castle Estate was acquired for a public park, at a cost of £15,000. The Council also purchased in 1898 "The Chestnuts" estate, of considerable extent, as a recreation ground for the south-west portion of the district. The Council contemplates providing swimming baths, and is taking steps to acquire a dust destructor and electricity works. A Bill was passed in 1900 to provide for vesting in the Council the lands subject to Lammas rights, and to empower it to purchase and acquire same, and extinguish or regulate such rights, and to convert same into an open space or place of recreation. The major portion of this land has now been acquired. The Council obtained last year an electric lighting Order, and has appointed an electrical engineer, in conjunction with its own engineer, to prepare a scheme. It has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, has purchased about 14 acres of land, and has prepared a scheme involving an estimated expenditure of £102,000 which is waiting the approval of the Local Government Board. The Council has also determined to carry out

improvements and extensions at one of its water-pumping stations, and to provide additional water mains, fire hydrants, &c. A number of important street improvements have been carried out, as well as a large number of improvements and several new sewers, for both soil and surface water. Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 4s. Clerk, Edward Crowne; Surveyor, W. H. Prescott, M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer, J. F. Butler-Hogan, B.A., M.D.; Chief Inspector, James O'Connor. Electric Lighting, p. 559; Water, p. 495.

TOTTINGTON, LANCS., 6,118 pop.; Rateable value, £19,027; General District Rate, £17,071; Poor Rate, £19,320.

Water supplied by the Bury and District Joint Water Board. Expenditure for last year, £3,860; Receipts from rates, £2,325. Clerk, T. Poole; Surveyor, L. Kenyon; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Poole. Tramways, p. 510.

TOW LAW, DURHAM, 4,564 pop.; Rateable value, £10,437; Edwd. Milburn, c.; J. Hillary, s.

TOWYN, MERIONETH, 3,738 pop.; Rateable value, £20,239.

Total ordinary expenditure, £3,600. Rates receipts amounted to £2,348. Clerk, Richard Barnett; Surveyor, Price Morgan; Medical Officer, Thomas Elisha Gordon, M.D.; Collectors, Pryse H. Hughes and Edward Williams; Inspector of Nuisances, Edward Williams; Treasurer, Joseph Lloyd Hughes.

TRAWDEN, LANCS., 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £11,180 15s.; George Burr, c.; J. Tatham, s.

TREDEGAR, MON., 18,574 pop; Rateable value, £49,108; Assessable, £42,876; Area, 7,479 ac.

The Council owns the gas and water works and public cemetery. Clerk, J. A. Shephard; Surveyor, W. L. Roach; Medical Officer, G. A. Brown; Inspector of Nuisances, L. Howells; Inspector of Dairies, W. H. Watkins. Gas and Water Manager, W. L. Roach. Gas, p. 524; Water, p. 495.

TRING, HERTS., 4,348 pop.; Rateable value, £21,556 12s. 6d.; Area, 4,154 ac.

Treasurer, Walter Butcher; Clerk, A. W. Vaisey; Medical Officer, Dr. Gruggen; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, &c., W. H. Thomas; Collector, M. Chadwick.

TROWBRIDGE, WILTS., 11,526 pop.; Rateable value, £44,643 15s.; Area, 2,110 ac.

The water and gas are in the hands of private companies. The Council maintains a market. Total ordinary expenditure, £7,319 10s. 3d. Clerk, T. S. Hill; Medical Officer, J. Pearse; Surveyor and Inspector, H. G. Nicholson Lailey.

TUNSTALL, STAFFS., 19,492 pop.; Rateable value, £57,301; Area, 1,013 ac.

Tunstall was created a local board in 1855. The chairman of the board was styled Chief Bailiff, which is also the designation of the chairman of the District Council. The Council maintains a library, markets, public baths, museum, and a technical school. An Electrical Lighting Order has been obtained. A penny rate is levied for the apparatus of technical education and one halfpenny for museum. Rates for half-year: General District, 2s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Arthur P. Llewellyn; Assistant Clerk, G. H. Beetenson; Surveyor, A. R. Wood; Medical Officer, W. Partington, Sanitary Inspector, J. F. Addison. Housing, p. 656.

TURTON, LANCS., 13,217 pop.; Rateable value, £71,397.

Rates: General District, 1s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 4d. Clerk, John B. Goulburn; Surveyor, V. W. Laithwaite. Medical Officer of Health; Dr. James Robinson.

TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX, 21,500 pop.; Rateable value, £160,072.

Additional riverside pleasure grounds have been purchased. Schemes for the treatment of sewage on the bacteriological system and one for the

erection of a refuse destructor are being formulated. Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 2s. 6d. Clerk, H. Jason Saunders; Engineer and Surveyor, F. W. Pearce; Medical Officer, Dr. W. Marston Clark.

TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY, LANCS., 14,843 pop.; Rateable value, £73,846. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Wm. J. Matthews: Assistant Clerk, S. Holt, jun.; Surveyor, J. B. Smith; Gas and Water Engineer, W. H. S. Gendall; Collector, A. Tyldesley; Medical Officer of Health, B. Blakemore; Inspector of Nuisances, James Smith. Electric Lighting, p. 559.

UCKFIELD, EAST SUSSEX, 2,895 pop.; Rateable value, £11,682; C. Dawson, c.; C. Thompson, s.

ULVERSTON, LANCS., 10,064 pop.; Rateable value, £45,427.

Considerable enterprise has been shown in Ulverston. The Council owns the water and gas supplies, and maintains markets, recreation grounds, and allotments. It also acts as a burial board. A second loan of £1,000 has been sanctioned for the purchase of prepayment meters and gas cookers. Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 2d. Clerk, John Poole; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, H. Whitlow; Treaurer, W. A. Antliff; Accountant, R. H. Nelson; Medical Officer, G. H. Patterson; Gas and Water Works Manager, John Swan; Market Inspector, R. Redpath; Cemetery Registrar, James Atkinson. Gas, p. 524; Water, p. 495.

UPHOLLAND, LANCS., 4,773 pop.; Rateable value, £26,994 10s.; Fred S. Lord, c.; Archie Hunt, s.

URMSTON, LANCS., 6,630 pop.; Rateable value, £34,752; T. J. Rowland, solicitor, c.; J. Heath, s.

USK, MONMOUTH, 1,450 pop.; Rateable value, £6,364; A. F. Lucas, c.; T. Rees, jun., s.

UTTOXETER, STAFFS., 4,800 pop.; Rateable value, £21,050; F. S. Hawthorn, c.; R. W. Marshall, s.

UXBRIDGE, MIDDLESEX, 8,585 pop.; Rateable value, £32,579; Total ordinary expenditure, £9,512; William Thomas Harvey, c.; W. L. Eves, s.

VENTNOR, I. OF WIGHT, 5,866 pop.; Rateable value, £40,528 10s.

The Council maintains Royal Victoria Pier, markets, park and pleasure gardens, fire brigade, and provides technical education. Receipts from pier, £741; market tolls, £68. Total expenditure for last financial year (including £960 on capital account), £9,729; receipts, £10,371. Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor, 1s. 7d. Clerk, John Dufton; Treasurer, A. Archibald; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, E. J. Harvey; Collector, J. Childs. Electric Lighting, p. 554.

WADEBRIDGE, CORNWALL, 2,186 pop.; Rateable value, £7,277; W. O. Wellington, c.; surveyors, R. Lean (highways), J. Bate (sanitary and inspector of nuisances).

WALKER, NORTHUMBERLAND, 13,335 pop.; Rateable value, £57,321; Area, 1,200 ac.

The Council possesses a Meldrum "Simplex" refuse destructor. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d; Poor, 2s. 8d. Clerk, T. M. Sturgess (Newcastle-on-Tyne); Surveyor, Thomas W. Laycock; Inspector of Nuisances, James McKendry; Medical Officer, Dr. F. N. Grinling; Accountant, J. J. Gillespie (Newcastle-on-Tyne)

WALLASEY, CHESHIRE, 55,000 pop.; Rateable value, £344,470; Area, 3,408 ac.

Wallasey is an important municipality. It has expended on municipal works £1,449,871, of which £493,376 has been invested in ferries, £128,064

in water works, £205,610 in gas works, and £54,636 in electric light, while the Council has also expended large sums on sewerage works, promenades, and street improvements. It has purchased the local tramway undertaking and made extensions, at a total cost of £120,000. Among other schemes on hand are promenade extensions and street improvements. Its largest municipal industry is its ferry service, which plies between Seacombe, Egremont, and New Brighton. The revenue last year from the boats amounted to £83,392, and the working expenditure to £58,674. The interest on loans was £10,230; payments to sinking fund, £10,342. The capital on the cemeteries now amounts to £39,605. The Council maintains parks, recreation grounds, technical schools, libraries, hospitals, &c. Rates: General District, 4s.; Sewerage, 2½d.; Poor, 1s. 10d. Clerk and Solicitor, H. W. Cook; Accountant, J. J. Burnley; Engineer and Surveyor, W. H. Travers; Gas, Water and Electricity Engineer, J. H. Crowther; Ferry Manager, H. E. Martin. Water, p. 496; Gas, p. 525; Electric Light, p. 554; Tramways, p. 602.

WALMER, KENT, 5,715 pop.; Rateable value, £22,190.

The District Council has recently taken over the water supply from a private company. A new sewerage scheme is under discussion, with treatment by septic tank system, of which a consulting sewerage engineer has been instructed to submit complete details; cost estimated at £12,200. The boundaries of the district have recently been enlarged by taking in an area formerly agricultural, but now assuming an urban character. New Council offices have been erected at a cost of about £1,500. An installation of electric light and electric traction in conjunction with the Deal Corporation is under consideration. Clerk, F. W. Hardman, LL.D.; Surveyor, Herbert W. Barker; Treasurer, A. F. Holt; Medical Officer, Ernest Llewellyn Davey; Collector, J. W. Baker; Water Surveyor, J. F. Cullen.

WALSOKEN, NORFOLK, 3,250 pop.; Rateable value, £13,602.

General district rate account expenditure, for last financial year, £1,853; receipts, £1,708; allotments account, expenditure, £44; receipts, £54; burial board account, expenditure, £95, receipts, £98. Clerk, C. Ernest Jackson; Surveyor, J. Kerridge.

WALTHAM HOLY CROSS, ESSEX, 6,547 pop.; Rateable value, £46,292.

An important housing scheme has been completed by the Council, but the medical officer states that the demand for workmen's cottages still exists. The markets belong to the Council, the profits from which amount to about £50 per annum. High Bridge Street is being widened, and other important improvements carried out. The Council contemplates building Council offices on a site acquired in High Bridge Street. Clerk, F. C. E. Jessopp; Surveyor, W. T. Streather, C.E.; Medical Officer, J. D. Priest; Collector, G. Eversfield; Treasurer, T. P. Trounce.

WALTHAMSTOW, ESSEX, 95,125 pop.; Rateable value, £336,000; Area 4,355 ac.

The District Council maintains a technical institute, a free public library and reading-rooms, public baths, public parks and recreation grounds (including provision for cricket, tennis, bowls, football and gymnastics), an isolation hospital, electric lighting, and has taken over the powers of the burial board and allotment wardens. The Council has inaugurated an electric light supply, and has made application for powers to construct light railways. Clerk and Solicitor, C. S. Watson, LL.B.; Engineer, G. W. Holmes; Surveyor, E. Morley; Medical Officer, J. J. Clarke; Inspector, W. W. West. Electric Lighting, p. 554; Housing, p. 656; Light Railways, p. 617.

WALTON-LE-DALE, LANCS., 11,271 pop.; Rateable value, £51,274.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk and Solicitor, W. S. Woodcock; Treasurer, Thomas Stordy; Medical Officer, Robert Trimble M.D.;

Engineer and Surveyor, F. E. Dixon, Assoc.M.Inst., C.E.; Road Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Thomas Moxham; Rate Collector and School Attendance Officer, Thomas Higginson.

WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE, ESSEX, pop. 2,014; Rateable value, £8,800; Area, 3,200 ac.

Clerk, T. W. Wilson solicitor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Henry W. Gladwell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cook; Carriage Inspector, Fordham (police sergeant); Boat Inspector, Jeremiah Bates.

WALTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY, 10,186 pop.; Rateable value, £94,152.

Clerk, P. H. Webb; Surveyor, C. J. Jenkin; Sanitary Inspector, Stanley A. Kinch; Collector, A. C. Walter. Electric Lighting, p. 559.

WANSTEAD, ESSEX, 7,042 pop.; Rateable value, £54,236 10s. W. Blewitt, c.; J. T. Bressey, s.

WANTAGE, BERKS., 3,766 pop.; Rateable value, £10,758; E. B. Ormond, c.; E. P. Belcher, s.

WARBLINGTON, SOUTHAMPTON, 3,639 pop.; Rateable value, £16,684.

By an Order of the County Council, confirmed by an Order of the Local Government Board, a portion of this Urban District was transferred in September last to the Havant Urban District. Clerk, J. W. L. Cooper; Surveyor, H. W. Stringfellow.

WARDLE, LANCS., 4,426 pop.; Rateable value, according to Poor Law value, £19,008 5s.; Assessable value, £17,069 17s. 6d.; Area, 3,220 ac.

Clerk, G. Adams; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Thomas Burrows; Medical Officer of Health, G. MacGill; Collector, S. Brierley. Telephones p. 630; Tramways, p. 610.

WARE, HERTS., 5,573 pop.; Rateable value, £27,824.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting. Total expenditure for last financial year (other than out of loans), £6,080: receipts, £6,588. Clerk, G. H. Gisby; Surveyor, J. E. Smales; Collector of Rates, W. Trump; Engineer at Water Works, R. Boyd; Medical Officer, Dr. R. A. Dunn.

WARMINSTER, WILTS., 5,547 pop.; Rateable value, £24,537; Assessable value, £17,475.

The District Council maintains the water supply. It owns the Warminster Athenæum, which consists of reading and recreation rooms, science and art rooms, and a large public hall. The Council has also just erected, with the aid of a grant from the Wilts County Council of £1,200, a new county secondary day school, adjoining and in connection with the Athenæum, at a cost of £3,000. Important sewage works have recently been carried out (£9,250). Expenditure on highways for last financial year, £1,165; hosp tal, £250. General District Rate produced £1,960. General District Rate, 2s. 6d. Clerk, H. J. Wakeman; Medical Officer, F. I. Flower; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. H. Lawton, Collector, R. Strong. Water, p. 496.

WARSOP, NOTTS., 2,131 pop.; Rateable value, £12,468; J. H. White, c.; R. F. Vallance, s.; A. L. A. Westwick, san. insp.; F. Lowe, col.

WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH, LANCS., 23,101 pop.; Rateable value, £112,775 19s.; Area, 1,524 ac.

Water is supplied by the Corporation of Liverpool, gas by the Liverpool Gas Light Company, and electric light by the Liverpool District Lighting Company. The Council has constructed a tramway along the main road of the district which is leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company. Rates: General District, 2s. 7d.; Poor Rate, Waterloo, 2s. 6d.; at Seaforth, 2s. 6d.; Clerk, John I. Thompson; Surveyor, F. Spencer Yates; Assistant Surveyor, George Oliver; Medical Officer, Dr. W. S. Limrick; Inspector of Nuisances, John H. Cannell. Tramways, p. 613.

WATFORD, HERTS., 29,023 pop.; Rateable value, £146,506. The Council has an electricity undertaking and owns one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructors. H. M. Turner, c.; D. Waterhouse, s. Electric Lighting, p. 554.

WATH-UPON-DEARNE, YORKS. (W. R.), 8,519 pop.; Gross rateable value, £42,265.

There is an isolation hospital belonging to the South Swinton, Greasborough and North Rotherham Joint Hospital Board, on which Wath-upon Dearne Urban District Council is represented. Clerks, Saunders and Nicholsons; Surveyor, H. C. Poole.

WEALDSTONE, MIDDLESEX, 6,000 pop; Rateable value, £48,657.

Clerk, R. J. Bryant; Surveyor, F. H. Parr; Building Inspector and Inspector of Nuisances; Herbert Walker; Collector of Rates, H. W. Job: Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Butler.

WEDNESFIELD, STAFFS., 4,883 pop.; Rateable value, £15,612; Assessable value, £11,091.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been completed at a cost of about £8,000. Clerk, J. W. Stirk; Surveyor, J. Tomkys.

WEDNESFIELD HEATH. See HEATH TOWN.

WEETSLADE, NORTHUMBERLAND, 5,453 pop.; Rateable value, £19,300.

Water supply extended to Seaton Burn and Wideopen. General District Rate, 2s. 3d. Clerk, W. Webb; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Dinsdale; Collector, Thomas Smith; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Walker.

WELLINGBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTON, 18,412 pop.; Rateable value, £72,242.

The Council owns water works, markets, isolation hospital, pleasure grounds, sewage farm, technical institute, and Council Chamber. The County of Northampton Electric Power and Traction Company, Limited, has a Board of Trade Order for general electric lighting, and the Council has a Board of Trade electric lighting Order for public purposes. Clerk, John Thomas Parker; Surveyor, E. Sharman; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Clark; Treasurer, Thomas Harrison; Collector, George Cowper; Farm Manager, W. J. Berkley; Sanitary Inspector, John Dyson; Assistant Surveyor's Engineer, J. E. H. de Key. Telephones, p. 630; Water, p. 496.

WELLINGTON, SALOP, 6,273 pop.; Rateable value, £32,750.

General District Rate, 3s. 6d. Clerk, J. W. Littlewood; Treasurer, J. Galbraith; Medical Officer, Dr. E. T. Whitaker; Collector, T. Gwilliam. Housing, p. 651.

WELLINGTON, SOMERSET, 7,282 pop.; Rateable value, £35,735 10s.

Expenditure for last year:—Highways, £1,055 2s. 9d.; lighting streets, £597 7s. 2d.; water, £594 13s. 11d.; total, £3,512 2s. 11½d. Receipts, £3,483 13s. Clerk, William Burridge; Surveyor, E. T. Howard; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Meredith.

WELLS-NEXT-THE-SEA, NORFOLK, 2,494 pop.; Rateable value, £10,531; Area, 2,703 ac.

The Council owns the gas works, which are being renovated and extended. Clerk, E. B. Loynes; Surveyor, J. W. Richford; Medical Officer, Gordon Calthrop.

WEM, SALOP, 2,157 pop.; Rateable value, £8,558.

The urban district of Wem was formed in 1900, being the urban part of the rural district. The water supply is in the hands of the Council. Receipts for eleven months ended March 31st, 1902, £1,356; Expenditure, £1,420. Clerk, H. Rutter; Surveyor, T. Powell; Medical Officer of Health, E. T. Whitaker, M.B.

WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, 4,566 pop.; Rateable value, £58,890 13s.
Rates: General District, 5s.; poor, 3s. Clerk and Solicitor, W. Bagshaw; Assistant Clerk, F. W. Rodd; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, C. R. W. Chapman; Medical Officer, C. E. Goddard, M.D.; Deputy Medical Officer, J. H. Churchill, M.R.C.S.

WEST BRIDGFORD, NOTTS., 7,018 pop.; Rateable value, £38,120; W. H. Redgate, c.; Wm. Pare, C.E., s.

WESTBURY, WILTS, 3,300 pop.; Rateable value, £14,168; J. Callaway, c.; F. Jenkins, s.

WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN GLOUCESTER, 1,866 pop.; Rateable value, £20,744; M. F. Carter, c.; J. C. Cadle, s.

WESTHOUGHTON, LANCS., 14,377 pop.; Rateable value, £59,332; Area, 4,341 ac.
The District Council provides the water supply, buying it in bulk from the Bolton Corporation. Clerk, Collector, Surveyor, and Superintendent of Water Works, Thomas Partington; Medical Officer, F. Tyndall, M.R.C.S.; Inspector of Nuisances, F. J. A. Green.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, SOMERSET, 20,000 pop.; Rateable value, £132,103; Area, 3,342 ac.
The water works are in the hands of the Council, which possesses 40 acres of land surrounding the wells, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. General District Rate, 3s. 6d. Clerk, S. C. Smith; Consulting Solicitor to Council, W. Smith; Town Accountant, C. E. Pottenger; Medical Officer, C. V. Hitchins; Surveyor and Water Works Engineer, Hugh Nettleton. Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Jones; Water Bailiff, H. Hillman. Water, p. 497.

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, 5,329 pop.; Rateable value, £58,566.
Total expenditure last year, £9,603 16s. 6d. Clerk, R. Ellwood; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. S. Crawshaw; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Brind.

WHEATLEY, OXFORD, 872 pop.; Rateable value, £3,204; A. H. Franklin, c.; S. Sheldon, s.

WHEATLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,579 pop.; Rateable value, £13,688; H. M. Marshall, c.; J. Simmons, s.

WHICKHAM, DURHAM, 12,681 pop.; Rateable value, £52,414.
General District Rate, 2s. 11d. Clerk, T. Lambert; Surveyor, J. B. Renton. Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Attwater; Inspector of Nuisances, John Dinsdale: Rate Collector, R. Atkinson. Electric Lighting, p. 560.

WHISTON, 18,959 pop.; Rateable value, £171,892; area, 33,562 ac.
Clerk, A. F. Mann; Highway Surveyor, R. J. Knapman, C.E.; Sanitary Inspector, G. S. Fraser; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Egerton F. Hall, M.D. Electric Lighting, p. 555.

WHITBY, YORKS. (N.R.), 11,748 pop.; Rateable value, £54,998; Area, 2,009 ac.
Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor (average over three parishes), 1s. 4d. Electric light works in operation. Total ordinary expenditure, £22,500; receipts, £21,761. Loans outstanding, £29,739. Clerk, William Seaton Gray (solicitor); Surveyor, Thomas Keat Scott; Medical Officer, Thomas Tinley, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, George Longbotham Miller; Electrical Engineer, C. W. Kennaway. Electric Lighting, p. 557.

WHITCHURCH, SHROPSHIRE, 5,221 pop.; Rateable value, £27,615; J. W. Churton, c.; M. W. Sowden, s.

WHITEFIELD, LANCS., 6,588 pop.; Rateable value, £24,561; J. Plethean Monks, c.; W. Skinner, s.

WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 10,000 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £58,954.

A Provisional Order has been obtained for the purchase of lands for street and highway improvements. Clerk, A. Whitehorn; Assistant Clerk, H. A. A. Whitehorn; Surveyor, John Moore.

WHITLEY UPPER, YORKS. (W.R.), 764 pop.; Rateable value, £5,843; Joe Sharp, c.; J. Westerby, s. Housing, p. 656.

WHITSTABLE, KENT, 7,086 pop.; Rateable value, £29,538 5s.

Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 2s. 10d. Clerk, D. Daniels; Surveyor and Inspector, A. Goldfinch; Medical Officer, J. W. Hayward; Collector, H. Kemp; Collector of Poor Rate, E. Daniels; Assessor and Collector of Taxes, J. W. Pepper.

WHITTINGTON, DERBY, 9,416 pop.; Rateable value, £20,309.

Total expenditure for last financial year (including repayment of loan, principal and interest, £729), £2,521; receipts, £3,062. Clerk, H. T. Twelves Surveyor, J. Kirk; Medical Officer, A. M. Palmer, M.D.

WHITTLESEY, ISLE OF ELY, 3,909 pop.; Rateable value, £6,166; B. Weldon, W. Fitzjohn, s.

WHITWOOD, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,865 pop.; Rateable value, £20,880.

Total expenditure for last financial year (including £943 loans and interest) £5,618; receipts, £6,077. Clerk, Vernon Hulme; Working Surveyor, George Taylor; Consulting Surveyor, Arthur Hartley; Medical Officer of Health, George Brown Hillman.

WHITWORTH, LANCS., 9,578 pop.; Rateable value, £47,218.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 2s. 4d. Clerk and Solicitor, Robert Verney Clayton; Surveyor, Tom Biker.

WIGSTON MAGNA, LEICESTER. 8,404 pop.; Rateable value, for Poor Rate, £28,239; for General District Rate, £19,654.

Rates: General District, 4s. 5d.; Poor, 3s. 6d. Clerk, A. H. Burgess; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, W. G. J. Clark; Treasurer, James Lawford; Medical Officer, J. E. O'Connor, M.D., D.P.H.; Chairman of Council, R. Broughton.

WIGTON, CUMBERLAND, 3,691 pop.; Rateable value, £11,628; J. W. Crookes, c.; G. Fell, s. Water, p. 497.

WILLENHALL, STAFFS., 18,515 pop.; Rateable value, £45,439; Area, 2,168 ac.

The Council maintains public library and cemetery. £214 was expended last year upon technical education. Receipts for year ended March 31, 1902, £9,717; balance in hand at commencement of year, £1,683. Expenditure, £10,052; balance in hand at end of year, £1,334. Clerk, Rowland Tildesley; Deputy Clerk, F. G. T. Webb; Medical Officer, John Thomas Hartill; Surveyor, T. Edgar Fellows; Sanitary Inspector, H. J. A. Starkey; Collector, R. W. Stockham.

WILLESDEN, MIDDLESEX, 122,211 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £664,721; Area, 4,382 ac.

Willesden is the largest urban district in the country, both as regards rateable value and population, and may be considered one of the most enterprising suburban districts of London. The District Council has established an excellent series of libraries, with a stock of 27,000 books, and maintains a high standard of sanitary administration. Its water is supplied by the West

Middlesex Water Company, and it obtains its gas from the Gas Light and Coke Company. The whole of the lamps throughout the district are provided with incandescent burners, representing one of the largest incandescent gas installations of the country. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been obtained, the main and sub-stations are in course of erection, and the Council expects to commence the supply of current early this year. The amount of loan sanctioned by the Local Government Board for buildings, machinery and mains is £140,000. The total length of roads under the control of the Council is upwards of 60 miles. Twenty-two miles of streets are bordered by trees, 4,450 having been planted since the passing of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Since the local board was formed in 1875 upwards of £165,000 has been expended in the making up of private streets. The bye-laws relating to width of new streets have been recently amended, the minimum width required for all carriage roads beyond a length of 450 yards being now 50 feet. The supervision of buildings is carried out by five inspectors, appointed under the powers of an Act obtained by the local board in 1887, the salaries of these officers being defrayed out of the fees charged to builders. The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital, which is now in course of enlargement, an additional 7¾ acres of land having been purchased. The new buildings comprise an extension of the administration block, two storey pavilion, one storey block, observation block and steam laundry, the cost involved being upwards of £44,000. The Council also possesses a separate hospital for small-pox. No charge is made for admission except to non-parishioners. Bedding, &c., is disinfected by the Council free of charge. A coroner's court and mortuary have been provided. The parks or pleasure grounds under the control of the Council comprise a total area of 126 acres. These include Roundwood Park (26 acres), Gladstone Park (96 acres), formerly known as Dollis Hill, and a small recreation ground at Stonebridge (4 acres). Dollis Hill House, which belongs to the Council, was frequently the residence of the late Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and was, prior to purchase by the Council, occupied for a short period by Mark Twain. In addition to the foregoing, the district possesses the open space known as Queen's Park (30 acres), maintained by the City Corporation. The Council has provided allotments for the working classes, the tenants renting plots of 10 and 20 poles numbering upwards of 400. The district possesses well-equipped fire stations with a complete system of electric communication. The Council has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act, has purchased one site in Kilburn, and is now considering the question of further sites and buildings. The cemeteries are under the control of the Council. The Poor and General Rates are collected together by the same staff, by means of one set of books, with one form of demand and one form of receipt. The Council is promoting a Bill for further powers with respect to its electric lighting undertaking, recreation grounds (including payment of bands), streets, buildings, sanitary and other matters for the good government of the district, and to transfer to it the powers of the Vestry, abolishing office of Vestry Clerk and for other purposes. The Willesden Polytechnic (under control of a local committee appointed by the Middlesex County Council), which is now being considerably enlarged, and will comprise an assembly hall, laboratories, workshops, and additional class rooms, provides excellent science, art, trade, commercial and domestic teaching. The total rates for the year 1901-1902 were, in the Metropolitan area of the parish, 5s. 7d. in the £, and in the Brent area 6s. 3d., in each case being considerably below the average of the whole of the Urban Districts of Middlesex, which amount to 7s. 6d. in the £. The total indebtedness of the parish (inclusive of School Board and poor law purposes) is £507,813, representing a sum of £4 5s. 7¾d. per head of population. The population has increased from 61,266 in 1891 to 122,211 in

the autumn of 1902. Clerk, Stanley W. Ball; Chief Assistant Clerk, W. G. Hatton; Solicitor, W. Grant Greig; Engineer and Surveyor, O. Claude Robson, M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, D. S. Skinner, M.D.; Assistant Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of Hospital and Bacteriologist, W. Butler, M.B.; Sanitary Inspector, H. D. Woods; Electrical Engineer, E. T. Ruthven Murray, M.I.E.E. Electric Lighting, p. 560.

WILLINGTON, DURHAM, 7,887 pop.; Rateable value, £28,506 15s.; John George Wilson, c.; R. E. Brown, medical officer.

WILLINGTON QUAY, NORTHUMBERLAND, 7,891 pop.; Rateable value, £32,465; Assessable value, £27,429.

Total local expenditure, £5,331; expenditure out of loans, £2,378. General District Rate, 3s., including small pox hospital rate, 6d. Clerk, W. S. Daglish; Surveyor, J. F. Davidson; Chairman of Council, W. C. Watson; Treasurer, W. Spicer; Inspector and Collector, T. Davidson; Medical Officer, C. T. V. Babet.

WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE, 7,361 pop.; Rateable value, £45,694.

An electric lighting Provisional Order has been obtained. Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 1d. Clerk, W. Cobbett; Assistant Clerk, E. H. Prior; Surveyor, A. S. Cartwright; Medical Officer, T. A. Somerville; Collector, John Dearden; Treasurer, R. Crompton (Union Bank of Manchester).

WIMBLEDON, SURREY, 45,000 pop.; Rateable value, £372,730; Area, 3,220 ac.

The district is rapidly growing in size and importance. It is divided into 6 wards. Wimbledon receives its water supply from the Lambeth Water Company and the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company. The Free Libraries Act was adopted in 1886. An isolation hospital, consisting of three ward pavilions (38 beds), an administrative block, reception and discharging block, porter's lodge and laundry, was completed and opened in December, 1900. The site covers about 4½ acres. A joint smallpox hospital has been established in conjunction with Croydon, and has been opened. Public baths (swimming and separate) have been erected at a total cost of over £15,000, and were opened in August, 1901. The Council has erected a large library in the centre of the town and is now extending it at a cost of £3,000. A permanent fire brigade has been established, and the Council is about to erect a central station. The District Council has established 154 allotments, and provided a refuse destructor (Beaman & Deas type). Electric lighting works have been erected at a capital expenditure of more than £100,000, and large extensions (involving a further outlay of £20,000) are now being carried out. The Council is applying for a Provisional Order in the present Session of Parliament to enable it to supply the neighbouring parish of Merton with electrical energy. Gas lighting is in the hands of a company. Flood-prevention works, costing over £9,000, have been completed. There is a sewage farm of over 65 acres, and large works in connection with the sewerage of the district are in operation. General District Rate, 2s. 2d. (half-year). Clerk and Solicitor to the Council, R. H. Smethurst Butterworth; Surveyor, C. H. Cooper, M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, E. Pocklington; Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, J. H. Hill; Electrical Engineer, H. Tomlinson Lee; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Johnson; Receiver, G. J. S. Booth; Hospital Medical Attendant, E. Clapham; Hospital Matron, Mrs. Lockett. Electric Lighting, p. 555; Housing, p. 656.

WIMBORNE, DORSET, 3,696 pop.; Rateable value, £18,342 15s.

Clerk, H. W. Dibben; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, and Collector, C. Munckton; Treasurer, F. Turner.

WINDERMERE, WESTMORLAND, 2,379 pop.; Rateable value, £21,589; J. T. Bownass, c.; C. E. Hines, s.

WINSFORD, CHESHIRE, 10,382 pop.: Rateable value, £45,815; Area, 5,647 ac.

The water and gas works are the property of the Council. Clerk, John Henry Cooke; Surveyor, James Wilkinson; Gas Manager, F. Sidwell Medical Officer, T. W. H. Garstang; Inspector, Ralph Oakes.

WINTERTON (LINDSEY), LINCS., 1,361 pop.; Rateable value, £6,709; Alfred Spencer, c.; F. Cross, s. and insp. of nuisances.

WIRKSWORTH, DERBY, 3,807 pop.; Rateable value, £13,646.

Solicitor and Clerk, John Gratton; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Frank Edward Wintle; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur E. Broster, M.R.C.S.; Collector, Francis Doxey; Superintendent of Water Works, Jas. Harrison.

WITHAM, ESSEX, 3,454 pop.; Rateable value, £17,333 5s.; W. B. Blood, c.; W. P. Perkins, s.

WITHERNSEA, YORKS. (E.R.); 1,439 pop.; Rateable value, £6,984.

Water is at present obtained from wells, but arrangements are being made for the introduction of a new supply. Gas is supplied by the North Eastern Railway Company at 6s. per 1,000 cubic feet, but a 20 per cent. reduction is made for gas needed for street lighting. The Council has under consideration a proposal for the introduction of a supply of electricity. An improvement scheme, involving the laying out of pleasure grounds, and an extension of the promenade, is being carried out. Construction of open-air sea baths and public offices also contemplated in the near future. F. J. Gardam (solicitor), Clerk; G. S. Hird, A.M. Inst. C.E., Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances; A. E. Sproulle, Medical Officer of Health; Collector, J. E. Suddaby.

WITHINGTON, LANCS., 36,202 pop.; Rateable value, £240,307; Area, 5,728 ac.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for supplying electricity, which it has transferred to the Manchester Corporation, and a Provisional Order for laying about 10 miles of additional tramways, which has been confirmed by the Tramways Orders No. 1 Act, 1897. The Council has also obtained a Bill for power to construct additional tramways and to make street improvements. A sanitorium for the reception of treatment of infectious diseases has recently been opened at Baguley, Cheshire, with accommodation for 100 beds and staff. The Council also maintains a sewage farm, recreation grounds, allotments, &c., owns a refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type), and is carrying out a large scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal. Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor, varies from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 2d. Clerk, Albert Roberts; Medical Officer, T. C. Railton, M.D. (London); Surveyor, A. B. Mountain; Inspectors, Henry Townson, J. T. Shawcross, J. Smith, J. S. Churms, and T. Draper. Electricity, see page 555. Tramways, see page 610.

WITHNELL, LANCS., 3,349 pop.; Rateable value, £17,627 10s.; J. W. Carter, c.; T. Beaver, s. Water, p. 498.

WITNEY, OXFORD, 3,574 pop.; Rateable value, £13,912.

Clerk, Fredk. J. D. Westell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. A. Graham.

WIVELISCOMBE, SOMERSET, 1,417 pop.; Rateable value, £3,777 8s. 9d.; T. V. Pearse, c; T. W. Richards, s.

WIVENHOE, ESSEX, 2,543 pop.; Rateable value, £6,828; C. W. Denton, c.; R. H. Barrell, s.

WOKING, SURREY, 16,222 pop.; Rateable value, £108,808.

Rates: General District, Part I., 4s. 4d.; Part II., 4s. 1d.; Part III., 2s. 4d. Poor, 2s. 9d. Clerk, R. Mossop; Surveyor, G. J. Wooldridge; Medical Officer of Health, Dr R. W. C. Pierce; Rate Collector, P. Macdonald; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Ablett.

WOMBWELL, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,252 pop.; Rateable value, £52,413; Area, 3,851 ac.

The District Council owns the gas works, and supplies Wombwell and Darfield township. Water is supplied in bulk by the Dearne Valley Water Works Company. The District Council also owns markets, cemetery, and allotments. Clerk, Surveyor, and Collector, John Robinson; Medical Officer, Dr. Millar; Inspector, F. J. Allott; Treasurer, H. Elgey (London and Yorkshire Bank). Gas, p. 526; Water, p. 498.

WOODBRIDGE, EAST SUFFOLK, 4,619 pop.; Rateable value, £18,467 10s.

The Council maintains pleasure grounds, infectious diseases hospital, and fire brigade. Chief items of expenditure for last financial year:—Highways, £770; public lighting, £384; cesspools, £221. General District Rate produced, £2,060. Clerk, W. Brooke; Solicitor, W. G. Whisstock.

WOODFORD, ESSEX, 14,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £85,000; Area, 2,145 ac.

A scheme has been submitted to the Local Government Board for extension and improvement of sewage works and sewerage system. Clerk, J. A. Simpson; Medical Officer, W. G. Groves; Surveyor, W. Farrington; Inspector of Nuisances, W. S. Mills.

WOOD GREEN, MIDDLESEX, 34,218 pop.; Rateable value, £212,082.

Among the schemes in hand or contemplated are the erection of baths, dust destructor (Messrs. Heenan & Froude's design), working classes dwellings, and isolation hospital. Clerk, J. W. Britton; Surveyor, C. J. Gunyon; Medical Officer, Dr. Conolly; Inspector, A. E. Adams. Electric Lighting, p. 560; Housing, p. 656.

WOODHALL SPA (LINDSEY), LINCS., 988 pop.; Rateable value, £7,856.

Total expenditure (excluding loans) £1,429; receipts, £1,553. Clerk, J. E. Chatterton Horncastle; Surveyor, B. Crookes.

WORKSOP, NOTTS., 16,100 pop.; Rateable value, (Poor Rate £76,647; Assessable value (General District Rate), £52,500; Area, 17,935 ac.

The Council owns the markets and electricity supply. During recent years the Council has spent large sums of money in providing new cemetery and cattle market, public library and technical school, and is at present negotiating for the purchase of the local waterworks. Clerk, George H. Featherston; Medical Officer, John Housley; Surveyor, F. S. Whittel; Inspector, H. Simpson; Electrical Engineer, J. P. Crowther. Electric Lighting, p. 555.

WORSBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,335 pop.; Rateable value, £34,499.

Water is obtained from the Barnsley Corporation, with which the Council has joint use of a fever hospital and smallpox hospital. General District Rate, 2s. Chairman of Council, J. Sausby; Clerk, Alfred Clegg; Surveyor, J. Whitaker.

WORSLEY, LANCS., 12,462 pop.; Rateable value, £64,173; Area, 5,584 ac.

The Council has secured an electric lighting Order. Law Clerk, J. Phethean Monks; Clerk and Collector, Isaac Healey; Surveyor, John T. Proffitt, M.M.C.E., Assoc. San. Inst.; Medical Officer, Robert Sayers, M.D.; Inspector, James Willcock, Assoc. San. Inst.; Treasurer, Thomas Sewart.

WROTHAM, KENT, 3,571 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate, £20,867; Assessable value, £16,652.

The Council provides technical instruction and hospital. Total expenditure for last financial year, £2,610; receipts, £2,728. Clerk, G. F. Carnell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. J. H. Powell; Collector, A. Fry; Medical Officer, A. A. Lipscombe. Housing, p. 656.

YEADON, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,059 pop.; Rateable value, £21,986 12s. 9d.; H. Walmsley, c.; N. Houlden, s.

YEARDSLEY-CUM-WHALEY, CHES., 1,487 pop.; Rateable value, £7,924; C. F. Johnson, c.; W. Eyre, s.; Dr. Allen, m.o.

YNYSCYNHAIARN, CARNARVON, 4,883 pop.; Rateable value, £14,788 10s.; John Jones, c.; Morgan Thomas, s.

YSTRADYFODWG, GLAMORGAN, 88,350 pop. See RHONDDA.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

c=clerk. *s*=surveyor. *h* after name signifies highway, *s* sanitary, *r* roads.

ABERAYRON (Cardigan) ...	*c.* B. C. Jones, *s.* J. Evans.
ABERGAVENNY (Monmouth) ...	*cc.* W.H.P.Scanlon (*s*). J. H. Farquhar (*h*) *s.* J. Gill.
ABERYSTWYTH (Cardigan) ...	*c.* H. Hughes, *ss.* J. Hughes, J. Edwards, M. Edwards, M. Davies.
ABINGDON (Berks.) ...	*cc.* B. & E. M. Challenor, *s.* T.B.Warren.
AETHWY (Angelsey)	*c.* R. B. Evans, *s.* Ed. Jones.
ALCESTER (Warwick) ...	*c.* S. A. Gothard, *s.* C. Gander.
ALNWICK (Northumb.)	*c.* H.W.Walton, *ss.* M.T.Wilson(*s*) J. Short (*h*).
ALRESFORD (Hants.)	*c.* M. H. Moss, *s.* P. B. Grinham.
ALSTON-WITH-GARRIGILL (Cumb.)	*c.* E.Blackburn, *s.* J.W. Roddam (*h*).
ALTON (Hants.)	*c.* A.F.M.Downie, *s.* J.W.Pike (*h*).
AMERSHAM (Bucks.) ...	*c.* R. H. Rushforth, *s.* J. McPherson (*h*).
AMESBURY (Wilts.) ...	*c.* R.A.Wilson, *s.* J.T.Huxham.
AMPTHILL (Beds.) ...	*c.* F. T. Tanqueray, *s.* L. Foster (*h*).
ANDOVER (Hants.)	*c.* W.R.Graham, *s.* J. Wormald.
ASHBOURNE (Derby) ...	*c.* W. R. Holland, *s.* F. T. Johnson (*s* & *h*).
ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH (Leicester)	*c.* G. Farmer, *s.* J. B. Holroyd (*s*), H. German (*h*).
ASHFORD EAST (Kent) ...	*c.* H. Hamilton, *ss.* T.H.Wilde(*s*), T.W.Pullen(*h*).
ASHFORD WEST (Kent) ...	*c.* G. Langley, *s.* A. Sims.
ASHWELL (Herts.)	*c.* A. Sharpe,
ATCHAM (Salop)	*c.* J. Everest, *ss.* R.A.Wilson(*s*), T. Fortune (*h*).
ATHERSTONE (Warwick) ...	*c.* W.A.Hatton, *s.* H. J. Coleby.
AUCKLAND (Durham) ...	*c.* S. Adams, *ss.* C.Johnston(*s*), J. Heslop (*h*).
AXBRIDGE (Somerset) ...	*c.* W. Reece, *ss.* G.A.Millard & J.W. Harris (*h*).
AXHOLME, ISLE OF (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* A. Taylor, *s.* W. C. Brakenridge (*s* & *h*).
AXMINSTER (Devon) ...	*c.* W. Forward, *s.* E. A. Pryer.
AYLESBURY (Bucks.) ...	*c.* F. B. Parrott, *ss.* W. E. Stanley (*s*), W. J. Cook (*h*).
AYLSHAM (Norfolk)	*c.* H.J. Gidney, *ss.* L.Preston, & J.W. Golding (*h*).
AYSGARTH (Yorks, N.R.) ...	*c.* W.E.M.Winn, *s.* J. Whaley (*h*).
BAKEWELL (Derby) ...	*c.* A. Hawes, *ss.* A. Toft, & T. Hawley (*h*).
BANBURY (Oxon.)	*c.* E. L. Fisher, *s.* H. Gander.
BARNACK (Soke of Peterb.)	*c.* R.M.English, *s.* W. Herbert.

BARNARD CASTLE (Durham)	*c.* G. Bainbridge, *ss.* R. Brown (*s*) W. R. Plews & L. Simpson (*h*)
BARNET ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* G. D. Byfield, *ss.* W. H. Mansbridge (*s*), W. Wallis (*h*).
BARNSLEY ... (Yorks, W.R.)	*c* C. J. Tyas, *ss.* H. Crawshaw (*s*) D. Thompson (*h*).
BARNSTAPLE ... (Devon)	*c.* W. H. Toller, *ss.* G. C. S. Richards (*s*), W. Edger and A. A. Richards (*h*).
BARROW-ON-SOAR (Leicester)	*c.* T. Forward, *ss.* H. Herrod (*s*), G. H. Lee (*h*).
BARTON REGIS ... (Glouc.)	*c.* H. T. H. Lancaster, *ss.* H. H. Howell (*s*), J. A. Henderson (*h*).
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL (Lancs.)	*c.* J. W. Whitworth, *s.* C. C. Hooley (*s* & *h*).
BASFORD ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* C. J. Spencer, *ss.* S. Maylan (*s*), G. W. Hawley (*h*).
BASINGSTOKE ... (Hants.)	*c.* H. W. Chandler, *s.* R. Forrester (*s* & *h*).
BATH ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* I. Williams, *ss.* E. H. Sheppard (*s*), A. R. Belwell (*r*).
BATTLE ... ... (East Sussex)	*c.* F. Gorham, Ticehurst, *s.* H. Blackman (*s* & *h*).
BEAMINSTER ... (Dorset)	*c.* R. Leigh, *s.* F. G. Wakeley
BEDALE ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* E. D. Swarbreck, *s.* J. Hammond.
BEDFORD	*c.* M. Sharman, *ss.* W. Turnbull (*s*), J. T. Sanders (*h*).
BELCHAMP ... (Essex)	*c.* H. C. Canham, *s.* S. Allpress.
BELFORD ... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* A. Douglas, *s.* J. R. Lake.
BELLINGHAM ... (Northumb.)	*c.* R. Riddle, *ss.* R. Scott and R. E. Riddle (*h*)
BELPER ... ... (Derby)	*c.* J. Pym, *s.* R. C. Cordon (*s* & *h*).
BELVOIR ... ... (Leicester)	*cc.* A. H. Malim (*s*), A. E. Pearson (*h*). *ss.* J. Barnacle (*s*), R. Kettleborrow (*h*).
BERKHAMPSTEAD (Herts.)	*c.* A. W. Vaisey, *ss.* E. H. Adey & W. H. Thomas (*s* & *h*).
BEVERLEY ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* F. G. Hobson, *s.* E. Picker (*s* & *h*).
BICESTER ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* G. Walsh, *ss.* J. W. Tubb (*h*), and J. Payne (*s*).
BIDEFORD... ... (Devon)	*c.* G. Turner (*h*). *ss.* J. Pennington (*s*), J. Turner (*h*).
BIGGLESWADE ... (Beds.)	*c.* T. J. Hooper, *s.* J. O. Jones (*s* & *h*).
BILLERICAY ... (Essex)	*c.* C. E. Lewis, *ss.* F. H. Ennals & W. J. Layland (*h*).
BILLESDON ... (Leicester)	*c.* W. E. Richardson, *ss.* G. Harrison (*s*), J. Gray (*h*).
BINGHAM ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* R. H. Beaumont, *ss.* A. R. Calvert (*s*), C. Parnham (*h*)
BISHOPTHORPE ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* Jas. Leeming, *s.* J. H. Dykes (*h*).

BLABY ... ... (Leicester)	*cc.* B. A. Shires (*s*), G. E. Bouskell (*h*). *ss.* J. Turner(*s*). A. C. Shaw (*h*).
BLACKBURN ... (Lancs.)	*c.* R. C. Radcliffe, *ss.* F. W. Duckworth (*s*), W. Proctor, J. Dewhurst, J. R. Waring & T. Counsell(*h*).
BLACKWELL ... (Derby)	*c.* G. H. Hibbert, *s.* H. Silcock (*s & h*).
BLANDFORD ... (Dorset)	*c.* S. Traill. *s.* E. Phelps(*h*).
BLEAN ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. E. Burch, *s.* W. D. Statham (*s & h*).
BLOFIELD... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* H. H. Cole, *s.* J. C. Waters (*s & h*).
BLORE HEATH (Staffs.)	*c.* J. St. C. Upton, *s.* J. Alcock (*h*).
BLYMHILL ... (Stafford)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson.
BLYTH & CUCKNEY (Notts.)	*s.* J. S. Whall, *s.* F. Hopkinson (*s & h*).
BLYTHING ... (E. Suffolk)	*c.* H. A. Mullens, *s.* F. J. Geater(*h*).
BODMIN ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* J. Pethybridge *ss.* W. J. P. Jenkins (*s*), J. Knight & R. Lean (*h*).
BOOTLE ... ... (Cumber.)	*c.* J. Clark, *ss.* R. Pickering (*s*) & D. R. Dawson (*h*).
BOSMERE & CLAYDON (E. Suffolk)	*c.* S. Gooding, *s.* G. S. Mac-Gregor.
BOSTON ... ... (Lincs., Holland)	*c.* H. Snaith, *ss.* G. Pitcher, J. Allen & J. Eastgate (*h*).
BOURNE ... ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* C. W. Bell, *s.* A. J. Metcalfe (*h*).
BOWLAND... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	. J. Eastham *s.* A. Burrow.
BRACKLEY ... (Northants.)	*c.* W. F. Thomas, *s.* W. J. Treadwell (*s & h*).
BRADFIELD ... (Berks.)	*c.* R. E. Rawstorne, *ss.* T. Windle(*s*). (*h*), J. Forrester
BRADFORD-ON-AVON (Wilts.)	*c.* J. Compton, *s.* R. Giddings.
BRAILES ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* J. Eden Hiron, *s.* S. H. Walton.
BRAINTREE ... (Essex)	*c.* F. Smoothy, *s.* E. H. Bright (*s & h*).
BRAMPTON ... (Cumber.)	*c.* G. Birkett, *ss.* J. H. Reay(*h*). T. T. Scott (*s*).
BRANDON ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* J. Houchen, *ss.* H. Davey & G. P. Steggles (*h*).
BRANSTON ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* W. B. Danby, *ss.* J. W. Watson & J. W. Sewards (*h*).
BRECKNOCK ...	*c.* M. F. Thomas, *ss.* B. L. Pritchard (*s*), D. Isaac, W. Joseph, and J. J. Jones (*h*).
BREDWARDINE ... (Hereford)	*c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* H. Hamar.
BRIDGE ... ... (Kent)	*c.* T. L. Collard, *s.* S. Sludden.
BRIDGNORTH ... (Salop)	*c.* W. J. Pitt, *s.* J. Chatham(*h*).
BRIDGWATER ... (Somerset)	*c.* T. M. Reed, *s.* W. A. Collins (*s & h*).
BRIDLINGTON ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* C. Gray, *s.* J. Haggitt(*h*).
BRIDPORT... ... (Dorset)	*c.* J. J. Roper, *s.* J. W. S. Bartlett.
BRIXWORTH ... (Northants.)	*c.* W. C. Woodford, *ss.* A. Lewis (*s*), W. H. Wykes(*h*).

BROADWOODWIDGER (Devon)	*c.* G. G. White, *s.* S. Werren.
BROMLEY ... ... (Kent	*c.* E. Haslehurst, *ss.* W. J. Winter (*s*) R. Craig and W. Martin (*h*).
BROMSGROVE ... (Worcester)	*c.* H. D. Holloway, *ss.* S. Knight (*s*), A. Whitmore (*h*).
BROMYARD ... (Hereford)	*c.* E. L. Cave, *s.* R. O. Smith.
BUCKINGHAM ...	*c.* T. R. Hearn, *s.* C. J. Varney (*s & h*).
BUCKLOW... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* G. Leigh, *ss.* J. McD. McKenzie (*s.*), J. Burgess (*h*).
BUILTH ... ... (Brecknock)	*c.* R. J. Owen, *ss.* T. P. Hope & J. J. Jones (*h*).
BUMPSTEAD ... (Essex)	*c.* S. A. Bigmore, *s.* T. Hood.
BUNTINGFORD ... (Herts.)	*c.* J. Chalmers-Hunt, *s.* E. G. Toady (*h*)
BURFORD ... ... (Salop)	*c.* W. S. Davis, *s.* H. Wall.
BURNLEY ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* J. S. Horn, *s.* S. Edmondson,
BURY ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* J. Isherwood, *ss.* Eight highway surveyors.
CAISTOR ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* A. Padley, *ss.* S. P. Skipworth (*s*), J. Surfleet (*h*).
CALNE ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* B. Spackman *s.* J. Godfrey (*s & h*):
CALSTOCK... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* J. P. Blight, *s.* J. V. Bennett.
CAMELFORD ... (Cornwall)	*c.* W. S. Hawker, ... *s.* M. Wicket.
CAMPDEN... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. Eden-Hiron, *s.* C. J. Gander (*h*).
CANNOCK ... ... (Stafford)	*c.* A. W. Carver, *s.* H. M. Whitehead (*s & h*).
CARDIGAN ...	*c.* D. Davies, *s.* D. Evans (*h*).
CARLISLE ... ... (Cumberland)	*c.* H. B. Lonsdale, *s.* J. W. Kirsopp (*h*).
CARMARTHEN ...	*c.* R. Browne, *ss.* W. W. Prosser, E. Morgan, G. Henry, and G. Protheroe (*h*).
CASTLE BROMWICH (Warwick)	*c.* J. North. *s.* T. H. Negus (*s & h*).
CASTLE DONINGTON (Leicester)	*c.* F. E. Burton, *s.* F. Halliday.
CASTLE WARD ... (Northumb.)	*c.* G. Wilkinson, *s.* D. Hope (*h*)
CATHERINGTON ... (Hants.)	*c.* E. R. Longcroft, *ss.* J. E. Vernon Inkpen and T. B. Edney.
CAXTON & ARRINGTON (Cambs.)	*c.* S. G. Wilkinson, *s.* R. J. Hodson (*h*).
CERNE ... ... (Dorset)	*c.* A. E. A. Cole, *s.* G. Durden.
CHAILEY ... ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* C. Patrick, *s.* H. K. Walls
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH (Derby)	*c.* J. B. Bovcott, *ss.* J. Goddard (*s*), A. E. Wiseman (*h*).
CHARD ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* F. G. Ross, *s.* R. Stephens (*h*).
CHEADLE ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* F. S. Cox, *ss.* F. T. Inskip (*s*), W. P. Inskip (*h*).
CHELMSFORD ... (Essex)	*c.* W. W. Duffield *ss.* J. Dewhurst (*s*) H. G. Warne (*h*).
CHELTENHAM ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* R. Ticehurst, *s.* W. Theyer (*h*).
CHEPSTOW ... (Monmouth.)	*c.* F. Evans, S. F. Hammond
CHERTSEY ... (Surrey)	*c.* H. E. Paine, *s.* W. Durrant (*s & h*).
CHESTER	*c.* W. Turncock, *ss.* R. C. Davies & C. J. Owen.

CHESTERFIELD (Derby)	*c.* R. F. Hartwright, *ss.* E. S. Robinson (*s*) T. J. Robinson, & C. Thorpe (*h*).
CHESTER-LE-STREET (Durham)	*c.* R. Dickinson, *ss.* J. H. Mole (*s*), G. W. Ayton (*h*).
CHESTERTON (Cambs.)	*c.* J. F. Symonds, *s.* J. Dunn.
CHIPPENHAM (Wilts.)	*c.* E. M. Awdry, *s.* A. H. Lapham (*s & h*).
CHIPPING NORTON (Oxon.)	*c.* A. C. Rawlinson, *s.* R. Entwistle (*h*)
CHIPPING SODBURY (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. D. Trenfield, *s.* W. M. Hudson
CHIRBURY (Salop)	*c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole (*h*).
CHIRK (Denbigh)	*cc.* C. H. Bull (*s*), C. W. Richards (*h*), *s.* E. G. Davies (*s & h*).
CHORLEY (Lancs.)	*cc.* B. Stanton (*s*), J. Whitfield (*h*), *ss.* A. Jolly (*s*), E. Lawrence (*h*)
CHRISTCHURCH (Hants.)	*c.* A. Druit (*s*), L. Pike (*h*), *ss.* C. Burry (*s*), W. Walden (*h*).
CHURCH STRETTON (Salop)	*c.* J. B. Webster, *s.* J. G. Dyke.
CIRENCESTER (Gloucs.)	*c.* H. L. Cooke, *s.* W. Payne (*h*).
CLARE (W. Suffolk)	*c.* J. Bigmore, *s.* H. H. Pettitt.
CLAYPOLE (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* M. H. Colton, *s.* C. D. M. Trinder (*s & h*).
CLEOBURY MORTIMER (Salop)	*c.* W. Rose, *s.* W. A. Bytheway.
CLITHEROE (Lancs.)	*c.* J. Eastham, *s.* T. Rawcliffe.
CLOWN (Derby)	*c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* E. H. Barber (*s & h*).
CLUN (Salop)	*c.* H. S. Newill, *s.* A. Hamar.
CLUTTON (Somerset)	*c.* J. S. Dury, *ss.* T. Orchard & C. F. Sanderson.
COCKERMOUTH (Cumber.)	*c.* J. H. Musgrave, *s.* J. B. Wilson (*s & h*).
COLWYN (Radnor)	*c.* R. J. Owen, *s.* J. W. Evans.
CONGLETON (Cheshire)	*c.* H. Ferrand, *s.* A. Lawton.
CONWAY (Carnarvon)	*c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), Hugh Jones (*h*).
COOKHAM (Berks.)	*c.* W. Weed, *s.* F. Laurens.
COSFORD (W. Suffolk)	*c.* A. Newman, *s.* E. W. Veale (*h*)
COVENTRY (Warwick)	*c.* James Arch, *s.* G. F. Boon (*h*)
COWBRIDGE (Glamorgan)	*c.* J. Stockwood, *s.* G. E. Morris (*s. & h.*)
CRANBROOK (Kent)	*c.* T. H. Crampton, *s.* C. Payne (*h*).
CREDITON (Devon)	*c.* J. Wellington, *ss.* S. Pridham & L. E. Sharland (*s. & h*).
CRICK (Northants.)	*cc.* J. W. Pendred (*s*), W. Willoughby (*h*) *ss.* T. W. Willard (*s*), W. W. Band (*h*).
CRICKHOWELL (Brecknock)	*c.* I. Blennerhassett, *s.* J. E. Watkin (*s. & h.*)
CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT (Wilts.)	*c.* H. Bevir, *s.* H. J. Godfrey (*s. & h.*)
CROFT (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Hodgson.
CROWLAND (Lincs., Holland)	*c.* H. Scott, *s.* W. Scott.
CROWMARSH (Oxon.)	*c.* G. F. Slade *s.* H. J. Picketts
CROYDON (Surrey)	*c.* (vacant) *ss.* R. M. Chart (*s*), S. Stallard (*h*).

CUCKFIELD ... (E. & W. Sussex)	*c.* E. Waugh, *s.* W. Beach. (*s*), W. McIntosh (*h*).
CULHAM ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* B. Challoner, *s.* S. C. Tompkins (*h*).
CULMSTOCK ... (Devon)	*c.* W. S. Price, *s.* R. W. Beadon (*s.* & *h.*)
DARLINGTON ... (Durham)	*c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Robinson (*h*).
DARTFORD ... (Kent)	*c.* J. C. Hayward, *s.* J. Hookins (*h*).
DAVENTRY ... (Northants.)	*cc.* Wm. Willoughby and Wm. Willoughby, junr. *s.* W. W. Band.
DEPWADE... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* A. E. Scarlett, *ss.* C. W. Whitewood & W. A. Read (*h*).
DEUDRAETH ... (Merioneth)	*c.* T. Roberts, *s.* T. Jones.
DEVIZES ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* O. Sheppard, *s.* J. Mitchell.
DISLEY ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* E. N. Davenport, *s.* S. Hargraves.
DOCKING ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* J. A. Stoughton, *ss.* J. Morris (*s*), W. W. Hopking & E. B. Burdon (*h*).
DOLGELLEY ... (Merioneth)	*c.* R. J. Griffith, *ss.* W. Jones & W. Williams (*s.* & *h.*)
DONCASTER ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. E. Nicholson, *ss.* C. C. Barras (*s*) W. R. Crabtree (*h*)
DORCHESTER ... (Dorset)	*c.* W. W. Reed, *ss.* F. D. Inskip (*s*) F. H. Polkinghorne (*h*).
DORE ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* T. Llanwarne *ss.* J. Lewis, P. Gwillim (*h*),
DORKING ... ... (Surrey)	*cc.* G. Scales (*s*), W. J. Down (*h*). *s.* W. Rapley (*s.* & *h.*)
DOVER ... ... (Kent)	*c.* E. Carder, *s.* E. Tapley (*s.* & *h.*)
DOWNHAM ... (Norfolk)	*c.* H. Wayman, *s.* J. S. Parrott (*h*)
DRAYTON... ... (Salop)	*c.* J. St. Clair Upton, *s.* G. A. Craig (*s.* & *h.*)
DRIFFIELD ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Botterill, *s.* T. C. Beaumont (*h.*)
DROITWICH ... (Worcester)	*c.* A. J. Bearcroft, *ss.* J. V. Wall & C. Stevens.
DROXFORD ... (Hants.)	*c.* F. Clark, *s.* H. J. Norris (*s* & *h*).
DULVERTON ... (Somerset)	*c.* R. S. Barrow, *s.* E. Babb (*s* & *h*).
DUNMOW ... ... (Essex)	*c.* S. Giffard, *s.* R. W. Burton (*h*).
DURHAM	*c.* W. Lisle, *s.* G. Gregson (*s.* & *h*).
DURSLEY ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. G. Wendon, *s.* C. Bennett (*h*).
DWYRAN ... ... (Anglesey)	*c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* R. Edwards (*s* & *h*).
EASINGTON ... (Durham)	*c.* J. M. Longdon *s.* C. Rule (*s*), J. G. Heslop (*h*).
EASINGWOLD ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* F. J. H. Robinson, *s.* G. Thompson (*h*).
EASTBOURNE ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* T. H. V. Kirtlan, *ss.* J. Waghorn (*s*), C. M. Carter (*h*).
EAST DEAN ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* M. F. Carter, *ss.* W. Whitehouse (*s*), C. Savidge (*h*)

EAST ELLOE ... (Lincs., Holland)	*c.* R. P. Mossop, *s.* F. Musk.
EAST GRINSTEAD (E. Sussex)	*c.* W. A. Head, *ss.* W. Orrin (*s*), H. Heath & A. Brooker (*h*).
EASTHAMPSTEAD (Berks.)	*c.* C. B. Wilson, *ss.* J. J. Osman (*h*). H. Lloyd (*s*).
EAST KERRIER ... (Cornwall)	*c.* G. A. Jenkins, *s.* J. H. Chubb (*h*).
EASTON-ON-THE-HILL (Northants.)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss.* W. Herbert (*s*), J. A. Greenwood (*h*).
EAST PRESTON ... (W. Sussex)	*c.* A. Shelley, *ss.* T. R. Hyde, H. Bartlett, & R. R. W. Hyde (*s*), H. Vail (*h*).
EAST RETFORD ... (Notts.)	*c.* T. W. Denman, *s.* T. Henry (*s* & *h*).
EASTRY ... ... (Kent)	*c.* F. S. Cloke, *s.* J. W. Watson.
EAST STOW ... (E. Suffolk)	*c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* G. Harrison.
EAST WESTMORLAND	*c.* W. Hewitson, *s.* J. Ellwood (*s*), J. Kilner (*h*)
EATON BRAY ... (Beds.)	*c.* J. Newton, *ss.* T. Brown (*s*).
EATON SOCON ... (Beds.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* J. A. Ennals.
EDEYRNION ... (Merioneth)	*c.* J. Evans, *s.* E. Edwards, (*s* & *h*).
EGHAM ... ... (Surrey)	*c.* A. G. Hutchins, *ss.* L. V. Freeman (*s*), W. Menzies (*h*).
ELHAM ... ... (Kent)	*c.* R. Lonergan, *ss.* H. Ames (*s*). A. Hambrook (*h*).
ELLESMERE ... (Salop)	*c.* R. E. Lloyd, *s.* W. H. Owen.
ELY ... ... (Isle of Ely)	*c.* E. B. Claxton, *s.* E. R. Ennals.
EPPING ... ... (Essex)	*c.* R. D. Trotter, *s.* F. Forrester (*h*).
EPSOM ... . (Surrey)	*c.* W. O. Reader *ss.* F. A. Pratley & W. T. Wooldridge (*s*), T. E. Ware (*h*).
ERPINGHAM ... (Norfolk)	*c.* Thos. Ling, *ss.* T. I. Goldie (*s*). R. Mann (*h*).
ESCRICK ... ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* J. Leeming, *s.* H. Leckenby.
ETON ... ... (Bucks.)	*c.* R. H. Barrett, *ss.* R. Hallam (*s*), A. Gladwell (*h*).
EVESHAM ... ... (Worcester)	*c.* E. Wadams, *ss.* H. S. Harvey (*s*) J. Smith (*h*).
FAREHAM... ... (Hants.)	*c.* G. Whitlock, *s.* J. Carter.
FARINGDON ... (Berks. and Glouc.)	*cc.* A. G. Haines (*s*) E. P. Crowdy (*h*), *s.* W. H. P. Pritchard.
FARNBOROUGH ... (Warwick)	*c.* A. Fairfax, *s.* G. Elkington (*s* & *h*).
FARNHAM ... (Surrey)	*c.* E. Crundwell, *ss.* J. Stedman & H. J. Baker.
FAVERSHAM ... (Kent)	*c.* A. Tassell, *ss.* W. J. Coe & J. Chittenden.
FECKENHAM ... (Worcester)	*c.* S. A. Gothard, *ss.* J. A. Perkins (*s*) W. Savage (*h*).
FLAXTON ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*cc.* J. Leeming (*s*), J. Peters (*h*). *s.* B. Farrar.
FLEGG ... ... (E.&W. Norfolk)	*c.* C. Divur.
FOLESHILL ... (Warwick)	*c.* A. P. Oswin, *s.* A. E. Newey.
FORDEN ... ... (Montgomery)	*c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole.
FORDINGBRIDGE... (Hants.)	*c.* W. J. Clayton, *s.* W. H. Morrice.
FOREHOE ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* W. P. Smith, *s.* H. Wade.
FREEBRIDGE LYNN (Norfolk)	*c.* W. Cross, *s.* J. S. Culham (*h*)

FROME ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. R. Kent, *ss.* J. A. Beynon & W. W. Purnell.
FYLDE ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* F. H. Brown, *s.* P. Schofield.
GAINSBOROUGH ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* R. Maxwell.
GARSTANG ... (Lancs.)	*c.* C. Thornton, *ss.* J. Cook (*s*), E. Jemson (*h*).
GEIRIONYDD ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* Hugh Pierce, *s.* R. H. Williams.
GELLIGAER AND RHIGOS (Glam.)	*c.* F. T. James, *ss.* Jas. Jones (*s*), W. Bevan and W. T. Morgan (*h*).
GLAN CONWAY ... (Denbigh)	*c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), H. Jones (*h*).
GLANFORD BRIGG (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Hett, *ss.* J. Farrow (*h*), J. Bainton (*s*).
GLASLYN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* T. Roberts, *s.* G. Jones.
GLENDALE ... (Northumb.)	*c.* R. Middlemas, *s.* J. McGechen.
GLOSSOP DALE ... (Derby)	*c.* T. S. Bowden, *ss.* R. G. Hawke ( ), G. Cooper (*h*).
GLOUCESTER ...	*c.* L. G. H. Meyer *s.* F. Weaver (*s* & *h*).
GNOSALL ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* H. G. W. Elliot. *s.* E. C. Griffiths (*s*).
GODSTONE ... (Surrey)	*c.* E. A. Head, *ss.* T. C. Barralet (*s*), J. G. Powell (*h*).
GOOLE ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* G. England, *s.* E. C. B. Tudor (*s*), R. Plews (*h*).
GORING ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* G. E. B. Rogers. *ss.* T. Windle (*s*), W. Corner (*h*).
GOWER ... ... (Glamorgan)	*c.* H. J. Ind, *s.* T. G. Bowen.
GRANTHAM ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* A. H. Malim, *ss.* J. Barnacle (*s*), R. B. Houghton, & C. R. Lynn (*h*).
GRETTON ... ... (Northants.)	*c.* J. Fowler, *s.* J. B. Pepper (*h*).
GRIMSBY ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* J. F. Wintringham, *s.* G. Willows (*s* & *h*).
GUILDFORD ... (Surrey)	*c.* W. S. V. Cullerne, *ss.* J. Anstee (*s*), J. Harms & A. Lambert (*h*).
GUISBOROUGH ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* J. R. Paver (*s* & *h*).
GWYRFAI ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* J. Griffith.
HADHAM ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* A. G. Gwynn, *s.* A. T. Watts (*h*).
HAILSHAM ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* E. Catt, junr., *ss.* J. Huxley & C. Harmer.
HALESOWEN ... (Worcester)	*c.* E. H. Grove, *s.* W. Whitworth.
HALIFAX ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* A. T. Longbotham, *ss.* F. Gordon, & A. Rowe.
HALLATON ... (Leicester)	*c.* J. H. Douglas, *ss.* F. James (*s*), J. Gray (*h*).
HALSTEAD ... (Essex)	*c.* R. L. Hughes, *ss.* W. A. Nicholson & W. H. Eade.
HALTWHISTLE ... (Northumb.)	*c.* T. Dryden. *s.* E. J. Hunter (*s* & *h*).
HAMBLEDEN ... (Bucks.)	*c.* A. R. Lloyds, *s.* P. Keene (*h*).
HAMBLEDON ... (Surrey)	*c.* F. F. Smallpeice, *s.* G. Lintott.
HARDINGSTONE ... (Northants.)	*c.* J. Haviland, *s.* J. C. Sturgess.

HARTISMERE ... (E. Suffolk)	*c.* H. Warner, *ss.* Five Highway surveyors.
HARTLEPOOL ... (Durham)	*c.* G. Kivington, *s.* W. Burton.
HARTLEY WINTNEY (Hants.)	*c.* W. H. Wright, *ss.* J. R. Sisterson & S. G. M. Butler (*s & h*).
HARTSHORNE & SEALS (Derby)	*c.* G. Farmer, *s.* J. B. Holroyd (*s & h*).
HASTINGS... ... (Sussex)	*c.* A. R. Inskipp, *ss.* S. P. Fryer (*s*), D. Paine (*h*).
HATFIELD ... (Herts.)	*c.* J. B. Dunham, *s.* J. A. Aird (*s*).
HAVANT ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* E. R. Longcroft, *ss.* A. E. Stallard (*s*), A. V. Carter (*h*).
HAVERFORDWEST (Pembroke)	*c.* R. A. G. James, *ss.* J. Evans & W. R. Evans (*h*) J. Francis (*s*).
HAWARDEN ... (Flint)	*c.* H. G. Roberts, *s.* W. Newton (*h*).
HAY ... ... (Brecknock)	*c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* J. J. Jones.
HAYFIELD ... (Derby)	*c.* J. R. Bowden, *ss.* J. F. Gee and J. Marsland (*h*).
HEADINGTON ... (Oxon.)	*c.* T. W. Mallam, *s.* J. C. Coates (*s & h*).
HELMSLEY ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Pearson, *s.* H. Smith (*h*).
HELSTON ... ... (Cornwall)	*cc.* F. V. Hill (*s*), J. W. Tyacke (*h*). *ss.* J. Prisk, junr., J. H. Shephard T. H. Commins (*h*).
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD (Herts.)	*c.* L. Smeathman *s.* T. Flint (*s & h*).
HEMSWORTH .. (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. Scholefield, *s.* T. H. Richardson (*s & h*).
HENDON ... .. (Middlesex)	*c.* F. J. Seabrook, *s.* J. A. Webb (*s & h*).
HENLEY ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* A. R. Lloyds, *s.* C. W. Brabant (*h*).
HENSTEAD ... (Norfolk)	*c.* W. E. Ripley *s.* S. G. Bloy (*h*).
HEREFORD ...	*c.* T. Llanwarne, *ss.* H. F. Froggett and H. Bishop (*h*).
HERTFORD ...	*c.* T. J. Sworder, *s.* J. W. Riggs (*s & h*).
HEXHAM ... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* J. H. Nicholson, *ss.* W. R. Temperley, J. P. Walton, G. F. Surtees (*h*).
HIGHWORTH ... (Wilts.)	*c.* J. P. Kirby, *s.* O. Kimber (*s & h*).
HINCKLEY ... (Leicester)	*c.* S. Preston, *s.* F. Tuckay (*s & h*).
HITCHIN ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* A. E. Passingham.
HOLLINGBOURN ... (Kent)	*c.* H. J. Bracher, *s.* J. S. Roper.
HOLSWORTHY ... (Cornwall and Devon)	*c.* J. Rowland, *s.* J. T. Prout.
HOLYWELL ... (Flint)	*c.* P. H. Roberts, *ss.* E. Foulkes & J. M. Williams (*h*).
HONITON ... ... (Devon)	*c.* E. W. Hellier, *s.* W. North.
HOO ... ... (Kent)	*c.* R. P. Smyth *ss.* H. G. Davies (*s*), J. W. Cooper (*h*).
HORNCASTLE ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* J. E. Chatterton, *ss.* W. H. Holmes & H. White (*h*).
HORSHAM... ... (Sussex)	*c.* A. Cook Coole, *ss.* M. Brooks (*s*), W. Dengate (*r*).
HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING (Durh.)	*c.* J. G. Baty, *s.* D. Balfour (*s & h*).

HOWDEN ... ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Green, *s.* J. Anderson (*h*).
HOXNE ... .. (E. Suffolk)	*c.* N.B.Garrard, *ss.* Six highway surveyors.
HUNGERFORD ... (Berks.)	*c.* H. D. W. Astley, *s.* F.E.H.Powell.
HUNSLET ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. B. Pindar, *ss.* W. Whitehead (*s*) J. Nuttall (*h*).
HUNTINGDON ...	*cc.* E. W. Hunnybun (*s*), G. Hunnybun (*h*). *s.* F. Fortescue.
HURSLEY ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* H. White, *s.* J. Hayes (*h*).
KEIGHLEY ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J.N.Clarkson, *ss.* E. Skaife (*s*), T. Richmond, J. Emmett, & R. Holmes (*h*).
KETTERING ... (Northants.)	*c.* C. W. Lane, *s.* H. Norwood. (*s & h*).
KETTON ... ... (Rutland)	*c.* R.M.English, *ss.* W. Herbert (*s*) and six road surveyors.
KEYNSHAM ... (Somerset)	*c.* F.E.Whittuck, *ss.* H.M. Bennett, & J. J. Ollis (*s*), J. W. Hawkins (*h*)
KIDDERMINSTER (Worcester)	*c.* F. Burcher, *s.* G. J. Shepherd (*h*)
KINGSBRIDGE ... (Devon)	*c.* W. Beer, *ss.* J. Balkwill & J. S. Madge.
KINGSCLERE ... (Hants.)	*c.* John Barnes, *s.* W. T. Jelfs.
KING'S LYNN ... (Norfolk)	*c.* R.C.Coulton,
KINGSTON & RATCLIFFE-ON-SOAR (Notts.)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *ss.* H.Forman (*s*), J. S. Wooddisse (*h*).
KINGSWINFORD ... (Staffs.)	*c.* G. T. James, *s.* W.Meredith (*h*).
KINGTON ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* A. Temple, *s.* F. Exton.
KIRBY MOORSIDE (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Jennings, junr. *s.* W.B. Rickaby (*s & h*).
KIVETON PARK ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* J. P. Evans (*s & h*).
KNARESBOROUGH (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. Smith, *s.* R. Annakin (*s & h*).
KNIGHTON ... (Radnor)	*c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* J. Williams.
LAMPETER ... (Cardigan)	*c.* J. E. Lloyd, *s.* J. Jones (*h*).
LANCASTER ...	*c.* W. D. Ball, *s.* W. Dixon (*s*).
LANCHESTER ... (Durham)	*c.* W. H. Ritson, *ss.* J. R. Lupton and G. W. Westgorth (*s*), W.Cumming (*h*)
LANGPORT ... (Somerset)	*c.* E. Q. Louch, *s.* J. J. Goode.
LAUNCESTON ... (Cornwall)	*c.* G. G. White, *s.* R. Olver.
LEAKE ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* A.W. Jarrett, *s.* G. Bowles.
LEDBURY ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* R. Homes. *s.* J. Gwillim.
LEEDS, ROUND HAY & SEACROFT (Yorks.)	*c.* J. H. Ford, *s.* H. H. Hodgson (*h*).
LEEK ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Shaw, *s.* W. Shufflebotham (*s*), A.Kinnison (*h*).
LEIGH ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* E. Williams, *s.* T.W. B. Gent (*s & h*).
LEOMINSTER ... (Hereford)	*c.* H. Gosling, *s.* W.J.Davis (*h*).
LEXDEN & WINSTREE (Essex)	*c.* C.H.Tompson *s.* J. Ennals (*h*).
LEYBURN ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Chapman, *s.* R.Cradock (*h*).
LICHFIELD ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Derry, *s.* R. J. Knapman (*s & h*).

LIMEHURST ... (Lancs.)	*c.* John Taylor, *s.* H. H. Turner.
LINTON ... ... (Cambs.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* A.M.Cook (*h*).
LISKEARD... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* A.C.L.Glubb, *s.* J. R. Sobey & G. Hawkins (*h*).
LLANDAFF & DINAS POWIS (Glam.)	*c.* W. Warren, *s.* J. Holden (*s & h*).
LLANDILO FAWR (Carmarthen)	*c.* R. S. Lewis, *ss.* E. Jones (*s*), J. Griffiths, E. Jones & W.W. Prosser (*h*).
LLANDOVERY ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* D.T.M.Jones, *ss.* R. James, J. Griffiths, J. Morgan.
LLANDYSSUL ... (Cardigan)	*c.* W.E.George, *ss.* T. Evans & E. Thomas (*h*).
LLANELLY ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* D.C.Edwards, *s.* J. Jenkins.
LLANFYLLIN ... (Montgomery)	*c.* W. A. Pughe, *ss.* J. Storer and W. P. Hole(*h*).
LLANFYRNACH ... (Pembroke)	*c.* W. E. George, *s.* S. Jones (*h*).
LLANGOLLEN ... (Denbigh)	*cc.* J. Evans (*s*), C. W. Richards (*h*). *ss.* J. Williams(*s*). E.Green-Davies (*h*).
LLANGYFELACH ... (Glamorgan)	See Swansea.
LLANRWST ... (Denbigh)	*c.* H. Pierce, *s.* M.Roberts(*h*)
LLANSILIN ... (Denbigh)	*c.* W. A. Pughe, *s.* J. Whitfield (*h*).
LLANTRISANT &... LLANTWIT FARDRE (Glam.)	*c.* W. Spickett, *s.* S. Gomer. Morgan (*s & h*).
LLANYBYTHER ... (Carm.)	*c.* J. E. Lloyd. *ss.* J. Griffiths& W. W. Prosser.
LLEYN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* R. O. Jones, *ss.* H.Roberts(*s*), D. Williams & R. Jones (*h*).
LODDON & ... CLAVERING (Norfolk)	*c.* E. Cadge, *s.* C. W. Pritchard (*h*).
LONG ASHTON ... (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Hicks, *s.* J.Hawkins(*h*).
LONG CRENDON ... (Bucks)	*c.* W. Parker, *s.* A. J. Dickinson (*h*).
LONGTOWN ... (Cumberland)	*c.* C. B. Hodgson, *s.* J. Murray (*s & h*).
LOUGHBOROUGH... (Leicester)	*c.* A.W.Jarratt, *s.* H.J.Morgan.
LOUTH ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Chard, *s.* C. Robinson.
LUDLOW ... ... (Salop)	*c.* A. W. Weyman, *s.* R.S.Edwards.
LUNESDALE ... (Lancs.)	*c.* A.H.Strachan, *s.* J. Marshall (*s & h*).
LUTON ... ... (Beds.)	*c.* W. Austin, *s.* B. B. Franklin.
LUTTERWORTH ... (Leicester)	*c.* T. C. Bodycote, *s.* J. C. Coates (*s & h*).
LYDNEY ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* F. Evans, *s.* T.Garland(*h*).
LYMINGTON ... (Hants.)	*c.* J.D.Rawlins, *ss.* O. S. Hayter (*s*), S.Crittall(*h*).
MACCLESFIELD ... (Cheshire)	*c.* J. F. May, *ss.* J. Thorpe(*s*). T. Carswell(*h*).
MACHYNLLETH ... (Mont.)	*c.* David Evans, *s.* R. Williams.
MAGOR ... ... (Monmouth)	*c.* I. Thomas, *ss.* S. B. Jones & E. C. Dutfield, junr. (*s & h*).
MAIDSTONE ... (Kent)	*c.* R. Hoar, *s.* J. S. Killick (*s & h*).

MALDON ... ... (Essex) — *c.* J.C.Freeman, *ss.* H. G. Keywood (*s*), E.J. Ennals. (*h*).

MALLING ... ... (Kent) ... ... — *c.* F. J. Allison, *s.* J.Marshall(*h*).

MALMESBURY ... (Wilts.) — *c.* M. H. Chubb, *s.* W. Clark.

MALPAS ... ... (Cheshire) — *c.* G.Richardson, *s.* J. W. Parker.

MALTON ... ... (Yorks, N.R.) — *c.* G. S. Cattle, *ss.* H. J. Russell (*h*), G. Addison.

MARKET BOSWORTH ... (Leicester) — *c.* F. Bouskell, *ss.* W.M.Sykes(*s*) W. Thorpe (*r*)

MARKET HARBOROUGH ... (Leicester) — *c.* C. Burgoine, *s.* W.H.Blount (*s* & *h*).

MARLBOROUGH ... (Wilts.) — *c.* E.Ll.Gwillim, *s.* J. Brooke.

MARSHLAND ... (Norfolk) — *c.* G. Carrick, *ss.* J.W.Linford & F. W. Taylor (*h*).

MARSTON SICCA... (Gloucs.) — *c.* S. C. Warden, *s.* J. Izod (*h*).

MARTLEY... ... (Worcester) — *c.* A. W. Knott, *ss.* A.H.Parker (*s*), G. Palmer (*h*).

MAYFIELD ... (Staffs.) — *c.* W.E.Holland, *s.* J. Twemlow.

MEDWAY ... ... (Kent) — *c.* A.R.Norman, *ss.* J.W.Peachell & G. Naylor.

MELBOURN ... (Cambs.) — *c.* A. Sharpe, *s.* C. D. Baker.

MELFORD ... ... (W. Suffolk) — *c.* H.C.Canham, *s.* W. Carver.

MELKSHAM ... (Wilts.) — *c.* W. J. Mann, *s.* F.U.Greenhill (*s* & *h*).

MELTON MOWBRAY (Leicester) — *cc.* A.H.Marsh(*s*), F. J. Oldam (*h*), *s.* J. Cobley.

MERE ... ... (Wilts.) — *c.* J. T. Humby, *s.* E. P. Davies (*h*).

MERIDEN ... ... (Warwick) — *c.* A. Seymour, *s.* S.Bretherton (*s* & *h*).

MIDDLESBROUGH (Yorks., N.R.) — *cc.* J.J.Dales(*s*), W. Richardson (*h*), *ss.* J. Hunter(*s*), W.H.Dixon(*r*).

MIDDLETON CHENEY (Northants.) — *c.* W.F.Thomas, *s.* W. J. Treadwell (*s* & *h*).

MIDHURST ... (W. Sussex) — *c.* J. M. Furneaux, *s.* A. G. Gibbs (*s* & *h*).

MILDENHALL ... (W. Suffolk) — *c.* F. E. Bloss, *s.* F. Dennis(*h*).

MILTON ... ... (Kent) — *c.* E. C. Harris, *s.* T.W.Collard (*h*).

MISTERTON ... (Notts.) — *c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* C. Strawson (*s* & *h*).

MITFORD & LAUNDITCH (Norfolk) — *c.* W.M.Barton, *s.* P. T. Brown.

MONKS KIRBY ... (Warwick) — *c.* T.C.Bodecote, *s.* J. C. Coates (*s* & *h*).

MONMOUTH ... — *c.* T.A.Williams. *ss.* T.A.Williams & G.S.Rogers (*h*).

MOULTON... ... (W. Suffolk) — *c.* S. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), C. Jillings (*h*).

MORPETH... ... (Northumb.) — *c.* H.W.Sample, *s.* J. M. McGregor (*h*).

MUTFORD & LOTHINGLAND (E. Suffolk) — *c.* F. Peskett, *s.* F. G. Marsh (*s* & *h*).

NANTWICH ... (Cheshire) — *c.* C. E. Speakman, *ss.* J. A. Davenport (*s*), J. Bebbington & J. R. Whittingham (*h*).

NARBERTH ... (Pembroke) — *c.* H. Lewis, *ss.* L. Morgan & W. G. Thomas (*h*).

NEATH ... ... (Glamorgan)	*cc.* Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell (*s*), L. J. Kempthorne (*h*). *ss.* W. E. C. Thomas (*s*), D. M. Davies (*h*).
NEWARK ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* M. H. Colton, *s.* R. Oakden (*s & h*).
NEWBURY ... (Berks.)	*c.* S. V. Pinniger, *ss.* W. Church (*s*), H. S. Talbot (*r*).
NEWCASTLE-IN-EMLYN (Carmar.)	*c.* W. E. George, *s.* T. Williams (*h*).
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Knight, *ss.* A. E. Jones (*s*), E. Clowes & S. Kirkham (*h*).
NEWENT ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* C. Tunnicliffe, *s.* A. Grubb (*h*).
NEW FOREST ... (Hants.)	*c.* W. Coxwell, *s.* W. Allen (*h*).
NEWHAVEN ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* Wm. Gates. *s.* A. C. J. Groves (*s & h*).
NEWMARKET ... (Cambs.)	*c.* S. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), T. Gardner (*h*).
NEWPORT... ... (Salop)	*c.* R. N. Heane, *s.* G. B. Hammonds.
NEWPORT PAGNELL (Bucks.)	*c.* C. W. Powell, *s.* G. W. Branson (*s*), W. H. Smith (*h*).
NEW RADNOR ... (Radnor)	*c.* T. A. Shewell, *s.* J. P. Lingen.
NEWTON ABBOT... (Devon)	*c.* F. Horner, *ss.* R. A. Rogers (*s*) J. L. Davy & W. Olver (*h*).
NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES (Montgom.)	*c.* R. Williams, *ss.* E. V. Edmunds (*s*), & W. P. Hole (*h*).
NORHAM AND ISLANDSHIRES (Northumb.)	*c.* H. A. Peters, *s.* J. Short (*s & h*).
NORMAN CROSS ... (Hunts.)	*cc.* W. Pettit (*s*), L. J. Deacon (*h*), *s.* F. J. Whittaker (*s & h*).
NORTHALLERTON (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Fowle, *s.* J. G. Easdale (*s & h*).
NORTHAMPTON ...	*c.* W. Tomalin, *s.* R. W. Wood (*h*).
NORTHLEACH ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* S. Ward, *s.* J. Cook (*h*).
NORTHWICH ... (Cheshire)	*c.* A. Fletcher, *ss.* H. J. Bennett (*s*), H. Nixon, & T. W. Swinton (*h*).
NORTH WITCHFORD (Isle of Ely)	*c.* G. Sharman, *s.* A. W. Broker.
NORTON ... ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* G. S. Cattle, *s.* J. Hodsman (*h*).
NORTON ... ... (Derby)	*c.* W. Clarkson, *ss.* E. A. Sampson (*s*), J. Marshall, W. Fielding, & B. Sampson (*h*).
NUNEATON ... (Warwick)	*c.* C. Blakeway, *s.* A. Moreton (*h*).
OAKHAM ... ... (Rutland)	*c.* W. Batts, *s.* C. W. Maudsley (*h*).
OGWEN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* B. B. Evans, *ss.* H. J. Hughes (*s*), T. E. Jones (*h*).
OKEHAMPTON ... (Devon)	*c.* G. L. Fulford, *ss.* S. Hooper & G. Smale (*h*).
ONGAR ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. Richardson. *s.* W. N. Jarvis.
ORMSKIRK ...	See West Lancashire.
ORSETT ... ... (Essex)	*c.* J. Beck, *s.* R. T. Stewart.
OSWESTRY ... (Salop)	*c.* C. H. Bull, *s.* J. Forrester (*h*).
OUNDLE ... ... (Northants. and Hunts.)	*c.* G. Coombs, *s.* N. E. Dixon.

OUSEBURN (GREAT) (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. S. Capes, *s.* C. Cawood (*s* & *h*)
OVERTON ... ... (Flint)	*c.* R. E. Lloyd, *s.* C. Butler.
OXENDEN ... ... (Northants.)	*c.* C. Burgoyne, *s.* W. J. Smith (*s* & *h*).
PAINSCASTLE ... (Radnor)	*c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* T. P. Lyke.
PATELEY BRIDGE (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Oddie, *ss.* A. Thorpe & W. Storey (*h*).
PATRINGTON ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Dunn, *ss.* T. G. Hart (*s*), W. H. Snaith (*h*).
PEBWORTH ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* E. Wadams, *ss.* H. S. Harvey (*s*) J. Smith (*h*).
PEMBROKE ...	*cc.* J. Jones, W. G. Roch (*h*), *ss.* D. H. Edwards (*s*), J. Roberts, W. Thomas, G. Lewis (*h*).
PENISTONE ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Dransfield, *s.* W. Howard.
PENLLYN ... ... (Merioneth)	*c.* J. R. Jones, *s.* J. Edwards.
PENRITH ... ... (Cumberland)	*c.* J. W. Smith, *ss.* W. Lee, T. Watson.
PENYBONT ... (Glamorgan)	*c.* R. H. Cox, *s.* E. Jenkins (*h*).
PERSHORE ... (Worcester)	*c.* A. E. Baker, *ss.* F. W. Moulson (*s*), W. Bullock (*h*).
PETERBOROUGH ... (Soke of Peterb.)	*c.* J. W. Buckle, *ss.* J. H. Pine (*s*), R. Godfrey, & J. Harvey (*h*).
PETERSFIELD ... (Hants.)	*ss.* F. L. Waters (*h*), H. T. Keates (*s*).
PETWORTH ... (West Sussex)	*c.* A. F. Mant, *s.* G. T. Suter (*h*).
PEWSEY ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* S. B. Dixon, *s.* T. W. Ferris.
PICKERING ... (Yorks, N.R.)	*c.* R. Kitching, *ss.* J. Westmoreland (*s*), S. Russell (*h*).
PLOMESGATE (E. Suffolk)	*c.* T. W. Read. *ss.* G. Dale, H. Dale, G. W. Howard, A. G. Bridges (*h*.), J. Palmer (*s*).
PLYMPTON ... ST. MARY (Devon)	*c.* F. W. Cleverton, *ss.* W. Wickett & F. Crocker (*h*), F. A. Clark (*s*).
POCKLINGTON ... (Yorks, E.R.)	*c.* T. Robson, *ss.* J. R. Greenshaw and James Neish (*h*)
PONTARDAWE ... (Glamorgan)	*c.* C. B. Jenkins, *s.* J. Morgan (*s* & *h*).
PONTEFRACT ... (Yorks, W.R.)	*c.* W. A. Glover. *s.* J. P. Senior.
PONTYPOOL ... (Monmouth)	*c.* T. Watkins, *s.* R. Derrett.
POOLE ... ... (Dorset)	*c.* P. E. L. Budge, *s.* R. T. S. Seymour (*h*).
POTTERSBURY ... (Northants)	*c.* W. R. Parrott, *s.* J. B. Fairchild (*s* & *h*).
PRESTON ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* James Clarke, *s.* A. W. Chrystall (*h*).
RAMSBURY ... (Wilts.)	*c.* H. D'O. W. Astley, *s.* J. W. Brooke.
REDRUTH ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* T. C. Peter, *ss.* W. Martin, H. Carter and J. D. Hosking (*h*).
REDMARLEY & STAUNTON (Worc.) ...	See Newent.
REETH ... ... (Yorks, N.R.)	*c.* A. B. Hudson, *s.* T. Brown (*h*).
REIGATE ... ... (Surrey)	*c.* F. C. Morrison, *s.* N. Walter (*s*). W. Kelsey (*h*).
REPTON ... ... (Derby)	*c.* C. F. Chamberlin, *s.* T. Bullock (*h*).

RHAYADER (Radnor)	*c.* G.M.Jarman, *s.* J. R. Powell (*h*).
RICCALL (Yorks, E.R.)	*c.* E. Townend, *s.* A. Douglas.
RICHMOND (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Hunton, *ss.* J.Wetherell(*s*) J.Hodgson(*h*).
RINGWOOD (Hants.)	*c.* G. P. Brown, *s.* H. D. Holloway.
RIPON (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* C. F. P. Edmundson, *s* J. W. Highmoor.
ROCHFORD (Essex)	*c.* F. Gregson, *s.* H.T. Sidwell (*s & h*).
ROCK (Worcester)	*c.* W. Rose, *s.* R. Mapp.
ROMFORD (Essex)	*c.* W. Smith, *ss.* E.G.Boden(*s*) E.G.Lapwood(*h*)
ROMNEY MARSH (Kent)	*c.* J. Bannon, *s.* W. B. Smith.
ROMSEY (Hants.)	*c.* John Allsop, *s.* J.J.White(*h*).
ROSS (Hereford)	*c.* G. F. Minett, *ss.* J. Lewis & A. B. Farr (*h*).
ROTHBURY (Northumb.)	*c.* J. R. Arkle, *ss.* J. Wake (*s*), E. J. Clarkson (*h*).
ROTHERHAM (Yorks., W.R.)	*cc.* Messrs.Oxley and Coward, *ss.* B. Hey (*s*), R. Bradbury (*h*).
RUGBY (Warwick)	*c.* J. W. Pendred, *ss.* T. W. Willard (*s & h*).
RUNCORN (Cheshire)	*c.* G. F. Ashton, *ss.* W. Diggle & J. Swinton.
RUTHIN (Denbigh)	*c.* R.H.Roberts, *ss.* E.Evans and W. Jones (*h*).
RYE (East Sussex)	*cc.* Theodore J. Smith (*s*), W. Dawes (*h*), *ss.* E.J.Cory(*s*), R.J.Elliott(*h*).
SAFFRON WALDEN (Essex)	*c.* T. Collin, *s.* Hy. Smith.
ST. ALBANS (Herts.)	*c.* R.W.Brabant, *s.* H. F. Mence.
ST. ASAPH (Denbigh)	*c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* G. Bell (*s*), J. Williams & J. Davies (*r*).
ST. ASAPH (Flint)	*c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* G. Bell (*s*), J. Lloyd (*r*).
ST. AUSTELL (Cornwall)	*c.* J. Stevens, *ss.* T. Darlington (*s*), A. J. Blight & J. H. Rowe (*h*).
ST. COLUMB MAJOR (Cornwall)	*c.* C.E.Whitford, *s.* T. Geach.
ST. DOGMELLS (Pembroke)	*c.* David Davies, *s.* J. Evans.
ST. FAITH'S (Norfolk)	*c.* C. Rowe, *s.* H. A. Endsor.
ST. GERMANS (Cornwall)	*c.* F.W.Cleverton, *s.* S. P. Hosking (*s & h*).
ST. IVES (Hunts.)	*c.* G. D. Day (*s*).
ST. MELLONS (Monmouth)	*c.* I. Thomas, *ss.* J. Jones (*s*), J. H. Scott (*h*).
ST. NEOTS (Hunts.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* A.T.Wagstaff (*h*).
ST. THOMAS (Devon)	*c.* A. E. Ward, *s.* J. Bray.
SALISBURY (Wilts.)	*c.* F. Hodding, *s.* D. W. Morrice (*h*).
SAMFORD (E. Suffolk)	*c.* A.J.Haward, *s.* C. Whiting.
SCARBOROUGH (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* F. H. Read, *s.* J. A. Iveson.
*SCILLY ISLES	*c.* E.N.V.Moyle.
SCULCOATES (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* J.P. Chatham, *s.* A.Creaves (*h*).

* The Scilly Isles possess a local Council, whose powers and duties include those of a Rural District Council.

SEDBERGH ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Robinson, *s.* M. Haygarth.
SEDGEFIELD ... (Durham)	*c.* A. M. Appleton *ss.* W. Snowdon (*s*) M. Turnbull (*h*).
SEFTON ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* H. P. Cleaver, *ss.* F. Pool (*s*), J. Roscoe (*h*).
SEISDON ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* H. Taylor, *ss.* J. Lowry (*s*), W. Cannan (*h*).
SELBY ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* E. Townend, *s.* T. Braithwaite
SETTLE ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. C. McGrath, *ss.* T. A. Foxcroft (*s*), F. A. Bailey (*h*).
SEVENOAKS ... (Kent)	*c.* G. F. Carnell, *ss.* A. Fowler (*s*), R. Bailey and W. A. Bolt (*h*).
SHAFTESBURY ... (Dorset)	*c.* J. Burbidge, *s.* W. Genge.
SHARDLOW ... (Derby)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *ss.* H. Forman (*s*), J. S. Wooddisse (*h*).
SHEPPEY ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. Copland, *s.* W. Barham (*h*).
SHEPTON MALLET (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Nalder. *s.* J. Neish (*h*).
SHERBORNE ... (Dorset)	*c.* H. J. Seymour, *s.* I. H. B. Conway.
SHERBURN ... (Yorks. E.R.)	*c.* F. H. Read, *s.* J. W. Plewes.
SHIFNAL ... ... (Salop)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson (*h*).
SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR (Worc.)	*c.* J. E. Hiron, *s.* C. J. Gander (*h*).
SIBSEY, LINCS. ... (Lindsey)	*c.* J. M. Simpson, *s.* T. Leggate (*h*).
SKEGBY ... ... (Notts)	*c.* G. H. Hibbert, . W. Dodsley (*s* & *h*).
SKIPTON ... ... (Yorks.)	*c.* M. R. Knowles, *ss.* A. Rodwell & T. R. Sedgwick.
SKIRLAUGH ... (Yorks. E.R.)	*c.* C. W. Hobson, *s.* J. Weldon (*h*).
SLEAFORD ... (Linc., Kesteven)	*c.* E. Clements, *ss.* J. Clare (*s*), W. Everett, J. J. Hides, & C. Sharman (*r*).
SMALLBURGH ... (Norfolk)	*c.* Fairfax Davies, *s.* W. L. Lewis.
SOLIHULL ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* F. T. Thompson, *s.* A. E. Currall.
SOUTHAM ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* Wm. Wood, *s.* T. White (*s* & *h*).
SOUTH MIMMS ... (Middlesex)	*c.* G. D. Byfield, *ss.* W. H. Mansbridge (*s*), C. Downes (*r*).
SOUTH MOLTON ... (Devon)	*c.* F. Day, *ss.* R. Kelland, & W. S. Gardner (*h*).
SOUTH SHIELDS ... (Durham)	*c.* J. W. Coulson, *ss.* J. H. Morton (*s*), E. Clarkson (*h*).
SOUTH STONEHAM (Hants.)	*c.* E. T. Westlake. *ss.* W. F. Watts (*s*), J. Cudlipp (*h*).
SOUTHWELL ... (Notts.)	*c.* G. E. Kirkland, *ss.* W. Cottam (*s*) H. Morris & R. Woolhouse (*r*)
SOUTH WESTMORLAND	*c.* A. Milne, *ss.* J. Cannon, W. Dawson, R. Dobson & O. Stabler (*s* & *h*).
SPALDING ... (Linc., Holland)	*c.* H. S. Maples, *s.* W. Cawdron, R. Doubleday, T. Drury, W. T Smith (*h*).

SPILSBY ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* G. B. Walker *ss.* J. E. Butcher (*s*) T. A. Busbridge (*r*).
STAFFORD ...	*c.* W. Morgan, *s.* F. G. Hibbert (*h*).
STAINES ... ... (Middlesex)	*c.* F. Hutchinson *s.* G. W. Manning (*s & h*).
STANSTED ... (Essex)	*c.* A. G. Gwynn *s.* C. Hicks (*h*).
STAPLEFORD ... (Notts)	*c.* F. W. Fox, *s.* F. R. Hawley (*h*).
STARTFORTH ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. J. Watson, *ss.* W. Porter (*s*), T. Brown (*h*).
STEYNING (EAST) (East Sussex)	*c.* E. Cripps, *s.* G. W. Warr (*s & h*).
STEYNING (WEST) (West Sussex)	*c.* E. Cripps, *ss.* W. D. Macdonald (*s & h*).
STIBBINGTON ... (Hunts)	*c.* R. M. English, *s.* H. Hilliam (*s*)
STOCKBRIDGE ... (Hants)	*c.* G. M. Footner, *s.* W. J. Ayles.
STOCKPORT ... (Cheshire)	*c.* F. Pidgeon, *s.* H. H. Turner.
STOCKTON ... (Durham)	*c.* T. H. Faber, *ss.* J. Rodham (*s*), W. Burton (*h*).
STOKESLEY ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Richardson *s.* W. H. Dixon (*h*)
STOKE-UPON-TRENT (Staffs.)	*c.* C. Daniel, *ss.* R. Arrowsmith (*s*) & G. McHarg (*h*).
STONE ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. B. Norris, *s.* C. A. Benbow (*h*).
STOW-ON-THE-WOLD (Gloucs. and Worc.)	*c.* R. G. Francis, *s.* A. Clifford. (*s & h*).
STRATFORD AND WOLVERTON (Bucks.)	*c.* W. R. Parrott, *s.* A. E. Abbott (*s & h*).
STRATFORD-ON-AVON (Warwick)	*c.* S. C. Warden, *ss.* J. Brook (*s*) & W. E. Coles (*h*).
STRATTON ... (Cornwall)	*c.* G. H. Gurney, *s.* J. P. Baker.
STROOD ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. E. Povey. *s.* W. Brook (*h*).
STROUD ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* F. Winterbotham, *s.* J. E. Haynes.
STURMINSTER ... (Dorset)	*c.* A. W. H. Creech, *s.* T. Taylor.
SUDBURY... ... (Derby)	*c.* F. S. Hawthorn, *s.* J. Barker (*h*).
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TAUNTON ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. F. B. Dawe, *ss.* T. G. Crump & T. Dennis (*s & h*).
TAVISTOCK ... (Devon)	*c.* J. D. Johnstone, *ss.* W. H. Batton & J. Northey (*h*).
TEME ... ... (Salop)	*c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* A. Hamar.
TENBURY ... ... (Worces.)	*c.* W. S. Davis, *s.* R. W. Jarvis.
TENDRING ... (Essex)	*c.* A. J. H. Ward, *s.* J. Bell (*h*).
TENTERDEN ... (Kent)	*c.* J. M. Mace, *s.* W. L. C. Turner (*h*).
TETBURY ... ... (Gloucs. & Wilts)	*c.* A. P. Kitcat, *ss.* M. C Warne & E. Elliott (*h*).
TEWKESBURY ... (Glouc. & Worc.)	*c.* H. A. Badham *s.* A. W. Shorland (*s & h*).

THAKEHAM ... (West Sussex)	*c.* A. F. Mant, *s.* E. H. Grant (*s*).
THAME ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* W. Parker, *s.* J. Goodenough (*h*).
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TINTWISTLE ... (Cheshire)	*c.* G. J. Westbrook, *s.* S. E. Kettlewell (*s & h*).
TISBURY ... ... (Wilts)	*c.* Wm. Marsh, *s.* J. J. Jesty (*s & h*).
TIVERTON ... (Devon)	*c.* C. M. Hole, *s.* A. J. Mildon (*h*).
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TONBRIDGE ... (Kent)	*c.* F. W. Stone, *s.* F. Harris (*s & h*).
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TUTBURY ... ... (Staffs)	*c.* C. F. Chamberlin, *s.* H. S. Tebbitt (*s & h*).
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WESTBOURNE (West Sussex)	*c.* J. W. L. Cooper, *s.* H. Norris (*s & h*).
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Section 3.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN SCOTLAND.

THE Scottish municipal code differs considerably from the English law. There is a difference in principles and practice, as well as in nomenclature. The Scottish corporations have wider duties to discharge than English town councils. The Scottish system is more democratic in that the bailies—equivalent to English aldermen—are elected first in the ordinary way as councillors, and seek re-election every three years; but yet the system maintains links connecting it with mediæval customs which do not exist in England. Almost every Scottish town has its special characteristics, or its exclusive privileges or powers. Our remarks are intended to have a general application to the system as it exists in Glasgow and the other large towns. Our object is to explain briefly the differences between English and Scottish town government.

In the first place, the head of the Scottish municipality is a provost or lord provost. He holds office for three years, and not for one as a mayor does in England. Then the bailies are selected from the councillors after election by the people. They are not appointed for any definite period, but have to seek re-election as councillors when their three years expire, irrespective of their bailieship. The bailies are the magistrates, and sit as such in the police courts. They are also the licensing authority, but do not remain magistrates after ceasing to be bailies, unless in the meantime they are made J.P.'s. There are two *ex-officio* members in the town council, the Dean of Guild and the Convener of Trades. In Glasgow the Lord Dean of Guild is the President of the Merchants' House. In Edinburgh the Dean of Guild represents the incorporation of the Guildry. The Deacon Convener in Glasgow is the President of the Trades House; in Edinburgh he is the Convener of Trades, elected by the incorporated trades. In both cases these officials represent the old Merchant and Trade Guilds, which, as such, have nothing to do with the town government, and now do little more than look after their charitable and other funds. But the Dean of Guild discharges important functions on the town council. He presides over the Dean of Guild Court—a committee of architects and practical men, who pass plans of new buildings, regulate street alignment, and practically carry out the Building Acts. The Dean of Guild Court in Scottish burghs is one of the recognised Courts of the kingdom. Its judgments are reversible only by

the Court of Session, the supreme Civil Court in the country. The chairmen of committees on the town councils are called conveners. The city treasurer is appointed by the town council from among the members for three years, and he completes his three years whether he remains all the time a councillor or not. There are several ornamental offices which are not the same in different towns. Glasgow has a bailie of Provan and a bailie of the river. Edinburgh has a Captain of the Orange Collar, and its lord provost is Lord High Admiral of the Firth of Forth. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has two lamp-posts with the city arms erected outside his door, and the bailies, the dean of guild, the convener, and the treasurer have one lamp each.

To turn to administrative matters. To begin with, Glasgow and other Scottish towns have a Common Good Fund. In Glasgow it arose mainly from grants of lands from the Bishops and Archbishops of the See, from acquisition of Church lands after the Reformation, and the accumulated surpluses of petty customs and other properties of the past, profitably invested. At one time the financial duties of the Glasgow Corporation were mainly the management of this fund. The corporation, like other Scottish municipal corporations, is in the position of being able to exercise a wide discretion in the application of this money. It is the common purse, and is not under any statutory restrictions, but must always be devoted towards objects directly beneficial to the city and its inhabitants. There is no parallel to it in England except in the unreformed City Corporation, which lives on its property. Out of this Common Good, and the moneys borrowed on its security, were taken the funds required to construct the tramways of the city, the whole clear revenue from which belongs to the fund. To it, also, belongs the markets and public tolls of the city, which are thus in a different position from other works acquired or constructed under the provisions of the local Acts, and held by the corporation subject to the trusts created by these Acts. It is a great institution this "Common Good," and is regarded by the citizens with profound respect. To guard it carefully and spend it judiciously they elect a municipal Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Another distinctive feature of Scottish municipal government is the division of certain rates between owner and occupier. It is still the custom for the town councils to exercise functions in different capacities, as gas commissioners, water commissioners, market commissioners, &c., but this divisional system is fortunately disappearing in favour of unified administration. Towns in Scotland have an official called the assessor, whose duty is to make up the valuation roll, and revise the electoral register every year. He places everyone who is an owner or occupier on the register. The town councils have the duty of

registering births, deaths, and marriages, which in England is discharged by the boards of guardians. The sanitary departments also take charge of vaccination. Almost every town has special powers conferred by local Acts. Glasgow, for instance, obtained power in 1872 to work tramways. It has exceptional powers under the Improvement Trust Act, enabling it to exterminate slums without undue expense to the community. Under more recent police legislation the Glasgow Sanitary Committee has power to summarily close any premises which its officers consider unfit for habitation. The owners receive a final notice to put their premises right within a limited period; they are not even told how to remedy the defects. If nothing is done the committee, sitting in public, with all the authority of a court, issues its fiat, and the house is shut up. There is an appeal to the sheriff—the county judge—but it has only once been exercised, and without effect.

GLASGOW: CITY.

POPULATION, 781,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,092,808; AREA, 12,688 ACRES.

GLASGOW has led in several departments of municipal development, and its communal services to-day touch the interests and affect the well-being of a greater number of citizens than do similar institutions in other cities. The Glasgow citizen is subject to the influences of good government at every turn. The Corporation has carried out bolder schemes and undertaken greater and newer enterprises than any other public body. The vast improvement scheme which began in 1866 has revolutionised the physical and moral condition of the people. Beginning with the clearance of the most insanitary areas in the most densely crowded centres of the city, the Improvement Trust constructed wide streets where congested courts formerly stood; it presented the city with a magnificent park; it set an example nearly thirty years ago in the erection of municipal lodging-houses on a large scale; it has carried out great building schemes. While the policy of demolition and reconstruction was going on under the Improvement Trust, the Health Department adopted an admirable system of sanitary vigilance and beneficent coercion, which has all tended to improve the health and social condition of the people. The introduction of water supply from Loch Katrine was also of incalculable benefit. Notice of these two departments of the city government, and the incomparable tramway service, and of the gas and electric lighting undertakings will be found in other sections of this volume. Glasgow has municipalised all the common services, except the cemeteries. It recently took the lead among large cities in establishing municipal telephones. The Clyde navigation is under control of a public trust, in which the Town Council is largely represented, and besides being a harbour and dock authority, it maintains a river steamboat

and three district reading rooms, and a commencement has been made by placing a library and reading room in the halls attached to the Public Baths, in Main Street, Gorbals. Sites for eight other branch libraries have been secured, and plans for six approved; and negotiations are in progress in respect of the other five. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised £100,000 towards cost of buildings. The taxation for library purposes is limited, as in the public Act, to one penny per pound of rental, payable half by owner and half by the occupier. Stirling's Library, founded in 1791, by bequest of Mr. Walter Stirling, contains over 50,000 volumes, and has a circulating department for subscribers. The specifications of patents have been deposited in this library by the Town Council, which makes an annual grant for their accommodation and issue. Baillie's Institution Free Library, founded in 1863 by Mr. George Baillie, Writer, was opened in 1887. It contains a select and valuable collection of over 18,000 volumes.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—It is now 35 years since Glasgow abolished the contractor in its Cleansing Department. The whole work is directly managed by the municipality, and presents a variety of economical methods in the disposal of all kinds of refuse. The Department has dust destructors and dust utilisers, machines which burn, and machines which sift the vast mass of ashes, dust, garbage, refuse, and street sweepings collected every day. The total quantity thus dealt with amounted in 1901 to 396,659 tons, or an average of 1,247 tons daily. The Cleansing Department owns 900 railway waggons, and sells its useful products to farmers in half the counties of Scotland. It owns the farm of Rigg, and the estates of Ryding and Marybrgh, which cover an area of 987 acres. It also rents the farms of Fulwood Moss and Hallbrae, which extend to 193 acres. The primary object in acquiring these was to afford a tip for unsaleable refuse. The Cleansing Department has transformed useless bogland into an agricultural paradise; it has its own railways on its estates; it owns quarries and workshops. The manure produced by the sifting and mixing machines brings in a considerable revenue, and is also utilised in feeding the farms. The net cost of the Cleansing Department last year was £89,358, which is equal to a rate of 5d. in the £. The receipts from manure sold amounted to £9,233; the receipts from sale of clinkers, waste-paper, horses, etc., were £2,671. A system of hose-washing the streets has been introduced, and in addition no less than 49,550,000 gallons of water are now used for watering the streets. The department also undertakes the cleansing of private streets and courts at a cost, last year of £15,683. This expenditure was met to the extent of £14,625 by an assesment of 1d. per £ levied on owners of property, which is either bounded by, or has a right of access by or to such private streets and courts—the balance of £1,058 being included in the nett cost of the department shown above.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION. — The Corporation is vigorously prosecuting a scheme for the purification of the sewage of the city by means of precipitation and filtration. Works have for some years been in operation at Dalmarnock, in the eastern quarter of the city. These deal with about one-fifth of the sewage of the city, drawn from the eastern and north eastern districts. In the Parliamentary Session of 1896 a scheme was sanctioned for treating the whole of the

sewage which comes from the remaining districts on the north bank of the Clyde; and in the Session of 1898 power was obtained for dealing with the sewage of the south side of the river. The works in connection with the scheme sanctioned in 1896 are now being pressed forward. The solid matters extracted from the sewage by precipitation at the Dalmarnock Works are pressed into cakes, and have for some time been sold as manure in the condition in which they leave the filter-presses. Recently, however, a drying apparatus has been fitted up for the purpose of treating a considerable portion of the pressed cake, which, after being dried and reduced to powder, is sold as a manurial agent under the name of the "Globe Fertilizer." From the sale of these two products—the crude pressed cake and the dried manure—a considerable revenue is being derived.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The Corporation has three slaughter-houses, which are just now being extended and improved, besides the slaughter-house at the Foreign Cattle Wharf. Receipts from slaughter-houses last year, £11,315. Expenditure, exclusive of interest, £6,779. The number of animals slaughtered last year was 386,206.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has not itself built institutions for technical instruction, but it subsidises the West of Scotland Technical College, which has succeeded to valuable endowments, and carries on an efficient system. The Town Council is represented on the governing body.

TELEPHONES.—Page 623.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 578.
WATER.—Page 473.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation Police Department created under the Acts of 1866 and onwards, and the "City of Glasgow Act, 1891," amount to £3,312,733. Sums set apart as sinking fund, and also amounts realised from sale of properties at 31st May, 1902, were £960,239, leaving nett borrowing powers, £2,352,493. The aggregate indebtedness of the Corporation Police Department is £2,258,113. The Police Department—formerly the Police Commissioners—is the rating authority for the Corporation. The accounts of the Department, which do not cover all the branches of the Corporation's work, show that the total revenue last year was £862,149, of which £613,589 came from rates, £49,006 grant for Police, £26,720 Exchequer grants, and various other sums from baths, municipal services, &c. The chief items of expenditure were: Police establishment, £134,192; cleansing department, £139,966; lighting, £88,131; fire brigade, £20,490; streets, sewers, bridges, repairs, &c., £93,622; hospitals, and general sanitary operations, £112,597; interest on money borrowed, £69,740; sinking funds, £88,245.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

THE LORD PROVOST.—The Hon. John Ure Primrose, Redholme, Dumbreck.

BAILIES.—D. M. Stevenson, 9, Doune Terrace); Calderwood, 31, Albert Road, East, Crosshill; Sorley, The Firs, Minard Road, Partick Hill; Alexander Brown, 3, Holyrood Crescent; Finlay, Strathallan, No. Mount Vernon; A. M. Dunlop, 51, Cumberland Street, S.S.; Richard Browne, Beechholm, Queen's Drive, Crosshill; Dallas, 6, Holyrood Crescent; Miller, Greenoakhill, Broomhouse; Stewart, 518, Victoria Road; Hugh Alexander, Eastfield House, Rutherglen; George Mitchell, Drumother Drive, Parkhead; Edward Watson, 48, Queen Mary Avenue; Burrell, 8, Great Western Terrace.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Lord Inverclyde, 1, Park Gardens.

DEACON-CONVENER.—Matthew White, 11, Prince's Terrace, Dowanhill.

TREASURER.—M'Cutcheon, Helenslea, 32, Myrtle Park, Crosshill.

RIVER BAILIE.—Shaw, Dunard, Sydenham Road, Dowanhill.

DEPUTE RIVER BAILIE. — Wilcox, 49, Dalmarnock Street.

COUNCILLORS. — James Alexander, 5, Sandyford Place; Robert Anderson, Laurentine, 36, Queen's Drive, Crosshill; W. F. Anderson, Flemington, Kennishead; Battersby, 139, Rutherglen Road; Bilsland, 28, Park Circus; Blair, 721, Shields Road; Bow, West House, Uddingston; Boyd, 32, Macfarlane Street; Brechin, Gartmore, 47, Newark Drive, Pollokshields; Robert S. Brown, 66, St. Vincent Crescent; Burgess, 33, Albert Drive, Crosshill; Campbell, Louisburgh, 10, Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields; John Carswell, 5, Royal Crescent, West; Morris Carswell, Murcia, 50, St. Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields; Cleland, Bonville, Maryhill; Cohen, 2, Alfred Terrace, Hillhead; Connell, 17, Holmhead Street; Dick, 10, Belmont Street, Hillhead; Thomas Dunlop, Waterside, Langbank, Renfrewshire (W.); Ferguson, Benburb, Lenzie; Forsyth, 6, Firpark Terrace; Fraser, 53, Queen Mary Avenue, Crosshill; Garey, Ravenslea, 33, Albert Road, East, Crosshill; Gibson, 23, East John Street; Graham (Master of Works), 165, Nithsdale Road, Pollokshields; Gray, 6, Moray Place, Strathbungo; Guest, 328, Dumbarton Road; James Hunter, 191, Albert Road, Pollokshields; Johnstone, 307, Stirling Road; Kennedy, Kemmill House, Bothwell; Kirkpatrick, 10, Clairmont Gardens; James H. Martin, Cairncraig House, Tollcross; William Martin, 50, Sardinia Terrace, Hillhead; Shaw Maxwell, 254, Bath Street; R. M. Mitchell, Auchengray, 5, Winton Drive, Kelvinside; Montgomery, 34, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields; Alexander Murray, 4, Prince's Square, Strathbungo; Bruce Murray, 17, University Gardens; M'Farlane, 15, Dundonald Road; J. P. Maclay, 13, Park Terrace; William Maclay, Thornwood, Langside; O'Hare, 25, Circus Drive, Dennistoun; Paton, Strathcairn, 37, Aytoun Road, Pollokshields; Russell, 2, Derby Crescent, Kelvinside, N.; Scott, Broomhill, 5, Broompark Circus, Dennistoun; Shearer, 13, Crown Terrace, Dowanhill; Sinclair, Ajmere Lodge, 41, Cathkin Road, Langside; Steele, 41, Albert Drive, Pollokshields; Steven, Mount Eden, Uddingston; Taggart, 11, Onslow Drive; James M. Thomson, Montgomerie, Tarbolton, Ayrshire; Wallace, 5, Oakley Terrace, Dennistoun; Warden, 17, Dunard Road, Rutherglen; Thomas Watson, 9, Belhaven Terrace; Carvick Webster, 48, Montgomerie Drive; James Willock, Glengyle, Kelso Avenue, Rutherglen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir J. D. Marwick, LL.D.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—James Nicol.

REGISTRAR UNDER THE LOANS ACT AND CITY ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Robinson, C.A.

CITY CASHIER.—William Gibb.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. B. M'Donald, C.E.

CITY ASSESSOR.—James Henry, F.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. K. Chalmers, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

CITY ANALYSTS. — Rob. R. Tatlock, F.R.S.E., F.C.S., Dr. John Clark, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C., F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.

CORPORATION CHEMIST.—F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.

CORPORATION BACTERIOLOGIST. — R. M. Buchanan, M.B., C.M., F.F.P.S.G.

POLICE PROCURATOR FISCAL.—George Neilson.

INTERIM CLERK TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.—John Lindsay.

TREASURER TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.—J. D. Borthwick.

GENERAL MANAGER OF GLASGOW CORPORATION TRAMWAYS.—John Young.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: W. A. Chamen. TREASURER: James Fleming.

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.—A. R. Bennett, Engineer and General Manager.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM.—James Paton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Donald McColl.

GAS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: William Foulis. TREASURER: James Fleming.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—James Whitton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Robert Walker.

MANAGER OF CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—W. C. Menzies.

WATER ENGINEER.—(Vacant).

TREASURER.—Rob. Wilson.

MASTER OF WORKS.—Thos. Nisbet, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. O. Stevenson.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. Paterson.

LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—William Thomson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LABOUR BUREAU.—John W. Warrington.

MANAGER OF SEWAGE WORKS. — Thos. Melvin.

MANAGER OF FOREIGN ANIMALS WHARFS.—J. R. Adam.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — J. M'Call, F.R.C.V.S.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Peter Fyfe.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND PETROLEUM. — Charles McDonald.

EDINBURGH: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION (per Census 1901), 316,793; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,588,720.

EDINBURGH, the capital of Scotland, has a powerful municipality and picturesque situation. The original city occupied the ridge between the Castle and Holyrood. The Royal Burgh annexed a number of smaller burghs, which have long since ceased to be distinguished from the rest of the city, but it was found six years ago, that as there had not been an extension of any importance since 1856, a further enlargement was required. A Bill was introduced for annexing the towns of Leith and Portobello, and a few small suburbs; but Leith succeeded in maintaining its separate existence. The extension, which included Portobello, added considerably to the area of the city, and about 10,000 to the population. In 1900 and 1901 further extensions were made, adding 12,611 acres to the area of the city. Edinburgh City Council has jurisdiction beyond its border for many things With representatives for Leith it forms a Gas Trust. The water supply has been in the hands of trustees elected from the Councils of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello. Edinburgh joins with Leith in forming a Purification Commission for the Water of Leith, and it takes part in the administration of Leith Harbour. The City Corporation has a hand in many things which are not within municipal functions. It takes part in the management of the University, which it founded in 1582; it maintains the Calton Hill Observatory, as trustee of Professor Dick's bequest, maintains a Veterinary College, is the governing body of Trinity College Hospital, and takes part in the administration of numerous charitable institutions. It is the proprietor of land and houses which bring in an income of £12,000 a year. It derives a revenue from multures payable by brewers amounting in 1901-02 to £200. It collects canal dues, £519, and keeps up the city militia barracks. The Lord Provost is the Lord Lieutenant of the County of the City of Edinburgh, and Lord High Admiral of the Forth. He occupies many positions in public bodies and philanthropic institutions, and even his residence is distinguished by having two lamps bearing the city arms placed in front of it. The next most important office-bearer is the city treasurer, who, like the Lord Provost, is elected for three years. An office-bearer peculiar to Edinburgh is the "Captain of the Orange Colours," who was formerly commandant of the trained bands. The office is now a sinecure. The Dean of Guild is elected to the Corporation by the Guild Brethren. There are some privileges but no perquisites for the members. The City Council, besides taking the leading share, through members whom it nominates, in the administration of the Water and gas supplies, maintains electric lighting, owns the tramways, has an extensive system of markets, has established baths and wash-houses and free public libraries, and has erected artisans' dwellings.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 640.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. — There are three Bathing Establishments and a public laundry. Total income, £1,434 9s. 3½d., of which £1,313 19s. 3½d. for use of baths. Caledonian Crescent Baths: Income, £627 4s. 4½d., of which

£617 4s. 4½d. for use of baths. Glenogle Road Baths: Income, £531 14s. 8d. Portobello Baths: Income from 28th June, 1901 (when these baths were opened), to 15th May, 1902, £1,816 19s. 7d. Receipts from wash-houses, £528 14s. 4d. Total, £4,939 2s. 3d. Expenditure: Baths, £7,375 16s. 10d.; wash-houses, £932 17s. 8d.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation holds the old cemeteries, such as Greyfriars and Canongate graveyards, but there is practically no revenue from them.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 543.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — In 1868 and again in 1881 Edinburgh declined to adopt the Free Public Libraries' Act, but did so in 1886, when Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave the city £50,000 to erect and furnish a library. There are four departments—a large lending library open to anyone living or working in the city, a reference library, a newsroom, and a juvenile library. There are branch libraries at Fountainbridge, Stockbridge and at Portobello. Cost of maintaining the libraries, £10,160 5s. 2d.

GAS.—Page 512.

MARKETS. — The city has most extensive markets—wholesale and retail of all kinds—and draws a large revenue from them. It also makes arrangements for old standing fairs held during the year. The receipts from markets in 1901-02 were as follows:—Fruit and vegetable markets, £2,969 9s. 6d.; wholesale fish market, £4 5s. 4d.; corn market, £1,478 9s. 6d.; wholesale poultry, eggs, and butter markets, £6 13s.; cattle markets, £4,499 18s. 5d. Total revenue, £9,143 10s. 3½d.; expenditure for maintenance, repairs, &c., £6,304 10s. 8d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The refuse and dust is partly sold to farmers and partly deposited in old quarries. Dust destructors which consume part of the refuse are of the Horsfall Co.'s patent. The city sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets—two at Leith, one at Newhaven, and the other at Portobello.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The number of animals slaughtered in the municipal abattoirs from 1st August, 1901, to 15th May, 1902, was over 200,000. Receipts from rents, dues, &c., £3,716 8s. 3¼d. Expenditure, £4,027 12s. 6d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation does not itself undertake the work of technical instruction, but votes a sum in aid every year. Edinburgh is exceptionally well provided with schools for technical instruction, including the celebrated Heriot Watt College and other old-established foundations.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 612.

WATER.—Page 472.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Local Rates: Police rate for current year, for watching, public lighting, road maintenance, fire establishment, &c., 2s. 7½d. per £, at the rate of 1s. 9¾d. upon occupiers, and 9¾d. on owners. Parochial rates: Poor rate, 6¼d. per £, at the rate of $3\frac{7}{164}$d. upon proprietors, and $3\frac{17}{32}$d. upon occupiers. School rate 10¾d. per £, at the rate of $5\frac{39}{164}$d. upon proprietors, and $5\frac{21}{64}$d. upon occupiers. This rate is subject to 10 per cent. discount. Water rates in separate paper. (There are no police rates in respect of the occupancy of houses under £5 yearly rental.)

Chief administration expenses not referred to above: Watching, £61,884; lighting, £39,545; cleansing, £54,333; fire brigade, £9,202; parks, £9,421; sewers and drains, £24,753; public health, £23,942. Total expenditure from burgh assessment under police accounts, £344,419.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—Right Hon. James Steel, Boroughfield, Colinton Road.

BAILIES.—Andrew Cowan Telfer, 6, Carberry Place; David Grieve, Sunnybank, Argyle Crescent, Portobello; James P. Gibson, 33, Regent Terrace; James H. Waterston, 37, Lutton Place; John Murray, 9, Strathearn Road; R. M. Cameron, 53, Great King Street; John Mallinson, Comely Bank Avenue.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Edward Bruce, Mayfield House, 30, West Mayfield.

TREASURER.—Robert Cranston, Dunard, Grange Loan.

CONVENER OF THE TRADES.—John F. Barton, 10, Oswald Road.

JUDGES OF POLICE.—Sir Andrew M'Donald, 40, South Bridge; Alex. Donald Mackenzie, 14, Greenhill Park; John Macpherson, The Cockburn Hotel; William Slater Brown, 17, Dean Terrace.

COUNCILLORS.—James Cunningham, 15, Hanover Street; Robert A. Douglas, Glenosmond, Inverleith Terrace; James Stewart, 11, Brunton Place; Alexander Morton Hunter, 3, Elgin Terrace; Alexander Robertson, 16, Upper Gray Street; John Laing, 8, M'Laren Road; Robert Wight, 18, Suffolk Road; Robert Kirk Inches, 2, Strathearn Road; William Forrest, 1, Comiston Drive; Robert A. Lockhart, 20, Polwarth Terrace; John Harrison, 3, Napier Road; William Welsh Macfarlane, 10, Tipperlin Road; Alexander Stevenson, 6, Lonsdale Terrace; David Douglas Martin, 3, Hampton Terrace; John William Chesser, 45, Frederick Street; David Purves, 12, Rose Street; William Lang Todd, 50, Great King Street; William Fraser, 17, Comely Bank; Arch. Maxton, Glenogle House, Glenogle Place; Hugh M'Michael, 30, Inverleith Gardens; Alfred A. Murray, 20, Warriston Crescent; Andrew Mitchell, 9, Doune Terrace; Richard Clark, 20, Learmonth Terrace; William Fraser Dobie, 47, Grange Road; Robert Menzies, 35, Royal Terrace; George Matheson Cullen, 48, Lauriston Place; David E. Young, 7, Mansionhouse Road; John Welsh, 3, Caledonian Place; James Thompson Rankin Wilson, Bentarsen, Colinton Road, Slateford; Archibald Neill, 4, Harrison Road; Thomas Geddes, 18, Mortonhall Road; William Smith Elliot Kilbride, St. Gray Street; Adam Currie, 4, South Gray Street; George Balfour, 114, High Street, Portobello; Samuel Carmichael, 4, Windsor Place, Portobello.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hunter, W.S.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Robertson.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Robert Paton.

COLLECTOR OF CITY ASSESSMENTS.—George Gunn.

TREASURER OF WATER TRUST.—William Anderson. COLLECTOR.—J. Oliver. CLERK—William Boyd, W.S.

TREASURER OF EDINBURGH AND LEITH CORPORATIONS GAS COMMISSION.—John S. Gibb, 25, Waterloo Place. COLLECTOR.—Robert Cockburn. CLERK.—James McG. Jack, S.S.C., 4, North St. David Street.

DUNDEE: CITY.

ESTIMATED POPULATION AT MIDDLE OF 1902, 162,078; VALUATION OF BURGH, YEAR 1902-1903, £890,501.

DUNDEE is the third largest city in Scotland. It was raised to the dignity of a city in 1889, and its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Provost in 1892. The City Council, in one capacity or another, has great power and multifarious duties. Certain distinctions are still maintained in the government of the city. The Corporation maintains the city churches; it has charge of the hospital, a wealthy institution; it takes part in the administration of the charities; it appoints harbour trustees, directors of the high school, representatives to the Dundee Educational Trust, Commissioners of Supply of Forfarshire, &c. The income of the Common Good Fund includes rents from house property, £1,400; feu duties, £803; ground annuals, £1,492; fees, &c., for use of washing house, £557; petty customs, £614. The corporation maintains markets, public baths, cemeteries, slaughter-houses, free libraries, art gallery, and museums; as a Water Commission it supplies municipal water, and as a Gas Commission provides gas and electric light. Under the General Police Purposes Account are found the cleansing, lighting, park, paving, fire brigade, and other general expenses.

BATHS.—The expenses of the central baths for year 1901-1902 were: Working expenses, Guthrie Street Baths, £194 16s. 7d.; total, with interest and sinking fund, £3,173 3s. 5d. The deficiency from the revenue was made up by a vote of £994 2s. 4d. from the General Police Purposes Account. District baths at Lochee cost £408 12s. 8d. to maintain, and brought a revenue of £180 9s. 1d.; deficit made up from the General Police Purposes Account. General bathing-places are maintained at a cost of £96. The income from the washing-houses was £884, and the working expenses £875. After meeting interest charges, &c., there was a deficiency of £681.

CEMETERIES. — The Eastern and Western Necropolis are maintained, and also the old burial-grounds. The loans obtained with respect to the same were £59,374, of which all but £1,500 has been paid off. Receipts from the Eastern Necropolis, £2,190; from the Western Necropolis, £1,197; sundries and balance making £3,439. Expenditure, including £100 sinking fund and £300 reserve fund, £3,400. Surplus profit, £38.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 542.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—A gift of £9,830 was received from Mr. John M. Keiller, who also gave £1,200 of reference books. £1,000 from Sir David Baxter, and £2,500 from the Common Good, and a sum of money was also given by Mr. Thomas H. Cox for the establishment of a branch library at Lochee. A 1d. rate levied produced £3,154. The cost of maintenance was £3,593. There are over 80,000 volumes in the libraries. The Town Council also maintains a very fine museum. The museum building was enlarged about 10 years ago, since when the contributions have increased with unexpected rapidity. A new industrial and technical museum has lately been opened in another building. A permanent Art Gallery is also maintained. Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered in October, 1900, £37,000, for the erection of district branch libraries, which has been accepted, and these branches are to be proceeded with. The foundation stone of the first branch was laid in October, 1902.

GAS.—Page 512.

HOUSING.—Page 653.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the general public markets for the year 1900-01 were £2,519 and after meeting all expenses, interest, &c., there was a surplus profit of £303. Receipts from fish market, including dues and rent, were £592; expenditure, £523 (including £80 for interest).

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse sold to farmers; sewage runs into the tidal Firth of Tay.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Revenue for the year 1901-02, £3,795; expenditure (including interest, £1,120, and sinking fund, £775), £3,778; surplus, £16.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant received under the Local Taxation Act, 1890, £2,069 19s. 2d., is almost wholly spent on technical education. Dundee is well provided with facilities for technical instruction. Grants are given to the Technical Institute, to the Chamber of Commerce Technical School, and other institutions. The total amount spent on technical instruction under the direction of the City Council, is about £1,940.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 576.

WATER.—Page 472.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General police purposes, 1s. 5¾d.; improvements, $2\frac{3}{8}$d.; sewers, $2\frac{3}{8}$d.; roads, 4d.; public health, $3\frac{1}{16}$d.; library, 1d.; registration valuation, &c., $0\frac{9}{16}$d.; total, 2s. 7d. Cost of watching, £20,810; fire brigade, £1,638; lighting, £8,769; mainten-

ance of roads, £12,079; public health, including hospital, recreation grounds, £10,534; cleansing, £15,376; paving, £7,432. Debt outstanding, under police accounts, £806,990.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—Charles Barrie.

BAILIES.—William Doig, William Nicoll, John Robertson, W. S. Melville, J. M. Nairn, J. H. Martin.

COUNCILLORS.—WARD FIRST: George Ritchie, W. S. Melville, John Mitchell. WARD SECOND: William Nicoll, William Smith, Alexander Speed. WARD THIRD: Alexander Elliot, James Perrie, George Stevenson. WARD FOURTH: David Mathers, Alexander Robb Meehan, A. B. Crichton. WARD FIFTH: J. H. Martin, J. M. Nairn, James Scott. WARD SIXTH: William Doig, James Urquhart, William High. WARD SEVENTH: John Robertson, Provost Charles Barrie, William Longair. WARD EIGHTH: Hugh Ballingall, James Steel Langlands, Daniel John M'Kinnon. WARD NINTH: Wm. Brownlee, William Henderson, Edward Quirk.

LORD DEAN OF GUILD.—James Bell.

TREASURER.—George Ritchie.

HOSPITAL-MASTER AND KIRK-MASTER.—Edward Quirk.

CONVENERS OF COMMITTEES.—Works, Mr. Longair; Sanitary, Mr. Elliot; Police, Mr. Henderson; Recreation and Cemeteries, Mr. Mathers; Markets and Baths, Mr. Perrie; Water and Gas, Mr. Ballingall; Tramways, Mr. Brownlee; Finance, Treasurer Ritchie; Lord Provost's, Lord Provost Barrie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Thomas Thornton, LL.D.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—David Bannerman.

CITY ARCHITECT.—Wm. Alexander.

POLICE AND WATER TREASURER.—Jas. Smith.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—David Dewar.

BURGH ENGINEER.—Wm. Mackison.

GAS TREASURER.—A. I. Strachan.

GAS ENGINEER.—Alexander Zuill.

WATER ENGINEER.—Geo. Baxter.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Titterson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Kinnear.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Peter Fisher.

CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—Jas. Arthur.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. Templeman.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Walter McGregor.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—David Knight.

SUPERINTENDENT FISH MARKET.—James Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT PARKS AND CEMETERIES.—John Carnochan.

CAPTAIN FIRE BRIGADE.—John Ramsay.

CITY ANALYST.—G. D. Macdougald.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thos. Nicoll, Jun.

ABERDEEN: CITY.

POPULATION (1901), 153,497; RATEABLE VALUE, £797,675.

THE City of Aberdeen maintains a high standard of municipal work. The Corporation provides the water, gas, and electric lighting supplies—and well-managed undertakings they are—and four years ago took over the city tramways and is working the undertaking, which has been completely electrified. It has built a municipal lodging-house, and has erected several houses as artisans' dwellings. The Corporation has a valuable Common Good Fund. The rental last year for feu duties and ground annuals was £5,707; rents, £5,190; guild wine payment in lieu of bell and petty customs £1,257 was received, while "casualties of superiority" produced £601. The total revenue for the year 1901-2 was £21,764. The Corporation has a reversionary interest in the harbour. A large number of "mortifications" left for educational and charitable purposes are under the Corporation. Few cities are richer than Aberdeen in funds of this class.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 636.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains a bathing station, with large swimming pond attached. Receipts from bathing station last year £2.167; maintenance, interest and sinking fund, £2,602.

CEMETERIES.—The two churchyards maintained by the Corporation are not greatly used; they cost £181 last year. The receipts were £48.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 535.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1884. The library contains about 50,000 volumes. Last year the cost of maintenance was £2,870.

GAS.—Page 505.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the fish market last year, £5,417; expenditure, £2,583.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is sold as manure and the sewage has an outfall into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The chief centre of technical education is Gordon's College. The Corporation made a grant last year of £1,150, distributed as follows:— Gordon's College, £400; Gray's School of Art, £100; Navigation School, £150; University for lectureship on agriculture, £200; asylum for the blind, £100; and the public library for technical books, £200.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 568.

WATER.—Page 461.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: 1902-3, City Rate payable by owners, 11⅜d.; City Rate on land, 6·5d.; City Rate payable by occupiers, 2s. 1½d.; City Rate on land, 10·96875d. Domestic Water Rate on occupiers, 7d. Debt outstanding, £1,398,875. Cost of Police, £13,304; Lighting, £11,652.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—James Walker.

BAILIES.—James Taggart, William Meff, jun., Alex. P. Glass, John Brown, G. B. Esslemont, George Brown.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Alexander Lyon.

CITY TREASURER.—Alexander Wilkie.

COUNCILLORS.—William Boddie, William P. Booth, William Cooper, John Coutts, William Coutts, William L. Dunn, William Edwards, Robert Henderson, Edward Hutcheon, William J. Middleton, William Moir, W. H. Smart, Robert Tindal, John Wallace, Alexander Wilson, James Gray, George Kemp, James Laing, James Lorimer, Alexander Milne, John Ross, jun., Donald Sinclair, William D. Watson, Robert W. Wishart.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Gordon.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—James W. Davidson.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—P. M. Cran, C.A.

ASSIST. CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Alex. M. Munro.

BURGH SURVEYOR.— William Dyack, M.I.C.E.

ASSIST. BURGH SURVEYOR.—John Evedon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Matthew Hay, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Alexander Findlay.

INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—Lewis Anderson.

FIREMASTER.—William Inkster.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c. — Kenneth Cameron.

PUBLIC ANALYST. — Thomas Jamieson F.I.C.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—Robert Lamb.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Thomas Wyness.

CITY ARCHITECT.—John Rust.

AUDITORS. — Harvey Hall, C.A., William Milne, C.A., James Milne, jun., C.A., George McBain, jun., C.A.

ASSESSOR.—W. S. Kitton.

TRAMWAY SUPERINTENDENT.—D. Moonie.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Andrew Whyte.

GAS ENGINEER.—Alexander Smith.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Bell.

AYR.

POPULATION, 28,634; RATEABLE VALUE, £172,786; AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water works (a new supply has been obtained from Loch Finlas), markets, slaughter-houses, free public

library, cemetery, electricity works, refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type) tramways, a good deal of corporate property, and a racecourse. The rents derived from property in connection with the Common Good, exclusive of the markets, include feu duties, £1,338; town buildings, £1,452; Macneille Buildings, £267; Wallace Tower Property, £324; south quay, £101; butter market buildings, £315; and other rents amounting in all to about £4,000. The value of the heritable property held by the town is £119,756. The Council has charge of certain church property, which comes under the Common Good Fund. The income from the racecourse last year was £121. The sewage is drained into the sea. Chief items of expenditure: Watching, £3,367 cleansing, £2,749; lighting £3,293; public health, £3,132.

CEMETERY.—The receipts last year were £1,257, including £516 from the rates. The cost of maintenance was £493. The balance was carried over to the liquidation account.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 536.

FREE LIBRARY.—The library was presented by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and costs £692 a year to maintain.

MARKETS.—Ayr has very important cattle and butter markets. The rents and dues received from the markets last year were £1,438. The expenditure was £680.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The income from the slaughter-houses last year was £450; expenditure, £260.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 569.

WATER.—Page 462.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: owners, 9⅛d.; occupiers, 2s. 8⅜d.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PROVOST.—Thomas Templeton.
TREASURER.—T. A. A. Fraser.
TOWN CLERK.—A. G. Young.
SURVEYOR.—John Young.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. MacCallum.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Riddall.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Robert Adam.

GREENOCK.

POPULATION, 68,115; VALUATION ROLL (1902-1903), £366,844; AREA, 2,517 ACRES.

GREENOCK was incorporated in 1833. The town maintains a complete Harbour system, with graving docks, and has also water, gas and electric supplies, artisans' dwellings, and a public library. It owns a section of tramways, now adapted for electrical haulage by overhead system and leased to a company. The Corporation also maintains a cemetery, public parks, and burying grounds. The town refuse is deposited in tips, and the sewage discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 642.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the cemeteries last year was £2,193.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 544.

GAS.—Page 514.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 612.

WATER.—Page 475.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The rates for 1902-1903 were 2s. 6d. in the £ for the police, library, public health, dwelling house improvement, roads and bridges, municipal rate, land valuation, registration of births, &c., and registration of voters upon occupiers; and 5½d. per £ for roads, lands valuation, &c., assessments upon proprietors.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—John Anderson.
BAILIES.—Messrs. Cameron, M'Millan, A. J. Black, Andrew, McCallum, and J. H. Shankland.
TREASURER.—Mr. N. M. Brown.
DEAN OF GUILD.—Mr. Morison.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Williamson, M'Innes, McNeill, Bennett, MacOsie, Shearer, Lamont, Thomas Baxter, Alexander Baxter, Mitchell, Bailey, Forbes, Steel, Clink, Denholm, and Cowan Shankland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Colin MacCulloch.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—A. W. Baine.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. Angus.
MASTER OF WORKS.—A. J. Turnbull.
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—P. D. McMurrich.
WATER TRUST ENGINEER.—D. Macalister.
WATER TRUST COLLECTOR.—Jas. Brown.
COLLECTOR OF GAS TRUST.—Archd. McKenzie.
FIREMASTER.—Wm. Taylor.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Wallace.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Devine.
AUDITOR.—H. Ritchie.

LANARK.

POPULATION, 6,440; RATEABLE VALUE; £20,048 19s.; AREA, 297 ACRES.

THE Town Council of Lanark has control of the water supply. It maintains slaughter-houses and markets, holds a good deal of property, and has the management of various charities. The Corporation shares in the Clydesdale Hotel, six members of the Council representing its interests, and also shares in the Lanark Gas Company. The value of the property belonging to the burgh is £22,896. The income of the burgh slaughter-houses for the year ending May 15th, 1902, was £170 17s. 3d.; the expenditure, including payment of interest, £208 1s. 2½d.

WATER.—Page 480.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Alexander Milton.
BAILIES.—Messrs. Brown, Ross, and Caton.
TREASURER.—W. P. Mitchell.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. J. Hood Brown, Samuel Forrest, and Roderick Mackay; Dr. McLachlan Banks, and James Graham; Henry Murphy, Robert McLellan, John Keith, George Wilson, James Ferguson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERKS.—William Annan and James Annan, Solicitors.
CHAMBERLAIN.—Samuel Veitch.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—David M. Cassels (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Alexander Maxwell Adams.
BURGH SURVEYOR, &c.—Robert Tweeddale.
ASSESSOR.—A. W. Bunn.
REGISTRAR.—John Skinner.
INSPECTOR UNDER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.—A. Mitchell.
BILLET MASTER.—James Annand.
ANALYST.—C. M. Aikman.

LEITH.

POPULATION, 76,667; RATEABLE VALUE, £513,724.

LEITH, as will be seen under our notice of Edinburgh, has combined with that city for certain purposes, viz., the provision of water and gas, and the purification of the water of Leith. Particulars of these services will be found elsewhere. Leith, as a Corporation, is local authority over a section of tramways, which are owned and worked by a company. It maintains slaughter-houses, a municipal lodging-house, public parks, baths, and electric lighting, and has given off ground for artisans'

dwellings. There are extensive docks. The present Corporation has not inherited a large amount of corporate property, the rental from this source being only about £620 a year, but it has carried out a very extensive improvement and housing scheme. The total expenditure under this head has been £182,959. All the properties have been sold, or have been cleared to make roads, and part has been rebuilt. For the first seven years (1880-87) the expenditure on the improvement scheme greatly exceeded the revenue. For the fourteen years between 1880-94 the expenditure was £165,722, and the revenue £106,730. In recent years the income has exceeded the expenditure. The total result shows the excess of expenditure for the years 1880-84 was £87,319, and the excess of receipts from 1884-1902 was £56,750, leaving the net cost of the improvement still to be met by sales of ground and by assessment, £30,915. In the 1896 Session of Parliament the Edinburgh Town Council introduced a scheme for amalgamating Leith with Edinburgh, but did not succeed in carrying it through.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSE.—Page 644.

BATHS. — The Corporation has erected baths at a cost of £12,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 547.

GAS.—Page 517.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly sent to farms, and the sewage is discharged into the Firth of Forth.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The income from the slaughter-houses maintained by the Corporation for the year ended May, 1902, was £298, and the expenditure £374 (exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges).

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Technical instruction is provided by other means than the Town Council, which spent £200 in this direction last year,

TRAMWAYS.—Page 612.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 481.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of police, £11,569; lighting, £7,021; paving, £10,424; cleansing, £8,448; fire brigade, £1,284; public parks, £2,303; sewers, £2,692; public health, £12,541.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Richard Mackie.

BAILIES.—Arch. McKelvie, George Craig, Malcolm Smith, John Hislop, William Kinnaird, and Thos. Bryson.

HON. TREASURER.—W. F. Stewart.

JUDGES OF POLICE.—John Blackie and George Robertson.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Finlayson, McNab, Bolton, Walker, Hall, Hamilton, Pennell, and McCreadie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. B. Laing.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Campbell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND BURGH PROSECUTOR.—Alex. Main.

CHAMBERLAIN.—John Russell.

COLLECTOR OF POLICE.—Alex. Hood.

BURGH SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—Wm. Beatson.

JOINT BURGH SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. R. Findlay.

BURGH ASSESSOR AND TOWN ARCHITECT.—George Simpson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Peden Rutherford, 89, Gt. Junction St.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Wm. Robertson, M.D., D.P.N.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Bishop.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—Jas. Grant, 89, Gt. Junction St.

FIREMASTER.—Jas. Brown, 89, Gt. Junction St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS. — Colin Campbell.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Robt. Stewart Reid, Salamander St., Leith.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Robt. Aitchison, 89, Gt. Junction St.

REGISTRAR (S. LEITH).—J. M. Archer, 8, Gt. Junction Street.

REGISTRAR (N. LEITH).—G. B. Forman 2, Madeira Place

OBAN.

POPULATION, 5,374; RATEABLE VALUE, £44,514.

OBAN, the Brighton of the West Highlands, has a municipal water supply. The gas undertaking is in the hands of a private company. The town refuse is used for reclaiming an inland lake, and the sewage is discharged by gravitation into the sea.

WATER.—Page 486.

MEMBER OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Francis Webster Cooper.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. S. Black.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Edwin Bally.
BURGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Alcorn.

PAISLEY.

POPULATION, 79,363; RATEABLE VALUE, £365,445; AREA, 3,538 ACRES.

IN Paisley, as in some other Scottish towns, municipal government is controlled by various Trusts and Commissions. There are in Paisley the Town Council, the "Commissioners of the Burgh of Paisley," the Burgh Road Trustees, the Burgh Improvement Trust, the Paisley Water Commissioners, the Paisley Corporation Gas and Electric Lighting Authority, the Burial Grounds Authority, and the River Cart Navigation Trustees. All these bodies, while having separate rates, consist practically of the same people. In addition to these bodies there are the School Board and Parish Council, consisting of different members. The Burgh Road Trustees carry out the street paving work, levying a rate of 8d. in the £ for the purpose. The Burgh Improvement Trustees carry out street improvements, and levy a rate of 2½d. in the £. The River Cart Navigation Trustees also levy a rate of 3d. in the £ for the expenses in connection with conservancy and navigation. They received £1,142 last year in dues. The Corporation owns a good deal of real estate, receiving £2,033 from rents. The Corporation also receives £1,333 in feu duties. It controls the charities, manages the hospitals, maintains public libraries, parks, museums, baths, slaughter-houses, a cemetery, a municipal lodging-house, and the gas and water supplies. The Town Council has recently introduced electric light.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 648.

BATHS.—New baths were recently erected at a cost of £10,000. The Corporation now possesses an excellent set of baths for men, women, boys and girls, including Turkish baths. The income for the year ended 15th May, 1902, was £1,050 13s.; maintenance expenditure, £1,284 5s. 7d.; interest, £293 13s.; sinking fund, £190 12s 11d. The deficit was obtained from the rates.

CEMETERY.—A rate of 1d. in the £ is usually levied for the maintenance of the burial grounds. No rate was levied last year. The total receipts last year were £1,258 2s. 4d., and the expenditure £1,595 0s. 10d., which included £500 sinking fund and £386 18s. interest.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 550.

FREE LIBRARIES.—Paisley adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1867, and the present library was

opened in 1871. It contains over 30,000 volumes, and a museum is managed in connection with it. A 1d. rate brings in £1,280.

GAS.—Page 520.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The income during the year from the municipal slaughter-houses was £1,402 15s. 6d.; and expenditure was £959 18s. 1d.; interest, £360 4s. 7d.; sinking fund, £151 7s. 7d.; total, £1,471 10s. 3d.

WATER.—Page 487.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Lighting, £4.357; cleansing, £13,961; refuse destructor, £1,623; fire department, £1,042; charity and donation account, £285; parks, £5,666.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Robert King Bell.

BAILIES.—W. H. Coats, W. Russell, J. Caldwell, A. Fisher, P. Eadie, and W. Galbraith.

TREASURER.—W. M. Mackean.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Dougall, H, Baird, J. Andrews, J. Donald, A. R. Pollock, P. M. Coats, H. Harper, A. Smith, J. Stewart, J. Kilpatrick, A. Gibson, A, McNaughton, J. Glover, J. Nicholson, J. M. McCulium, and J. Mathieson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Francis Martin.

TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Thomson.

BURGH PROSECUTOR.—W. Walker.

MASTER OF WORKS, WATER ENGINEER, BURGH AND ROAD SURVEYOR. — James Lee, C.E.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—George R. Hislop.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. F. Parkinson.

ASSESSOR UNDER LANDS' VALUATION AND VOTERS' REGISTRATION ACTS.—James Reith.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Duncan.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—William W. Kelso.

INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—A. McGeoch, M.R.C.V.S.

CLERK TO THE COMMISSIONERS.—Francis Martin.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND OFFICER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.—Alexander Robb. M.B., D.P.H.

PETERHEAD: SCOTLAND.

POPULATION, 11,763; RATEABLE VALUE, £44,161; AREA, 836,385 ACRES.

PETERHEAD Town Council owns its own water supply, in which it has invested over £22,000. It recently erected a municipal lodging-house, at the cost of £1,550, to accommodate sixty lodgers. The sewage runs into the sea, and the town refuse is sold to farmers. Baths have been erected at a cost of over £2,000, consisting of winter and summer swimming ponds. There are Turkish and slipper baths.

GAS.—Page 521.

HOUSING, p. 648.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PROVOST.—W. H. Leask.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Martin.

TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—P. Irvine.

BURGH SURVEYOR.—Thomas H. Scott.

GAS MANAGER.—George Keillor.

PORT GLASGOW.

POPULATION, 16,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,425; AREA, 1,062 ACRES.

PORT GLASGOW was incorporated at the passing of the Reform Act in 1833. The governing authority, the Town Council, acts in different capacities through various Trusts. The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, baths and wash-houses, library, refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex" type) slaughter-house, and cemetery. It maintains a police force and fire brigade. There is a harbour trust, on which the Council is represented. The Corporation holds property which brings in a revenue of £313.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Income for year ended May 15th, 1902, £475; expenditure, £381.

CEMETERY.—Income for 1902, £550, exclusive of 1d. rate; expenditure, including interest, £767.

GAS.—Page 521.

HOUSING.—Page 655.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is carted to a depôt outside the town. The sewage is run into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Income, year ended May 15th, 1902, £93; expenditure, exclusive of interest, £57.

TRAMWAYS.—The tramways are worked by the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Co., but the Corporation has power to take over the undertaking.

WATER.—Page 488.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Municipal Rate, 2s. 11d.; Poor and School Board Rates, 2s. 10d.; Revenue of Burgh Commissioners, £22,794; Burgh Debt, £62,227. Expenditure: Police department, £959; cleansing, £2,333; lighting, £931; roads and bridges, £809.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Hugh McMaster.

BAILIES.—R. Buchanan, R. Houston, and O. Jamieson.

COUNCILLORS. — W. N. Campbell, W Fyfe, John Niven, G. Kerr, and J. M Hamilton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Andrew Paton.

TOWN TREASURER.—J. Chalmers.

BURGH PROSECUTOR.—J. Anderson.

WATER INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—James Murray.

GAS MANAGER.—W. Mackie.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. McTaggart.

Section 4.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN IRELAND.

THE Local Government Act for Ireland came into operation as regards the towns on January 15th, 1899, and as regards the rural districts on April 1st of the same year. The system thus established may be briefly outlined as follows:—

THE TOWNS.

1. As regards urban districts, there are now three groups of municipal organisations. These are: (*a*) County boroughs, comprising the cities of Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford. In these municipalities the Act has made little change beyond the extension of the franchise. (*b*) Eighty-four urban sanitary districts (including five "absorbed boroughs"). These bodies have the administration of the Public Health Acts and the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. They are liable for contributions to the general county charges, as fixed by the county council, but are otherwise practically independent within their own boundaries, and raise their own rates. (*c*) Thirty towns having commissioners, which do not constitute sanitary districts, and have their rates raised for them by the county council. Provision is made in the Act for the elevation of these towns, on petition, to the status of sanitary authorities, by Order of the Local Government Board.

There are also numerous towns possessing no municipal authorities and falling altogether within the system of rural administration. These, too, can be raised by Order of the Board to the superior status.

The members of all Local Government bodies, urban or rural, are elected on the Parliamentary franchise, the old property qualifications and privileges as well as all fancy franchises being swept away. Peers and women can vote, and the latter can sit on district, but not county councils. Clergymen cannot sit in councils of any description.

THE COUNTIES.

In rural affairs we have county councils established in every administrative county, with rural district councils under them. The county

councils inherit all the powers of the grand juries—the former fiscal authorities—except those relating to the criminal law, and they have, in addition, the power to hold land, to oppose Bills in Parliament, to create county stock, and to make bye-laws. They are also endowed with the powers of the boards of guardians as regards the fixing and levying of poor rate and the administration of various Acts, such as the Diseases of Animals Act and the Technical Education Act.

Rural district councils correspond generally to the existing poor-law unions, and the councillors are also guardians. As district councillors they have to prepare, for ratification by the county council, estimates and proposals for expenditure on public works in their locality. In this they have the assistance of the county surveyor. As guardians they are charged with the relief of the poor, and as rural sanitary authorities they administer the Public Health Acts, and the Labourers' Acts of 1882-92 and are empowered to deal with the question of water supply. They cannot raise or levy rates, but are to be supplied by the county council with the funds required for all their duties.

"Poor Rate," it is to be observed, is henceforth the title for the single rate levied by the county councils for all the purposes of the Act. The distinction between the county cess formerly levied by the grand juries and the poor rate levied by the guardians has ceased to exist.

The system of Local Government above outlined constitutes a vast revolution in a country where not only had local government been centralised, and made an affair of class and religion to an extent never known in any other part of the kindom, but where, until the opening of the present century, the great majority of the population had been denied the most elementary civil and religious rights—the right to educate, the right to worship, the right to hold land, and the right to follow a profession. Those days are now past away for ever; but it is too soon as yet to say what kind of days are going to take their place. Some salient features of the establishment and working of local government can be briefly touched on here, but its permanent effect on the country cannot be gauged until the system has been much longer at work. The Irish people are handling a new and unaccustomed instrument, and there are a great number of things which they wish to do with it besides those which are contained within the covers of the Local Government Act. All this tends to prevent the establishment of a settled routine of business, and until that is established, the new local institutions can hardly be said to have been geared into proper working relations with the general life of the country. Even the statistics from which deductions might be drawn are as yet only very partially available.

The first question that forced itself on the Irish mind when the elections drew near was that of the lines on which contests were to be fought. There was a strong feeling in some quarters, both Unionist and Nationalist, in favour of electing men on their merits, as likely to prove good local administrators and trustworthy guardians of the public purse. But the leaders of one of the Nationalist sections raised the political flag, and addressed

meetings all over the country with the object of impressing on the minds of the electors that no man, whatever his qualifications, should be elected who would not subscribe to the Home Rule policy. In this object they succeeded very largely. The people understood Home Rule. They were accustomed to vote at Parliamentary elections on that issue, and the bulk of them had never voted on any other. Local Government and its issues were strange and comparatively uninteresting to them. Consequently, although about twenty Unionists—standing, of course, on non-political platforms—were elected by Nationalist votes in the South and West of Ireland, the great bulk of the elections went entirely on political lines, and one result was that the control of the Grand Juries, and that of the *ex-officio* J.P. guardians, who had shared the powers of the elected representatives in the poor-law unions, were completely wiped out in one day. This remark holds good also of the Unionist districts of the North. There, too, the grand juror class was largely dismissed from control and replaced by Unionist farmers and merchants.

And what kind of men, it may be asked, have taken the place of the old ruling caste all over Ireland? By general admission about as good a body as could well have been chosen under the existing conditions—those conditions involving, it must be remembered, the practical domination of political issues in every contest. Respectable and capable men found their way into office; there was a strong labour element, wherever circumstances permitted of it; and as the grand juror class have a small *ex-officio* representation for the first three years, the large ratepayers are not, for that initial period at least, without some representation. The immense business of taking over and establishing Local Government on democratic lines, with all its difficult adjustments and its new administrative requirements, has been smoothly and successfully accomplished. There is some complaint of great expense involved in elaborate clerical work, required, unnecessarily it is said, by the Local Government Board, as well as of unnecessary interference on the part of that body, but on the whole the machinery is in nearly all cases working as if the Irish people had enjoyed Local Government for generations. A few exuberances of political sentiment there have been, but Ireland will probably be Ireland to the end of the chapter, under whatever conditions of government, and if she wears her new privileges with a difference she still wears them worthily and honourably, and if present indications hold good will make them a fruitful source of social and economic progress.

We have referred to the desire of the councils to widen their sphere of work. This tendency has been distinctly encouraged by recent legislation. It is evident that the councils are to be made more and more responsible for the education and development of the country.

Under the Act creating a new Agriculture and Industries Department for Ireland the county and borough councils are to furnish, respectively, a large proportion of the membership of the Boards for Agriculture and for technical education, without whose approval the Department cannot act. They are also permitted to raise a rate of not more than 1d. in the £ to be expended on the promotion of agriculture, rural industries and technical education, in any manner which meets with the approval of the Department. It may be observed that in promoting educational work the new bodies will not have much difficulty in improving on the record of their predecessors. In the report for 1899 of the South Kensington

Science and Art Department, Professor Preston, Inspector for Ireland, declares that "the local authorities in Ireland have no experience (speaking generally) in educational work, and it is not likely that they will come forward to take any interest in any educational system. It is for this reason that the Technical Education Act remains almost entirely inoperative throughout the country." It remains to be seen whether the democratic constitution of the new system and the substitution of an Irish authority for South Kensington, may not have the effect of introducing life and energy into this important province of local administration. At present almost every county council has struck a rate and formed a committee for agriculture and technical instruction, and schemes are being actively prepared in concert with the Department.

In conclusion we may note that a General Council composed of delegates from the county councils has been established under the presidency of Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart., with the object of bringing experience from all parts of Ireland to bear on the many problems of local government with which the new bodies have to cope.

DUBLIN: CITY.

POPULATION, 1901 (ESTIMATED), 265,000.

DUBLIN Corporation carries on a great municipal work under many disadvantages. The city has been extended (under the Dublin Corporation Act, 1900) by the inclusion within its boundaries of the three urban districts of Clontarf, Drumcondra, and Kilmainham, together with a considerable portion of county area. The City Council is limited as to its powers, and in its work it has been greatly handicapped by a heritage of debt, and the effects of mismanagement by the old unreformed Corporation. The old City Estates were neglected and wasted, and in 1841, when the present governing body was constituted, the rental was only £15,000 a year In 1900 it was £25,000. The Corporation has done its best to remedy the defects of maladministration, and besides greatly reducing the old city debt, has carried out many modern improvements. It has spent over £100,000 in the clearance of insanitary areas; it has built artisans' dwellings and lodging-houses, erected public baths at a cost of £13,000, and abattoirs costing £16,000. Improvements and new streets have involved an outlay of over £120,000; the city markets have been rebuilt, libraries established, electric light introduced, an efficient supply of water provided, and large sums spent in improving the drainage of the city. The Corporation maintains a school of art, and subsidises the Royal Academy of Music. If the old city was not well governed it was not from lack of charters. Dublin, we should think,

beats the record for charters, and they are carefully preserved in the muniment rooms of the Corporation. The first charter was received in 1171 and granted by Henry II. John gave it three, Henry III. gave it one, Edward I. two, while his successor granted twelve. His record was excelled by Edward III., who conferred seventeen charters on the Irish capital. The supply of charters was liberally maintained until the reign of George II., who topped the list with one in 1727, by which time they numbered 102. There was therefore no lack of charters, although there was little liberty. The city first obtained a Lord Mayor in 1665. Dublin has a Sheriff, but the appointment is technically in the hands of the Lord Lieutenant. The Corporation selects three names, of whom the Lord Lieutenant chooses one. Since 1876 the city has had the power of electing honorary Freemen, but has not been prodigal in using the power. The first Freeman was Isaac Butt. Next year, 1877, Mr. Gladstone was made a citizen of Dublin, and in the following year U. S. Grant, ex-President of America, was admitted. The other names on the honorary Freemen's roll are Captain E. S. Potter of the relief ship *Constellation*, U.S. Navy, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. K. I. O'Doherty, Senator Patrick A. Collins, U.S.A., Mr. William O'Brien, the Marquis of Ripon Mr. John Morley, Cardinal Moran, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Mr. Sexton, Mr. James Stansfeld, Rev. Dr. Salmon, Sir Stuart Knill (Lord Mayor of London), Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., and Mr. P. A. McHugh, M.P. Dublin is one of the few cities which has extended its freedom to a lady. It made Lady Sandhurst a citizen in 1887. The Lord Mayor, who resides at the Mansion House, receives an allowance of £3,425 a year to maintain the dignities and hospitalities of his office. There are 20 wards in the extended city, each represented by one alderman and 3 councillors. The Council carries on its work through the following committees: Cleansing, Estates and Finance, Improvements, Lighting, Markets, Paving, Public Health, Water Works, and Fire Brigade. The Corporation is also represented on the governing body of the City of Dublin Technical Schools, of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Commissioners of Irish Lights, the Dublin Port and Docks Board, and on most of the boards of the various Dublin hospitals. The Corporation has not control of the police or the Courts except the Court of Conscience and the Lord Mayor's Court, both small debt courts. It was only a few years ago that the Corporation was granted power to collect the municipal rates. Since then the rates have been consolidated and the cost of collection diminished. The Corporation publishes accounts every year full of the most elaborate details. A large scheme for the extension of electric lighting is at present in progress, the estimated cost being £254,000, the yearly expenditure £16,000, and yearly gross return £38,000.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Receipts for the year, £1,406; expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges, £1,248.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 542.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Libraries' Acts were adopted in 1884. A central library, a branch library, and a ladies' reading-room have been established. Cost of maintenance, £1,500 a year.

MARKETS. — The Corporation owns extensive markets. Receipts from cattle market for the twelve months were £3,913; payments, £3,614, including £93 interest. Smithfield hay and straw markets: receipts, £1 054; payments, £979. Wholesale food market: receipts, fish market and vegetable market, £3,375; payments, £2,478. The capital expenditure on the markets during the year amounted to £1,366.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is partly sifted and sold. The sewage runs into the sea. A magnificent scheme of main drainage is now approaching completion (estimated cost, £350,000), by which all the sewage will be chemically treated before discharge.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The city abattoirs cost nearly £16,000 to erect. Revenue for 1901, £1,761; expenditure, including loan charges, £2,811.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation gives £2,600 a year to the schools of science and art, on the governing body of which it is represented, and gives £450 to the Municipal School of Music in connection with the Royal Irish Academy. The Corporation has decided to extend its technical school buildings, and has applied for and obtained sanction to a loan of £10,000 for that purpose.

WATER.—Page 472.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Municipal Rates, 1898, 4s. 7d.; Municipal debt outstanding, 1898, £1,599,996. Cost of maintaining the fire brigade, £6,035; public lighting, £18,511; paving work, £9,284; sewage disposal, nil.

RATES FOR YEAR TO 31ST MARCH, 1902.

Municipal.	s.	d.
Improvements	3	8½
Sewer	0	2½
Domestic Water	0	4
Public Water	0	3
Total	4	7
Non-Municipal.		
Police Tax	0	8
Bridge Tax	0	1
Total	0	9

Poor Rate: North City, 4s. 3½d.; South City, 3s. 6½d.

APPROXIMATE REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES THAN RATES.

	£
Electric Lighting	11,500
Water	32,400
Baths	1,400
Tolls, Fees, Rents, Artisans' Dwellings	21,000
Rents, City Estates	28,000
Government Grants	20,000

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL OBJECTS.

Technical Education	2,600
School of Science and Art	980
Free Libraries	1,504

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, 1902-3.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Hon. T. C. Harrington, M.P. B.L.

ALDERMEN.—William Coffey, Hy. Gibson, J.P., Wm. Graham, J.P., James Derwin, Wm. Ireland, J.P., J. F. M'Carthy, J.P., Thos. Lenehan, Patrick Dowd, J. Hendrick, J. J. Farrell, Jas. M'Cann, Jas. Hennessy, Daniel L. Bergin, Wm. Doyle, Joseph Delahunt, Robert O'Reilly, W. F. Cotton, J.P., Gerald O'Reilly, Michael Flanagan, John Davin.

COUNCILLORS. — ARRAN QUAY WARD: Thomas Dunne, Richard Jones, J.P., P. Monks. CLONTARF EAST WARD: G. Booker, G. Tickell, M. J. Judge, J.P. CLONTARF WEST WARD: A. Lyon, A.W. Noble, William J. Woodhams. DRUMCONDRA WARD: Patrick Murray, Francis Vance, Thomas J. Lawler.

FITZWILLIAM WARD: P. W. Corrigan. Sir Thomas D. Pile, Bart., Dr. John Keys. CLASNEVIN WARD: W. T. Dunnage, Garrett Begg, J. Crozier, J.P., V.S. INNS QUAY WARD: M. Fitzpatrick, T. J. O'Neill, Sir Jos. Downes, J.P. MANSION HOUSE WARD: Daniel Tallon, Philip Little, Thomas Kelly. MERCHANTS' QUAY WARD: J. Vaughan, Jos. Hutchinson, J. P. Cox. MOUNTJOY WARD: W. J. Leahy, J. N. M. C. Briscoe, J. Clarke. NEW KILMAINHAM WARD: W. E. Reigh, J. Cooney, Charles Kelly. NORTH CITY WARD: P. J. M'Cabe (High Sheriff) J. Irwin, J.P., Patrick White, M.P. NORTH DOCK WARD: T. Byrne, Right Hon. T. C. Harrington, M.P., B.L., P. Mullally. ROTUNDA WARD: T. M'Auley, Peter O'Hara, J. P. Nannetti, M.P. ROYAL EXCHANGE WARD: Andrew Beattie, J.P., Jas. Brady, E. W. Smyth, J.P. SOUTH CITY WARD: George Macnie, J.P., Henry Brown, J.P., George Healy, J.P. SOUTH DOCK WARD: John Clancy, John J. O'Meara, Daniel Burke. TRINITY WARD: T. J. O'Reilly, James Lyons, Laurence Doyle, USHER'S QUAY WARD: B. Gorevan, George Lawless, A. L. Altman. WOOD QUAY WARD: Francis McKenna, Reuben J. Dodd, P. J. McCall.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hy. Campbell

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Jas. J. Henry.

CITY TREASURER.—Edmund W. Eyre.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Spencer Harty, C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. G. O'Sullivan.

ASSISTANT WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. B. McCabe, C.E.

CITY ARCHITECT.—C. J. McCarthy, M.R.I.A.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—L. J. Lawless, C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING.—D. McGrane.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph P. Kerrigan.

LAW AGENT.—Henry Bonass.

CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Capt. Purcell.

CORONER.—Dr. Louis A. Byrne.

SUPERINTENDENT, MEDICAL OFFICER, AND CITY ANALYST.—Sir Chas. A. Cameron.

SECRETARY TO PAVING AND IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.—M. M. O'Reilly.

SECRETARY TO MARKETS AND WATER WORKS COMMITTEES.—Charles Power.

SECRETARY TO CLEANSING AND LIGHTING COMMITTEES.—Fred J. Allan.

SECRETARY TO ESTATES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.—Edmund W. Eyre.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.—Patrick J. Nally.

SUPERVISOR OF WATER WORKS.—Wm. Collins.

LIBRARIANS.—Patrick Grogan, P. J. Holy and J. P. Whelan.

BELFAST: CITY.

POPULATION, 348,876; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,203,929; AREA, 16,475 ACRES.

IN 1837 Belfast had only a population of about 60,000. In 1851 the population was 100,000, but it was still a comparatively small and poor town as the valuation was not £2 a head. During the last fifty years the city has increased enormously in population, in commerce, in wealth, and in the extent of its municipal institutions. In 1896 in the unenlarged city the population was 313,400, and the rateable value, £931,420. The city had almost reached its maximum of population, as it was feeding the suburbs. Outside the city area there was no organised municipal government, and great districts were growing up without well-ordered streets and efficient drainage and lighting. The Government was that of country districts carried out by Grand Juries. For these reasons the Corporation promoted a Bill in 1896 for extending the city boundaries, with the result that 10,000 acres were added to its area, and its population increased to 345,000. At the census of 1901 the population was 348,965, in 1902 the valuation was £1,203,929. The Corporation owns the gas and

electric lighting supplies, the tramways, which are leased (a scheme for the extension of which and for introducing new traction has been adopted); it maintains a profitable set of markets, it has established baths, a technical institute, libraries—in connection with which there is a museum and art gallery—and cemeteries. The water supply is under a public Trust, which serves areas outside the city, and the harbour is managed by a Commission. The city is well provided with parks, its six parks—all acquired since 1869—having a total area of 244 acres. In 1895 the Corporation bought the Botanic Gardens for £10,500, and is maintaining this cherished municipal possession in good style. The progress of the municipality during the last thirty years may be judged by the following record of public works: Town Hall opened, 1871; gas works purchased for £386,550, 1874; Queen's Bridge widened, 1885; public library opened, 1887; New Albert Bridge opened, 1890; new main drainage works undertaken, 1888; new chief fire station erected, 1893; electric lighting installed, 1895; Linen Hall estate bought as a site for new Town Hall for £28,500 in 1890; Purdyshurn estate purchased for new asylum, 1895; refuse destructor works opened, 1901: technical institute commenced, 1901; infectious diseases hospital commenced, 1901; model lodging house for men opened, 1902.

In 1888 Belfast was created a city, and in 1892 its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Mayor. Between 1842 and 1896 twelve of the city's mayors were knighted, and in 1892 the town clerk received a knighthood in recognition of his great services to the city. The municipal franchise was extended in 1887 and made similar to that of English towns.

ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 636.

BATHS.—Net expenditure, £3,000 on four bathing establishments.

CEMETERIES.—Net revenue from Cemeteries, £1,500.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 537.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Acts were adopted in 1882. The central library contains 33,000 volumes. A museum and art gallery were opened in connection with the library in 1890. Expenditure in 1901–1902, £5,221.

GAS.—Page 506.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns twelve markets and slaughter-houses. There are cattle and horse markets, pork, potato, and vegetable markets, fish, flax, and fruit markets, and hay and straw markets.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Expenditure last year, £8,724.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 610.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 463.

RATES 1902-3.

Rates.	Valuation not exceeding £20. s.	d.	Exceeding £20. s.	d.
Poor Rate	1	0	1	0
Other rates	4	10	5	6

DEBT.—£1,773,230.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Sir D. Dixon, D.L., J.P.

ALDERMEN. — S. Lawther, J.P., Henry Hutton, J.P., E. Robinson, J.P., W. Harper, Sir R. J. M'Connell, Bart, D.L., J.P., Sir J. H. Haslett, M.P., J.P., Peter R. O'Connell, M.D., W. M'Cormick, J.P., R. Anderson, J.P., Sir J. Henderson, D.L., J.P., J. Graham, M.D., W. M. Wilson, Dr. J. King-Kerr, J.P., J. M'Cormick, H. Bell.

COUNCILLORS. — DUNCAIRN WARD: T. White, M.D., W. E. C. M'Cammond. J. M. M'Cammond. DOCK WARD: J. Malcolm, Sir D. Dixon, D.L. J.P., J. Young. COURT WARD: W. Tougher, F.R. Crotty, F. A. Cunningham. CLIFTON WARD: D. H. Matthews, G. Andrews, R. Dunlop, SHANKILL WARD: F. C. Johnston, J.P., Robt. Gageby. John Alexander. WOODVALE WARD: J. M'Caughey, J.P., W. Macartney, J. Forsythe, J.P. SMITHFIELD WARD: J. M'Entee, P. Laverty, LL.B., J. O'Dempsey. FALLS WARD: P. J. Magee, J. J. M'Donnell, C.E., J.P., N. J. M'Donnell, M.D. ST. ANNE'S WARD: J. A. Doran, J.P., J. Johnston, J.P., F. Curley. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: H. O'Neill M.D., J.P., J. S. Shaw, J.P., W. Liddell. WINDSOR WARD: R. Johnson, Sir Otto Jaffe, J.P., T. Barkley. CROMAC WARD: R. Corry, J.P., H. W. Baille, M.D., D. Lawrie. VICTORIA WARD: E. M'Innes, J. Watson (one vacancy). POTTINGER WARD: A. V. Browne, M. D., R. Thompson (one vacancy.) ORMEAU WARD: J. D. Williamson, M.D., W. M'Clure, W. F. Coates.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Samuel Black.

CHIEF CLERK.—R. Meyer.

CITY TREASURER. — Henry I. Johns, Belfast Bank.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. C. Bretland, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Dyer, F.S.A.A.

CORONER.—E. S. Finnegan.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Elliott.

ANALYST.—R. Barklie, F.C.S.

CITY CASHIER.—F. W. Moneypenny.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—F. C. Forth, Assoc. R.C.Sc.I.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—H. O. McCormick.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—James Stelfox.

ENGINEER OF ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS.—V. A. H. M'Cowen.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Hy. Whitaker, M.D.

EXECUTIVE SANITARY OFFICER.—Conway Scott, C.E.

SUPT., FIRE BRIGADE.—Geo. Smith.

CORK: CITY.

POPULATION, 75,978; AREA, 2,683 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, £168,805.

CORK is the third city of Ireland in population and wealth. The population, however, has been steadily decreasing since 1861, when it numbered 80,121. The butter market, owing to the admirable system of branding carried out, and the value attached to these brands, is one of the most important institutions in Ireland. The Corporation maintains the water supply and markets, the Crawford Municipal Technical Institute (comprising schools of art, science, music, and technology), cemetery, public swimming baths, and a public library. Rates: Poor, 2s. 4½d.; others, 7s. 4½d. Debt, £268,524.

Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, on the occasion of her visit to Ireland, by Letters Patent made the Chief Magistrate of Ireland a Lord Mayor for his term of office, and his successors.

LORD MAYOR FOR 1902.—Right Honourable Edward Fitzgerald, Ald., J.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. W. M'Carthy, solicitor.

LAW AGENT.—Barry C. Galvin, solicitor.

CITY TREASURER.—John Cahill.

LIBRARIAN.—James Wilkinson.

CITY ENGINEER. — Henry A. Cutler, M.I.C.E.

CORONERS — Alfred Blake, solicitor, William Murphy, solicitor.

RECORDER.—His Honour Sir John Chute Neligan, K.C.

LIMERICK: CITY.

POPULATION, 38,085; AREA, 2,383 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, FOR CITY RATES, £67,140; FOR POOR RATES, £70,794.

THE Corporation has completed water works at a cost of £70,000. The gross revenue for 1901-2 was £7,206. The revenue from baths was £17 19s. 4d. Nett revenue from gas for 1898 was £418. An improvement scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, has been promoted by the old and continued by the new Borough Council at a cost of £8,000 for the clearance of unhealthy areas and the building of artisans' dwellings. The Council borrowed £20,000 to supply the city with electric light, and the works are now nearly completed. There is a free library, for which a rate of 1d. in the £ is raised, and a similar sum is devoted to teechnical ducation. It is intended to build a new free library and museum with £7,000 donated by Mr. Carnegie for the purpose, and to levy an additional rate of ½d. in the £ under the "Museums and Gymnasiums Act" for maintenance of same. Rates: Poor rate, 2s. 10d. for 1902; other rates 8s. 5d. for 1902. Debt, £98,942 (1902).

GAS.—Page 517.

MAYOR FOR 1903.—Right Worshipful H. Donnelly.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SECRETARY OF COMMITTEES.—William M. Nolan.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Killeen.
CITY TREASURER.—Michael Woulfe.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph J. Peacocke, B.A., B.E.
CORONER AND SECRETARY TO WATER COMMITTEE.—M. J. de Courcy, solicitor.
SUPERINTENDENT-MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Mc Grath.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDITOR.—C. Croker, D. L., J.P.
LIBRARIAN.—Mr. John Hogan.
ANALYST.—Sir Charles A. Cameron.
LAW AGENT.—John Dundon.
GAS MANAGER.—Patrick Riordan.
SECRETARY TO GAS COMMITTEE.—A. B. Baker.
ENGINEER TO DITTO.—P. J. Baker, C.E.
HIGH CONSTABLE.—James J. Forrest.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—T. O'Connell.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Knight, B.Sc. (Lond.), 47, Victoria Street, London.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—B. O'Donnell, J.P.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—P. Hay.

LONDONDERRY: CITY.

POPULATION, 39,800; AREA, 2,311 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, £102,636 10s.; REVENUE FROM RATES, £27,000; EXPENDITURE, £26,842.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Newman Chambers, Kt., J.P.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—William L. Phillips.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Robert H. Algeo.
MEDICAL SUPT. OF HEALTH.—James H. Ferguson, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.
CITY TREASURER.—Andrew Johnstone.
CITY ENGINEERS.—A. McC. Stewart and J. J. S. Barnhill.
SURVEYOR.—W. J. Robinson, M.I.C.E.
CORONER.—Thomas Lindsay.
ANALYST.—J. Leebody, LL.D.

Section 5.

WATER SUPPLY

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Section 5.

WATER SUPPLY.

THE supply of water is a branch of public service which has come under the control of municipalities to the greatest extent. No special facilities are provided for the transfer of undertakings from private to public hands, but owing to the fact that the supply of water is the first necessary service in an organised community, local authorities are, as a rule, eager to obtain its control. Easy opportunities for acquisition are sometimes offered when the supply is of inferior quality, or inadequate, but in many instances undertakings have had to be acquired at a high premium, and heavy annuity payments fall on the rates. As a rule, however, municipalisation has led to a reduction in charges, an improvement in the supply, or both.

The water supply is under public control in half the municipal boroughs in the country. The only "great towns" in England which at present have not a municipal supply are Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Norwich, Gateshead, Portsmouth, and West Ham. Including the great towns, there are sixty-four county boroughs in England and Wales, and in all but nineteen the water supply is under public control. In all the large towns of Scotland—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith, Greenock, Paisley, Port Glasgow, and Perth—the water supply is also in public hands. In Ireland, Dublin has a municipal supply; Belfast's supply is under a commission partly elective, and Cork has a municipal service. With the exceptions above mentioned, the towns without municipal supplies are in the majority of cases small or old towns.

In the following twelve towns in England the water works were originally constructed by the Corporations: Bath, Coventry, Halifax, Hastings, Huddersfield, Hull, Oxford, Plymouth, Southampton (part) Swansea, Worcester, and in Croydon as regards part of the supply.

Of the 141 boroughs other than county boroughs in England and Wales 139 have municipal supplies.

About half the urban districts have municipal water.

No one system has been followed in municipalising water supplies. When it was decided by a Corporation that, as the phraseology of the preamble of Acts has it, it was "expedient," or "advantageous," or in the

public interest to obtain control of the supplies, it was a matter of negotiation. And water companies are generally able to make good terms. A return prepared by the statistical officer of the London County Council in 1896 shows that as regards the county boroughs purchase was in twenty-three cases by agreement settled before the passing of an Act; in four cases purchase was by agreement under Acts, with the alternative, failing agreement, of arbitration under the Land Clauses Consolidation Acts. Two undertakings (Liverpool companies) were acquired by arbitration under these Acts, two transfers were settled by agreement after the passing of an Act authorising purchase, and in one case purchase was by arbitration under special terms mentioned in the Act.

The success or advantage of municipal ownership cannot be tested by the returns of income and expenditure. In some towns the policy is adopted of making a profit out of the supply; in other cases a deficit is courted by making the charges exceptionally low. In several instances the rental received for water has to be supplemented with a special water rate in order to make both ends meet, while, on the other hand, some towns levy no water charge at all, but include the cost in the general rates. One of the best examples of successful municipal ownership is provided by Glasgow. The Glasgow Corporation bought the old undertakings, spent a million and a quarter in introducing a new supply from Loch Katrine, and has reduced the charge from 1s. 2d. in the £ to 6d., supplying the poorest houses free—while the daily supply has increased by 139 per cent.

The water supply of London, which has hitherto been under the control of 28 companies, has received more attention than that of any other town in the country. The question has been under consideration, off and on, for upwards of 50 years, and huge amounts of public money have been spent in futile enquiries by committees and commissions and on the promotion of Bills. The climax was reached last year (1902) when the Government introduced a Bill to create a public water trust with power to purchase and maintain undertakings of the water companies. The provisions of the Bill are referred to in the section devoted to "London Municipal Government," on page 23. A good many people would have liked to have seen the works placed under the County Council, but the Bill was passed in December, and thus the question was brought to a close once and for all.

The system of charging varies as much as the method of management.

The full details of the charges, where precise graduated scales are adopted, are not given in the analyses below, but representative charges are noted.

In order to make comparisons between charges, take the amount which falls on houses of the same value in different towns—say houses of £5, £10, £15, or £30 value.

ABERAVON.—The Corporation acquired the control of the water supply in 1885.

Capital.—£12.011.

Revenue.—The receipts last year amounted to £1,086, and the expenditure on maintenance was £839. The interest on loans and payment of principal absorbed £560.

ABERDARE. — Acquired by local board in 1870. New reservoir lately constructed.

Capital.—£140,000.

Revenue.—£5,400.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, five per cent. on annual issue of £21 and upwards; six per cent. on annual issue below £21.

ABERDEEN.—Between 1862 and 1902 the Corporation spent £313,366 on its water works. New additions have recently been made to the works. The supply is drawn from Deeside. Under the Water Department are four irrigation farms at Ballater, Aboyne, Braemar, and Kincardine O'Neil.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £313,366. Debt outstanding, May, 1902, £162,701. This debt it is expected will be wholly paid off within the next eight or nine years. The Council has at present under consideration a report by Mr. C, Hawksley on the question of a new supply, involving an outlay of £717,000.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st May, 1902, £33,699. Expenditure: general expenses, £9,167; salaries and management, £783; interest, £5,793; sinking fund, £17,154. Balance, £59.

Charges.—7d. per £1 value on occupiers. 1½d. per £1 value on owners. (Latter sum included in City Rate.)

ABERYSTWITH.—The supply is obtained from Mt. Plynlimmon, and the daily consumption is 35 gallons per head.

Charges.—2s. in the £.

ABINGDON.—Supply from wells introduced 1887.

Capital.—£13,000. Annual expenditure, £1,016.

Revenue.—£779, exclusive of water used for public purposes.

Charges.—By meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

ABRAM (LANCS.)—Water obtained from Liverpool Corporation.

Capital.—£1,540.

Revenue.—£1,386. Expenditure, £1,135.

ACCRINGTON. — The water supply is under the Accrington District Gas and Water Board, which is comprised of representatives from Accrington and the neighbouring townships of Church, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood and Rishton.

Capital.—£471,743 12s. 5d.

Revenue.—Receipts £21,448 5s. 8d.; expenditure in trade, £6,808 8s. 4d.

Charges.—From 6d. to 1s. 6d. for 1,000 gallons.

ALLOA (SCOTLAND).—Population, 11,416.

Capital.—£50,902 14s. 6d.

Charges.—5d. in the £. on occupiers; 1½d. on owners.

ALNWICK.—*Charges*, 2d. per £ yearly. Manufacturing purposes, 6d. per 1.000 gallons.

AMBLESIDE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £16,292 3s. 7d; £321 repaid, and £727 12s. 2d. is standing to the credit of the sinking fund to be repaid.

Revenue.—The income last year was £765 16s. 2d; maintenance expenditure, £289; interest on loans £478 15s. 3d. and sinking fund £281. The loss on the water works for the year was £283 2s. 5d. provided for by a water rate in aid.

Charges.—1s. in the £ on rateable value for domestic purposes; charge includes two w.c.'s and one bath.

ANDOVER.—The water works were acquired by the Corporation

in 1891. The supply is obtained from wells.

Capital.—£7,630. Debt outstanding, £5,313.

Charges.—6d. in the £.

ARDROSSAN (SCOTLAND).—

Charges.—10d. in the £.

ASHFORD (KENT).—*Capital.*—Total expenditure, £25,223 10s. 8d.; receipts, £2,871 15s. 7d.; expenditure, £1,343 7s. 0d.; capital charges, £1,144 7s. 10d.; total, £2,487 15s. 6d.

ASHTON - UNDER - LYNE.—See Stalybridge.

AYR.—The undertaking was purchased from the Ayr Water Company for £52,320. The Corporation has since got a new supply from Loch Finlas.

Capital.—Expenditure. £120,645. Loans outstanding, £110,213.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st May, 1902, £7,970. Expenditure, £7,822, including £4,042 interest and £1,010 sinking fund; surplus profit, £148.

Charges.—10d. per £ rateable value.

BACUP.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure, £123,000. Loans outstanding, £131,000.

Income.—Last year, £3,000. Expenditure, £6,000, including interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—7½ per cent. to 5 per cent. on rental value.

BAILDON.—Expenditure, £519 14s. 8d.; receipts, £1,637.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

BANGOR.—Acquired in 1878.

Capital.—Expenditure, £47,918. Debt outstanding, £40,837.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,908; expenditure, £1,528; gross profit, £2,380. Profit and loss expenditure, £2,132. Nett profit, £254.

Charges.—1s. 4½d. in the £.

BARNSLEY.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1837, and supplies about as large a population outside the borough as inside. An Act was passed in 1895 enabling the Corporation to introduce a new supply from Little Don. The new reservoir now being constructed has a capacity of 390 million gallons. Application is to be made in the Parliamentary Session 1903, to amend the provisions of Act III. of the Barnsley Order, 1902, to extend the period allowed for repayments of moneys under that Order.

Capital.—£132,742.

Revenue. — During year ended 31st March last the income was £19,829. Payments (including interest and sinking fund), £13,629. Profit for the year, £6,200.

Charges.—4d. and 6½d. per cent. on rateable value.

BARROW - IN - FURNESS.—The Corporation, which became the owner of the water supply in 1863, supplies the neighbouring townships with water, the area of supply being 32,000 acres.

Capital.—The total capital outlay up to 31st March, 1902, was £258,083. Loans outstanding, £207,545.

Revenue.—The income from the water rents, &c., was £22,276; maintenance, £4,983; interest and sinking fund, £11,713. The nett profit was £5,580.

Charges.—5 per cent. on annual valuation.

BARRY.—The Barry District Council acquired the water and gas supply in 1893 for £200,000. The water is obtained from a well about three miles from the town and is always plentiful.

Capital.—£174,027 6s. 8d.

Revenue.—£7,855 6s. 8½d.

Charges.—6 to 8½ per cent. on rateable value.

BASINGSTOKE.—The supply is obtained from wells in the chalk.

Capital.—£19,000. Debts outstanding, £7,871.

Charges.—1s. 2d. in the £ rateable value.

BATH.—The Corporation is making application to Parliament for construction of waterworks and for purchase of private waterworks and undertakings in and in the neighbourhood of Bath, and for other purposes. The present supply comes from springs in the oolite strata and upper lias sands. Capacity of reservoir, 60,000,000 gallons. Annual consumption, 528,000,000 gallons. The Corporation supplies six suburban parishes with water.

Capital.—Debt outstanding, March 25th, 1902, £94,146.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £15,612; Expenditure (including £747 for salaries, and £1,111 for wages and clothing; £1,991 to rates and taxes; £516 for new mains; £5,353 for loan and sinking funds), £12,586. Profits carried to city fund account, £3,026 6s.

Charges.—Houses under £8 10s. rateable value, 8s.; between £8 10s. and £30, 5 per cent.; between £30 and £60, 4½ per cent., the percentage decreasing until 2½ per cent. for houses over £200.

BATLEY.—The Corporation became the owners of the water supply in 1868.

Capital.—Expenditure, £348,401. Loans outstanding: 3 per cent. Redemption Stock and Loans, £309,735.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, &c., for the year ended March 31st, 1902, £12,366. Expenditure, £15,940, including £9,651 for interest and £3,277 for sinking fund. There was thus a deficiency of £35,721.

Charges.—1s. 3d. in the £ on rateable value.

BEDFORD.—Introduced thirty-three years ago.

Capital.—£50,000. Loans outstanding, £4,200.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £6,556. Expenditure (including capital charges), £4,580.

Charges.—9d. in the £.

BELFAST.—The water supply of Belfast city and district is managed by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of fifteen elective members and two ex-officio members—the Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Chairman of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners. The members are elected by the same constituency as elects the Town Council. Secretary of the Water Commissioners, Mr. R. Hamilton, Royal Avenue, Belfast.

Capital.—Expended to 31st October, 1901, £1,744,551.

Revenue. — Receipts for 1901, £68,787. Expenditure, £83,475.

Charges.—1s. 4d. in the £.

BIRKENHEAD.—Unlike its big neighbour, Liverpool, Birkenhead had not to go far afield for its water. It found a copious and pure supply in the red sandstone on which the town stands. There are five pumping stations within the borough. The capacity of the works is nearly 1,153 million gallons.

Capital.—Total expenditure £254,314. Debt, £181,880.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1902, £39,071. Expenditure: water works charges, £10,588; distribution, £2,082; repairs, £3,566; meters, fittings, &c., £4,420; rates, &c., £5,903; total expenditure, £26,559. Balance, £12,512. After paying interest and sinking fund charges there was a nett profit of £5,755 which was divided equally between the borough fund and in reduction of price.

Charges.—4¾ per cent. on the poor rate assessment, with rebate of 10 per cent. out of profits.

BIRMINGHAM.—The Birmingham Corporation acquired the undertaking of the water company in 1876. At that time the city was badly supplied, and a large section of the people had to depend on

shallow wells. The Corporation condemned these wells and greatly increased the water supply. The original capital in the undertaking —£1,350,000, the purchase price—has been increased by extensions to £2,097,859. The decrease in the death rate is in no small measure due to the Corporation's water policy. It was soon seen that new sources of supply would be required, and in 1892 the Corporation obtained power to introduce a supply from the valleys of the Elan and the Claerwen in Mid-Wales—eighty miles distant. The Corporation has bought 83,193 acres of hills and valleys, and is now carrying out the first section of the scheme at a cost of about £4,000,000. The amount expended on the works during the year ended March 31st, 1902, was £202,789, giving a total of £1,209,809. For the accommodation of the Corporation's workmen a village has been built at Elan. The number of men employed ranges from 900 to 1,200. The workmen's village has a school, a free library and reading-room, a recreation room, a public-house under municipal management, and is really a model industrial colony. The aqueducts, tunnels, and railways connected with the works are being carried out by contract. Mr. Mansergh is engineer of the whole work. He has now taken into partnership his two sons, and the firm is known as Messrs. James Mansergh & Sons. The sum which the Corporation is authorised to spend under the Act is £6,600,000. A clause authorises the capitalisation of deficiencies being limited to a total sum of £300,000, and to £60,000 in any one year, and the sinking fund on the new capital being postponed for a period of six years from March 31st, 1903. Provision is made in the Act for supplying on certain terms any town within 15 miles of the centre line of the aqueduct.

Capital.—Borrowed under the Birmingham Corporation Water Acts, 1875 and 1879, and outstanding March 31st, 1902, annuities (capitalised at 25 years' purchase), £1,303,364; Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent., £432,626; 3 per cent., £224,269; 2½ Stock, £44,410. Borrowed under Birmingham Water Act, 1892, Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, £35,000; 3 per cent. Stock, £380,488; 2½ Stock, £1,234,419; sundry loans and mortgages at 2 to 3¾ per cent., £3,117,000; under Birmingham (Corporation) Water Act, 1892, Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent., £35,000; 3 per cent., £380,488; 2½ per cent., £1,243,419. Total capital expenditure, £6,630,287.

Revenue. (Year ended 31st March, 1902.)—Receipts, £253,742. Maintenance of works and distribution, £91,367; management, £18,629. Balance, £142,957. Interest, annuities, and sinking fund charges, £212,105.

Charges.—For domestic purposes: graduated scale for occupiers according to weekly rent or nett annual value—Not exceeding £5, 6s. a year; between £5 and £7 10s., 8s.; between £7 10s. and £10, 10s., and so on up to houses of between £40 and £60, which pay £2 17s. a year. Exceeding £50, at rate of 6 per cent. on net value. *Extras:* Baths in house under £25 value, 6s.; house from £25 to £50, 8s. Corporation may charge 4s. for every additional water-closet beyond the first. Charges to landlords for domestic purposes are slightly lower in cases of premises above £10 in value. Charges for retail shops and offices, minimum. £2 10s. a year, and 3 per cent. on annual value over £50. By mete 20s. per 10,000 gallons, and less as quantity increases.

BIRSTALL (YORKS). — Loan outstanding, £8,575, and charges,

£1,723 4s. 10d. Interest on loans, £281 17s. 6d. Sinking fund, £179 16s. Receipts, £2,222 3s. 6d.

BISHOP'S CASTLE. — The water is obtained from a mountain stream by gravitation. *Cost*, £6,000.

Charges.—1s. in the £. Amount received from water charges, 1901, £180.

BLACKBURN. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1875, paying the owners in annuities amounting to £12,867 15s. 5d. per annum, which were redeemable only by agreement with the holder, at a price not exceeding 25 years' purchase. By the Local Act of 1882, the Corporation can redeem by agreement on such terms as it may consider desirable. The increase in value on capitalisation at 33½ years' purchase is £103,325. The Corporation carried out extensions authorised in 1877 at a cost of £332,758.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £936,964. Debt outstanding, £655,248.

Revenue. — Receipts during the year 1901-1902; £40,612. Maintenance of works, £9,728, of which £2,935 for salaries and wages, £4,809 rates and taxes; interest, £26,458; sinking funds, £5,449; total, £41,636.

Charges.—8 per cent. on rateable value.

BLAYDON-ON-TYNE.—Income for year ended March 31st, 1902, £1,966. Expenditure, £3,021; interest, £160; principal repaid, £318; original capital expenditure, £12,130; remaining unpaid at March 1st 1902, £6,472.

BOLTON.—The water supply was municipalised in 1847. The Corporation supplies several urban district councils outside the borough limits. Area of water limits 41,875 acres. Population of "Bolton Water Limits," 257,000, of whom 24,900 are supplied in bulk.

Capital.—Expenditure, £41,274.

Revenue.—Water rental last year, £63,853 of which £40,067 was for domestic supply, and £22,856 by meter. Total income, including rents from farms in watershed, £67,860. Expenditure: maintenance, £8,335; salaries, £2,729; rates and taxes, £6,846; rents, £1,301; interest, £25,615; sinking fund, £7,822 19s. 11d.; renewal fund, £383 2s. 1d.; total, £67,860 7s. 8d.; nett payment in aid of rates, £14,000.

Charges.—Begin at 4s. 6d. for house annual value £3, rising gradually to 12s. 8d. for house of £10, £1 4s. for house of £20, £2 for house of £40, and so on. Rates outside the borough are slightly higher. For trade purposes 6d. to 9d. per 1,000 gals. and minimum of 5s. per quarter; outside borough 50 per cent. more.

BOOTLE.—Water supplied by Liverpool Corporation. (See Liverpool.)

Charges.—7½d. in the £ on the annual value together with water rate of 6d. in the £.

BRACKLEY.—The town draws its water supply from a well, and the Corporation levies no charge for domestic supply. Income received for trade purposes, £71, and the expenses of maintenance, £332. Water supplied for trade purposes charged for at rates varying from 1s. to 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

BRADFORD.—Bradford has an excellent supply of water by gravitation, on which at the present time, excluding the cost of the very large new works now in course of construction to bring in the waters of the River Nidd and a number of its tributaries, £2,446,283 has been expended. The further expenditure now being made and contemplated in connection with the Nidd scheme is £1,370,000. The large compensation reservoir at Gouthwaite, which contains nearly 1,700 million gallons, has been com-

pleted, and the whole of the tunnels, aqueducts, one line of pipes, intake reservoir, service reservoir, filter beds, &c, are finished, and have been in use for some time. The old supply is obtained from the high moorlands in the valleys of the Wharfe, Aire, and Worth. The total available drainage area for supply is now 30,670 acres. In addition to the City of Bradford the Bradford Corporation supplies 25 out-townships. The population of the city and out-townships is estimated at about 500,000.

Capital Authorised.—£3,876,888.

Revenue.—Receipts from domestic supply within the city, £71,344; from meter supply within the city, £64,223; from domestic supply outside the city, £2 397; from meter supply outside the city, £15,651; total income, £158,114. Expenditure: total, £155,663 (including interest on loans, and sinking fund charges, £123,613). The nett income was £2,451.

Charges.—Houses up to an annual value of £20 pay 7½ per cent. or 1s. 6d. in the £; houses between £20 and £40, 7 per cent.; houses between £40 and £60, 6½ per cent., and so on. Extras: houses under £10 pay 3s. for one bath or water-closet; houses between £10 and £20, 4s.; between £20 and £30. 6s., and so on.

BRECKNOCK.—The works constructed in 1866. Original loan, £11,000. Amount outstanding, £212. Expenditure, £846. Receipts: water rate, £707.

Charges.—8d. in the £.

BRIDGWATER.—*Capital.*—The capital invested in the water works is £41,983. Loans outstanding, £34,024.

Revenue. — Receipts last year amounted to £3,635 17s. 3d. This income covered all expenditure, including interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses under £10, 8s. 8d. per year; houses over £10, 5 per cent. per annum; 10s. extra for every bath.

BRIDLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the waterworks in 1899. Debt outstanding about £70,000.

Charges.—1s. in the £ on rateable value.

BRIGHOUSE. — From Halifax Corporation.

BRIGHTON.—The Corporation supplies Hove, Shoreham, and adjacent districts. The water is obtained from wells in the chalk, and is of excellent quality.

Capital.—Outlay, £783,846. Debt outstanding, £658,531.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £64,970. Expenditure: coals, £6,094; permanent staff, £3,505; wages, £2,746; repairs and maintenance, £765; renewal of mains and services, £2,382; rates and taxes, £7,768; total expenditure, £25,727; balance, £39,243; interest, £23,142; sinking fund charges, £8,072, leaving a profit of £8,000 in aid of Borough Fund.

Charges.—9d. in the £ on rateable value.

BRIXHAM (DEVON). — The water works were constructed in 1868. Lower levels by gravitation, high levels by pumping. Scheme for additional supply from Dartmoor moors is proceeding. Several rural parishes will be supplied. When completed, tariff, which is very low, will be revised. Charges: trade, 8d. to 1s.; domestic (highest rate), 15s. for houses above £16 rateable; lowest, 8s. per annum for houses under £6 rateable. Loan outstanding, £2,921. Revenue past year, £850. Expenditure past year: ordinary works expenditure, £438; loan charges (ordinary), £220; loan charges (extraordinary) occasioned by three sinking fund loans falling in during year, £1,133; total expenditure, £1,791.

BROADSTAIRS.—The Council acquired the waterworks of the

Broadstairs Water Works Company for £50,000, and has spent a large sum of money in constructing new adits to increase the supply. Other works for improving the supply will shortly be undertaken.

Revenue.—Water rates and sundries, £4,537 7s. 4d.; working expenditure, £2,101 8s. 10d.

Charges.—6¼ per cent. on gross value. Extra charges, per annum, every w.c. above the first, 5s.; baths, 6s. Special charges for gardens, stables and greenhouses.

BRYNMAWR.—Loans outstanding, £700. Revenue last year £497; working expenses, £205.

BUCKINGHAM. — Corporation commenced working in 1888.

Capital. — £10,830. Loans outstanding, £8,890.

Revenue.—The expenditure is included in the general rate, and averages about £700.

BURNLEY. — Acquired by the town in 1846. Supply from springs and moors. Total capacity of reservoirs, 440,000,000 gallons. Daily consumption, 2,221,741 gallons.

Capital.—Expenditure, £306,823. Total indebtedness, £208,314.

Revenue.—£23,269. Nett profit last year, £13,560. Loan charges, &c., £12,758. Surplus, £802.

Charges.—£5 per cent. on annual value; minimum 6s. per annum.

BURY.—The Bury Corporation acquired the water supply in 1872 (price, £568,457), but on the 1st of April, 1900, the undertaking was transferred to the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The gathering ground is 4,451 acres in extent; there are now nine reservoirs with a total capacity of 872 million gals.; the daily supply is 6,975,200 gals. The Corporation supplies a greater population outside than it does inside the borough, viz., 60,780 inside, and 100,335 outside.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £1,063,526; debt extinguished, £78,400.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £49,464. Maintenance expenditure, £12,946; interest, £32,489; sinking fund, £6,493; loans fund, £504; deficiency, £2,969 apportioned by precept amongst the constituent authorities.

Charges.—Houses, annual value £10, 3s. 9d. per quarter; £12 house, 4s. 6d. per quarter; £15 house, 5s. 7d. per quarter; £20 house, 7s. 6d. per quarter; £30 house, 10s. 6d. per quarter. Extra: baths, 1s. per quarter for one bath; water-closets, 1s. per quarter for one. Water supplied to tenement dwellings under £10 value pay 6s. 6d. per annum when under £4, and 1s. 6d. in the £ when between £4 and £10; the rent in such cases is paid by the owners, who receive 12½ per cent. discount.

BURY AND DISTRICT.—Application is to be made to Parliament in the present Session by the Bury and District Joint Water Board for an Act to empower it to make and maintain waterworks and other works, and to extend and apply enactments now in force in relation to the existing waterworks of the board, with or without modification, to the waterworks and other works proposed to be authorised.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.—The Corporation began the supply in 1855 and it was extended in 1881. A new reservoir has been erected at a cost of £4,650.

BUXTON. — *Capital.* — £71,167. Debt outstanding, £42,363.

Revenue.—Income last financial year, £5,106. Expenditure (including interest and sinking loans fund), £5,173.

Charges.—10d. per £ on rateable value.

CARDIFF.—The Corporation obtains its water supply from the hills in the neighbourhood of the town, and from the Brecon Beacons.

Power was obtained in 1884 and 1894 to extend the supply, and since then new works have been constructed at Taff Fawr. The Corporation supplies districts outside the town.

Capital.—At 31st March, 1902, the capital expenditure was £1,208,391.

Revenue.—Water rentals for year ended 31st March, 1902, £58,305; rent from farms, land, and houses, £1,800; district rate in aid, £10,250; fishing tickets, £46: total income, £69,218. Expenditure: maintenance of works, wages, salaries, rates, and working expenses, £18,845; total loan charges, £49,519; no Parliamentary expenses this year; total expenditure, £68,362.

Charges.—Houses £20 and under, 6 per cent. on rateable value; houses above £20 value, 5 per cent. Outside the borough, except in Penarth, 25 per cent. is added.

CARLISLE.—The City Corporation supplies several suburban districts.

Capital.—Amount of loans raised, £33,549. Amount expended £77,063. Amount owing at 25th March, 1902, £13,047.

Revenue.—Rental for year to 30th June, 1902, £10,691. Expenditure: maintenance, £3,014; management, £371; total, £3,385; gross profit, £7,306; interest on loans, £433; instalments of loans, £638; income tax and other payments, £350; nett profit, £5,983.

Charges.—For a house rented at £20 per annum, 14s., increasing 6d. for each £ of rental above that amount.

CARNARVON.—

Capital (1901).—£25,402.

Revenue.—£1,995.

Charges.—1s. 4d. in the £ nett. Minimum for small tenements 4s. 4d. per annum nett.

CHARD.—The receipts from the water department last year were £325, and the maintenance expenditure £91.

Charges.—6s. per annum on house gross rateable value under £10; houses between £10 and £12 10s., 8s.; houses £30, £1 4s.; and so on, to maximum charge of £1 12s.

CHELMSFORD.—The borough obtained the supply in 1853.

Capital.—Loan raised, £13,670. Amount outstanding, £7,715.

Revenue.—Receipts last year £2,258. Maintenance expenditure, £1,446; interest and sinking fund payments, £804.

Charges.—10d. in the £ for domestic supply.

CHELTENHAM.—The town took over the water supply in 1878. In addition to the drinking supply, which comes from springs in the gathering ground, a supply is pumped from the Severn for street watering, the public baths, and other purposes.

Capital.—£359,184 3s. 5d., reduced from last year's figures by credits.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1902, were £21,011 7s. 7d. Expenditure (including interest and sinking funds), £19,896 16s. 9d.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross rental, and 10s. extra for bath. Special charges for trade purposes.

CHESHUNT.—Supply obtained from well and East London Water Company. Average daily consumption, 324,986 gallons. Working expenses, £3,042.

Revenue.—Receipts: Water rate, £1,444; water by meter, £1,866.

CHICHESTER: CITY.—The water works have recently been taken over by the Corporation.

Capital.—£64,700. Amount repaid, £2,319. Result of last year's working: loss of £61.

CHIPPING NORTON.—The income from the water works last year was £372, and the expenditure £533. Additional water supply

works have recently been provided by the Corporation at a capital expenditure of upwards of £3,000. The source of the supply is obtained from Old Chalford, in the parish of Enstone, Oxon, and has up to the present proved satisfactory.

CLECKHEATON. — *Revenue.*— Last year, £4,717. Expenditure, £4,169.

Capital.—Expenditure, £15,000, all paid off.

Charges. —By sliding scale.

CLITHEROE. – The Corporation bought the water works in 1877 for £35,714.

Capital.—In addition to the purchase money, £17,539 has been expended in introducing additional supply. Loans outstanding and annuities, £52,325.

Revenue.—The water rents for the year ended March 25th, 1902, amounted to £3,029.

Expenditure.—The maintenance expenditure was only £555, which included £162 for salaries and £195 for rates and taxes; the balance went in payment of annuities, interest, and sinking fund charges, £254 being carried to the depreciation account and £36 carried forward.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 7½ per cent. on rental up to £20, 6 per cent. above £20. For trade purposes 1s. per 1,000 gallons up to 100,000 gallons, and 3d. per 1,000 gallons above that quantity.

COCKERMOUTH.—Joint Committee for Cockermouth and Workington Districts. Works established 1878. Supply obtained from Crammock Lock. The committee supplies a number of small outlying districts. Capital expenditure (1901), £28,000; loan outstanding, £5,525.

COLCHESTER.—The water is obtained from artesian wells at the base of Balkerne Hill.

Capital.—Expenditure, £123,556 14s. 11d. Repaid, £26,404 17s. 1d.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £12,030 1s. 10d. Expenditure, £10,603 16s. 8d. including £3,890 interest and an instalment to sinking fund.

Charges.—Where the annual rack-rent or value does not exceed £5, at the yearly rate of 7s.; not exceeding £10, 10s.; and so on, on a graduated scale, up to 40s.; when the annual value is over £40, at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. of the annual value; 5s. for every water-closet beyond the first, and 10s. for every fixed bath. Supply for trade purposes is by meter, at a graduated charge.

COLNE.—The local board acquired the water works in 1881. There is storage capacity of 81 million gallons.

Capital. — Outlay, £102,356. Loans outstanding, £92,600.

Revenue.—£5,108. Loss, £509.

Charges.—Not exceeding £10 rateable value, 13s. per year; exceeding £10 not exceeding £20, 8 per cent. per annum; exceeding £20 and not exceeding £40, 7½ per cent.; and so on to £100 and upwards, when the charge is 5½ per cent. per annum.

COLWYN BAY & COLWYN. —Source: Cowlyd Lake, 15 miles distant, by gravitation, under control of Conway, &c., Joint Water Supply Board. This Urban Council being one of the constituent authorities contributes (by precept) an amount equal to a rate of 1s. 4¼d. in the £. An additional trunk line is in contemplation.

No charge for domestic purposes. Various other charges are levied. Receipts, 1901, £511; Expenditure, £323.

CONGLETON.—Established 1881.

Capital.—£16,000, outstanding £5,875; income, £1,419; working expenses, £826.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

CONWAY.—The Corporation obtained control of the supply in 1880.

Capital.—£7,500.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents for building purposes, £118. Expenditure: repairs to reservoir and mains, £1,626.

No water rate.

COVENTRY.—

Capital. — Total expenditure, £115,966. Debt outstanding, £59,145.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,155. Expenses, £11,953, including interest and sinking fund payments. Profit transferred to borough fund, £3,000, leaving balance in hand, £5,051. The consumption per head per day averages 25·71 gallons.

COWPEN.—

Capital.—£14,837 5s. 6d.

Revenue.—Year ended March 31st, 1902, £2,011 13s. 6d. Expenditure, including interest on capital, £2,756 13s. 7d. The present debt upon the water works is £13,798.

CREDITON.—Acquired 1892.

Capital.—£10,000.

Charges.—11d. in the £ on houses under £20 value; 9d. on others.

CREWE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £14,392.

Revenue. — Expenditure, £6,532. Income, £5,299.

CROYDON. — Supply obtained from wells in chalk strata in the Wandle Valley, and at Addington. The former works, established in 1851, yield 100,000 gallons per hour. A copious supply is obtained at Addington by headings and tunnels from the well, which is capable of giving one million gallons per day. The Corporation does not at present supply the whole of its district, part of it being within the area of the Lambeth Company. It, however, will take over this area when the new Metropolitan Water Board commences work.

Capital.—£216,850. Expenditure, £199,512. Debt outstanding, £133,967.

Revenue.—Receipts, year ended March, 1902, £33,851. Expenditure (including £5,214 interest, £4,739 sinking fund charge and repayment of principal), £28,471; profit, £5,380; transferred to district rate, £4,185; balance, £1,195.

Charges.—For domestic purposes in houses under £12 value, 4d. in the £, and 2s. 6d. per house per half-year; in houses over £12, 4d. in the £, and 4s. per house per half-year. By meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons in a minimum of 20s. per half-year.

CUPAR.—

Capital.—£32,000.

Charges.—1s. 0½d. in the £.

DARLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1854.

Capital.—£106,139.

Revenue. — Average receipts, £13,590. Working expenses, £5,859. Nett profits, £6,136. Loan charges, £1,595.

Charges.—Vary from 4½ per cent. to 7 per cent. on the rateable value.

DARWEN.—

Capital.—£119,031.

Revenue. — Income, £10 862; expenditure, £6,977; gross profit, £8,132; annuities and interest, £4,650; sinking fund, £2,818; nett profit, £816.

DAVENTRY. — The County Council is applying to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £7,500 to take water from the parish of Dodford, outside the borough. A well has been sunk, and trial pumping made of about 120,000 a day.

Expenditure. — Borough fund, £268; district fund, £2,569. Debts outstanding on the borough fund, £499; on the district fund, £7,761.

DEAL.—Joint authority Deal and Walmer Councils.

Capital. — Expended, £44,780 7s. 8d.; loan outstanding, £42,787 7s. 8d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,187 5s. 6d.

Expenditure (other than from loans), £1,713 5s. 8d. Loans (interest, and instalments), £1,905 9s. 2d. Balance in treasurer's hands, £318 10s. 8d.

Charges.—Average 10d. per 1,000 gallons.

DERBY.—Extensions were recently carried out. Under the Derwent Valley Water Scheme the Corporation is empowered to draw further from the Derwent.

Capital.—Expenditure, £428,948; debt outstanding, £362,083.

Revenue.—Receipts, £34,972. Expenditure, including £12,261 interest, £2,573 sinking fund, and £9,262 reserve fund, £34,968. The reserve fund is £54,756.

Charges.—From 5 to 3 per cent. on rateable value. Rate decreases as value increases.

DEVIZES.—Commenced working in 1877.

Capital.—£15,700.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,232. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2.059 19s. 7d.

DEVONPORT. — The water undertaking is being compulsorily acquired by the Corporation under its Water Purchase Act of 1902.

DEWSBURY.—The Waterworks were first commenced in 1856 by the Dewsbury, Batley, and Heckmondwike Local Boards. In 1876 Batley retired from the partnership, and by The Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Act, 1876, the works were vested in the Dewsbury Corporation and the Heckmondwike Board in the proportions of three-fourths and one-fourth respectively. Each authority has the entire control of the water supply in its own district. The Joint Board supplies the suburban districts.

Capital (Dewsbury only.)—£359,325. Loans out-standing, £259,570.

Revenue (Dewsbury only).—The receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, were £14,763, including £1,052 received from surplus revenue of the gas works for the previous year, and £3,375 from the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Water Works Board, being three-quarter share of the profits on the sale of water for the year ended 31st March, 1901. The expenditure was £15,185, including £8,947, for interest and £3,749 for sinking fund.

Charges. — Houses of £5 10s. rental, 8s. 8d.; houses of £8 10s., 10s., and so on by a graduated scale.

DONCASTER.—

Capital. — £178,162. Debt outstanding, included in Borough Fund Debt, as it is chargeable on the Borough Fund not Urban District Council £125,000. Receipts, £12,313, including £1,241 transferred from Borough Fund to balance account for the year.

Charges.—Five to seven per cent. on gross rental.

DORCHESTER. — Acquired 1856.

Capital.—Expenditure, £17,441. Debt outstanding, £3,710.

Charges.—8d. in the £.

DOUGLAS.—The water supply was purchased for £144,000. The supply was immediately supplemented by constructing an additional storage reservoir, 50,000,000 gallons, at a cost of £17,000. Another reservoir capable of holding 300,000,000 gallons, at a cost of £70,000, is in course of construction under Messrs. G. H. Hill & Sons, Manchester.

Capital. — Expended, £212,718. Debt outstanding, £203,772. Balance in hand, £5,329.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £11,389. Expenditure, including £7,723 for interest, and £1,309 for sinking fund, £11,906.

Charges. — Domestic supply in borough 6¾ per cent. on nett value. Domestic supply (outside districts), 9 per cent. on net value. Lock-up premises half above rates. Usual

charges for trade supplies. Public water rate of 2d. in £ on all property within borough for supply for fire extinguishing, flushing sewers, street watering, and public urinals.

DOVER.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £80,000. Debt outstanding, £7,873.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £7,527; expenditure, £7,182 (including £4,053 paid to General District Fund).

Charges.—Per scale.

DROITWICH.—

Capital.—£9,909.

Revenue.—Income last year, £1,377 16s. 5d. Expenditure, £1,677 9s. 11d. Included in this amount was £1,024 to the East Worcestershire Water Company for water. The receipts from water rents were supplemented with £299 13s. 6d. from the borough rates.

DUBLIN.—The Corporation has recently been increasing the capacity of its water works by making a new reservoir at Round Wood, laying a second line of pipes, &c. Source of supply, River Vartry.

Capital.—£750,000.

Charges.—4d. for domestic supply, 3d. for public supply.

DUMBARTON.—

Capital.—£65,000.

Charges.—1½d. in the £ domestic, and 6d. in the £ public.

DUNDEE.—The water supply was taken over by the Water Commissioners in 1869. The domestic rate was then 1s. 6d. in the £. Daily supply, 9,993,946 gallons; consumption per head per day, 49 gallons. There are reservoirs at Lintrathen, Clatto, Lawton, and Stobsmuir.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £919,529; repaid, £96,446; outstanding, £510,177.

Revenue (1901-02).—Domestic, water rates, £16,236; public rate, £3,871; special rates, £29,996, meter rents, &c., making total receipts, £49,974. Expenditure: maintenance, and management, £7,477; annuities, £14,315; interest, £17,227; sinking fund, £6,740; rates and taxes, &c.; total, £50,492.

Charges.—9d. in the £ rental for domestic purposes, 1d. in the £ for public purposes.

DUNFERMLINE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £92,600, less deduction of repayments or sinking fund.

Revenue.—£7,427.

Charges.—Domestic rate, 1s. 1d. in the £; public rate, 1d. in the £.

EAST RETFORD.—The supply which is drawn from wells, has recently been increased.

Capital.—£21,500.

EBBW VALE.—Application is to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session by the Urban District Council for construction of new waterworks in counties of Monmouth and Brecknock. The District Council supplies other districts. Cost of maintenance last year, £1,848 2s. 1½d.; principal, £1,272 14s. 6d. and interest, £1,321 9s. 2d.; receipts, £3,590 12s. 9d.

ECCLES.—Water supply obtained from the Manchester Corporation. Supply, 25 to 30 gallons per head per day.

Charges.—11d. in the £ of nett annual value.

EDINBURGH.—Until 1819 the Corporation provided the water supply. The duty in that year was transferred to a private company, but in 1869 was placed under the Edinburgh and District Water Trustees, representing the Town Councils of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello (the annexation of Portobello to Edinburgh in 1896 slightly alters the constitution of the Trust). The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is chairman. The present supply comes from the Pentland Hills near at hand, and from the Moorfoot Hills, 17 miles from Edinburgh. The average daily

supply is 16,243,000 gallons, equal to 37·86 gallons per head per day to an estimated population of 429,000. The Trustees are now introducing a new supply from the Talla (a tributary of the Tweed) in Peebleshire. The works are expected to be finished in 1905.

Capital.—The capital outstanding on the existing and new supply works is £1,803,593, of which £414,000 is the price paid to the water company bought out, and is in the form of 6 per cent. perpetual annuities.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended May 15th, 1902, £111,306, and the expenditure, including £42,280 in interest, £23,379 in annuities, and £15,067 contribution to sinking fund, £121,017, leaving a deficit on the year's working of £9,711, which was met out of surplus revenue of previous years.

Charges. — Dwelling-houses, 5d. in £ on rental, minimum charge 4s. each house; shops, 2d. per £, maximum charge 20s. each shop; public purposes, 1d. per £ on rental.

EVESHAM.—

Expenditure, £1,577. Receipts, £1,755.

EXETER.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1878. It comes from the River Exe.

Capital.—Expenditure, £186,887. Debt outstanding, £167,879. Profits, £7,560 per annum, subject to payment of interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

EXMOUTH, DEVON.—The District Council obtained an Act for the compulsory purchase of the undertaking of the Exmouth Urban District Water Company and the works were transferred to the Council on 9th May, 1902.

FARSLEY.—Council purchases water from the Bradford Corporation, which delivers at boundary and charges 9d. a gallon.

Charges.—3s. 6d. to 33s., according to rateable value.

Total water rents, £1,600.

FESTINIOG.—Established 1876. Supply obtained from Lake Morwynion.

Charges.—2s. per quarter: 9d. per 1,000 gall., for works, &c.

FILEY.—Purchased by the District Council in 1898. Water obtained from springs and artesian wells.

Capital.—33,645.

Charges.—2s. in the £.

FROME.—Receipts last year, £2,157; extension and maintenance, £1,254; capital charges, £931.

Charge.—1s. 2d. in the £.

GAINSBOROUGH.—The Council obtains supply from bore hole and River Trent. Another bore hole will soon be at work; water will not then be taken from the Trent.

Capital, £8,400. Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1902, £2,614 15s. 8d.; receipts, £3,639 16s. 10d.

GALASHIELS.—Source of supply, the River Caddon.

Charge.—1s. in the £.

GLASGOW.—The Corporation bought up the water companies in 1855 and at once set about introducing a new supply. Glasgow was the first town to adopt the bold policy of drawing a supply from a great distance and of utilising lakes as permanent natural reservoirs. The Corporation annexed Loch Katrine, with a surface of 3,000 acres, and the adjoining lochs and neighbouring mountains, from which a pure supply was obtained. The works were begun in May, 1855, and opened in October, 1859. The cost to 1885 was £1,467,149, which, with the initial expenditure in acquiring the two old companies, made the original capital £2,068,493. In 1882 the Corporation decided to duplicate the aqueduct and construct a new service reservoir, and thus double the supply. Work

was begun in 1882, and completed in June last. The cost has been £1,343,655. The total length of the new aqueduct is 23½ miles, the first one being 25½ miles long. The actual discharging capacity of the original aqueduct is 40,000,000 and the second 70,000,000. The supply is constant and without limit. All houses are supplied direct from the main, and can have any quantity for use in the kitchen, the lavatory, and the bath-room. There is no limit put to their taps, closets, or baths, and in houses of £15 rental shower and spray baths may be found. Glasgow is never in danger of a water famine from drought or a breakdown from frost. The supply per head per day is 54½ gallons. The river supply works were erected in 1876 and 1877 on land at Westthorn, about 2½ miles from Glasgow Bridge, to supply the mill-owners and others along the banks of the Clyde. The average quantity of water pumped during the year 1901-2 was 2,934,312 gallons per day. The revenue of the Water Department (exclusive of hydraulic power works and river supply works) has increased from £71,441 in 1859-60 (when the Loch Katrine water was introduced) to £220,918 in 1901-2. During that time the charge for domestic supply has decreased by nearly two-thirds, being 1s. 2d. per £ on rental in 1857 and 5d. at the present time.

The Corporation in connection with the water works provides hydraulic power. It has spent upwards of £119,500 on hydraulic power works, and power is supplied for the use of lifts and pressing purposes. There are about 17 miles of special pipes for high-pressure water in the city, and the quantity of water supplied during the year 1901-2 was 151,931 gallons per day. The revenue received was £9,763.

Capital.—Expenditure to May 31st, 1902, £3,933,151. The debt is now: funded debt, £234,980; Corporation loans, £2,146,360. The sinking fund stands at £1,135,850.

Revenue (including hydraulic power works and river supply accounts).—For the twelve months ended 31st May, 1902, the revenue was £234,121, of which £70,888 was from water for domestic purposes, £140,194 from water for other than domestic purposes, and £20,165 from the public water rate. The expenditure, inclusive of sinking fund, was £226,567. The chief items were: salaries and wages, £37,755; annuities, £24,363; funded debt annuities, £9,214; Corporation loan fund—dividend account—£58,308; interest, £6,688; for sinking fund, £60,221; leaving a balance of £30,018.

Charges.—5d. in the £ for domestic purposes; 1d. in the £ for public purposes. Outside the city, the domestic rate is 10d. in the £. Meter rate, 4d. per 1,000 gallons.

GLASTONBURY.—The Corporation owns the water supply. The Corporation has recently obtained an Act of Parliament which will enable it to largely augment its water supply, which will then be sufficient not only for the borough, but also for other parishes which it is empowered to supply. Debt outstanding, £18,262.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £633.

Charges.—Domestic purposes from 6s. 6d., according to rateable value; trade purposes, 5 per cent. and 2½ per cent. on rateable value; 5s. per annum for bath. Other extra charges.

GLOSSOP.—*Capital.*—Expenditure to March 31st, 1902, £38,244. Debt outstanding, £15,892.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £2,511, and the expenditure on maintenance, £764; interest, £508.

Charges.—10s. for dwelling house at £9 annual value to £4 for house at £100.

GLOUCESTER.—The Corporation took over the supply in 1855. Additional works have recently been constructed at Newent.

Capital.—Expenditure, £170,639 Debt outstanding, £85,621.

Revenue.—Receipts, £11,577. Expenditure, £9,177, including £3,244 in interest and repayment of loans.

Charges.—10d. in the £ on gross rental.

GOOLE.—The water and gas supplies are worked as a combined undertaking.

Capital.—Loan called up to March 31st, 1902, £90,355. Gross income for year ended March 31st, 1902: Gas, £11,698 18s. 2d.; water, £3,178 2s. 4d. total, £14,877 0s. 6d. Expenditure: Gas, £6,964 19s. 11d.; water, £1,070 3s. 1d.; total, £8,035 3s. Balance, being gross profit, £6,841 17s. 6d. Of this capital charges absorbed £6,157 4s. 1d., and this left a nett profit of £684 13s. 5d.

Charges.—Water rate, 5 per cent. on gross rental and 1s. per 1,000 gallons per meter. Gas, 3s. 6d.; discount, 5 to 10 per cent.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation, in addition to its own water undertaking, became the owners of the water supply of the Shaws Water Company in 1866. That company acted for the Corporation from 26th May, 1866, to 26th May, 1867, and the price of the Shaws water works was paid to the company on 12th April, 1867, since which time the water supply has been managed till 1901 by the Water Trust of Greenock and now by the Corporation of Greenock. A number of mills and factories are worked by water-power supplied from the Corporation reservoirs.

Capital. — £446,498, of which £106,850 has been redeemed by sinking fund.

Revenue.—£20,670 ; expenditure, £20,633.

Charges.—The rate for domestic supply was in the company's time 1s. per £, and is now 6d. per £ under Corporation management.

GUILDFORD.—

Capital.—£3,027. Debt outstanding, £8,448.

The annual profits from the water works are approximately £3,000, and this goes in reduction of the General District Rates.

HADDINGTON.—Source, Lammermoor Hills.

Charges.—1s. 3d. in the £.

HALIFAX. — The Corporation draws its supply from three sources—the Ogden, Luddenden and Widdop systems. The baths (see under Halifax) are under the Water Works Department. In 1898 power was obtained to construct three reservoirs at Walshaw Dean at a cost of £157,000. The work is now in progress.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £828,696. Outstanding, £728,181.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, baths, &c., £55,585 ; expenditure, including interest and sinking fund (£33,699), and the maintenance of baths, £55,868 ; loss, £283.

Charges.—On houses under annual rack rent of £4, 6s. 6d. ; on houses between £4 and £7, 8s. 6d. ; houses of £10, 13s. ; of £15, 19s. 6d. ; of £30, £1 12s. 11d. ; and so on *pro rata*. One bath and one w.c. are supplied free of charge.

HAMILTON.—Established 1854. Large extensions of works under local Act of 1898 being carried out.

Revenue.—£13,463.

Charges. — Domestic and public rate, 2d. per £. Other charges for supplies by meter.

HARROGATE. — The Corporation obtained undertaking from company in 1897. It intends making application to Parliament in the

present Session for a Bill for extension of limits of supply, confirmative of agreement with Knaresborough Urban District Council, transfer to Corporation of Knaresborough water undertaking, power for it to construct works and lay mains in Knaresborough, and to supply water etc. Supply obtained from springs and gathering grounds. Storage capacity, 450,000,000 gallons. Total water rents, £18,154.

Capital.—Expenditure, £393,763, to March 25th, 1902. Debt outstanding, £348,015; less in sinking fund, £3,889.

Revenue.—1901-1902, £17,962; expenditure (including annual capital charges), £21,288.

Charges.—5½d. to 10d.

HASTINGS.—The water works belong to the Corporation. The supply is drawn from deep wells in the Ashdown sand formation, which afford pure soft water. There are three permanent pumping stations and several service tanks of varying capacity.

Capital.—Expenditure (1901), £339,637. Debt outstanding, £161,073.

Income.—£25,296.

Expenditure.—£29,777.

Charges.—1s. in the £ per annum for domestic purposes. For trade purposes by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; for garden purposes, £1 per annum.

HAVERFORDWEST.—Over £16,380 expended in construction of works. Receipts to 31st March, 1902, £1,742; payments to 31st March, 1902, £1,532; loan repayments and interest to 31st March, 1902, £748.

Charges.—Water rent 1s. in the £ on the nett annual value.

HAY.—Council maintains supply.

Charges.—1s. 2d. in the £.

HEREFORD.—The Corporation provided the supply in 1854. It comes from the River Wye.

Capital.—Expenditure, £44,289. Loan outstanding, £10,500.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1901-1902, £5,640. Expenditure, £3,386, of which £1,023 was for interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—On houses not exceeding £5 nett value, 6s. 8d.; houses £10 to £15 in value, 9s. 8d.; from £15 to £20 in value, 16s.; from £20 to £30, £1.

HERTFORD.—The Town Council obtained control of the water supply in 1862. 87,000,000 gallons are raised annually. The water is regularly analysed and is shewn to be of an exceptionally high standard of purity.

Capital.—Expenditure, £13,647. Debt outstanding, £4,888.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended March 25th, 1901, £2,254.

Charges.—Rate for domestic purposes, £5 per cent. per annum on the annual rental or value. In cases where water is supplied by meter the charges are 1s. per 1,000 gallons for domestic purposes, and 6d. per 1,000 gallons for trade purposes. The minimum charge for each half year is 30s. per meter. A standpipe is charged 2s. 6d. per annum, and a hose 10s. per annum.

HEYWOOD.—The Heywood and Middleton Water Board supplies 7,370 consumers in the Heywood and Norden district and 6,357 in the Middleton district. Capital expended, £575,476.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March, 1902, £22,127. Expenditure, including £15,346 for interest and £2,875 for sinking fund, £24,019. Deficiency, £1,892.

Charges.—Within Heywood Borough: gross rental under £6 12s., 3s. 3d. per quarter; gross rental £7, 3s. 6d. per quarter; £10, 5s. per quarter; £15, 7s. 6d. per quarter; £30, 14s. 3d. per quarter, to £100 £2 per quarter. Beyond Heywood Borough: gross rental under £5 5s.,

3s. 3d. per quarter; gross rental £7, 4s. 4½d. per quarter; up to £100, £2 9s. 10d. per quarter.

HIGHAM FERRERS. — The Corporation has combined with the Urban District Council of Rushden to promote a scheme to form a Joint Water Board, and obtain a supply of water from a storage reservoir to be constructed in a valley close to the village of Sywell, about 8 miles away. The board has been formed and is now working under the powers conferred by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Joint Water Board Act, 1902, and the works have been commenced.

HITCHIN.—A Bill is being promoted in the present Session of Parliament to form a Joint Water Board with the Rushden Urban District Council and to construct water works, &c.

HOLMFIRTH. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £12,689. Outstanding, £6,519.

Revenue — Total rent received, £715. Annual expenditure (including capital charges), £970.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

HONITON. — Corporation commenced working in 1879.

Capital.—£5,250. Loan outstanding, £7,617. Average nett profits, £203 on working. Loan charges, £292.

Charges.—10d. in the £ to ordinary consumers, and 1s. 3d. in the £ to publicans and large establishments.

HORWICH. — Receipts, 1901-1902, £2,573; expenditure, £2,702; loss, £129.

Capital. — Expenditure, £9,455. Debt outstanding £2,363.

HUCKNALL TORKARD.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £1,986 15s. 11d.; expenditure, £1,210 17s. 3d.

HUDDERSFIELD. — Huddersfield obtains its water supply from Longwood, Blackmoorfoot, and Deerhill reservoirs, which collect the water of springs and streams several miles from the town, and from the Wessenden springs. There is a total storage capacity of 1,162,368,120 gallons, and a daily supply of 3¼ million gallons. The total area of the limits of supply is 51,824 acres. The Corporation is engaged in the construction of two new reservoirs at Butterley and Blakeley in the Wessenden Valley. When completed the total storage capacity will exceed 1,500,000,000 gallons. The whole of the water supply is by gravitation, and the drainage area of the reservoirs is chiefly moorland, or high mountain pasture and millstone grit formation, which is the best known natural filter. The Corporation supplies districts outside the borough.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £1,506,781. Debt outstanding, £1,492,470. The money is borrowed at from 2½ to 3½ per cent.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £56,139. Expenditure, including £51,531 for interest and sinking fund, £68,553. The Corporation has obtained power to capitalise £12,446 in respect of interest on loans for works not yet completed, thus leaving a surplus on revenue account of £43.

Charges.—Houses £5 to £6 rental, 10s. 10d. per annum; £10 to £11 rental, 19s. 10d.; £20 to £23 rental, £1 19s.; £30 to £31 rental, £2 12s. 8d., and so on, in a graduated scale. Extra water-closets, 5s. each; slipper baths, 10s.; additional ones, 5s. Charges for houses outside the borough are slightly higher—25 per cent.

HULL.—The Hull Corporation obtains its supply from wells in chalk strata in the neighbourhood, and supplies suburban townships. The consumption per head per day is 38·6 gallons.

Capital.—The expenditure on the works at Stoneferry, Springhead,

and Cottingham, and in purchase, Newington water undertaking, has been £510,762. Debt outstanding, £284,265.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1901, amounted to £57,175. The expenditure for maintenance was £25,572; interest on loans, £11,789; sinking fund, £1,772; city fund, £2,600; profit, £15,441, of which £6,000 is to be applied to the relief of the General District Rate.

Charges.—Water rates are according to rental, on a scale indicated by the following examples: Rent, £4, water, 3s. 9d. a year; rent, £10, water, 8s. 3d.; rent, £15, water, 12s.; rent, £20, water, 15s.; rent, £30, water, 19s. 6d.; rent, £60, water, 30s.; rent, £100, water, 45s.; and 3d. for every £ over; each bath free from 31st March, 1900.

HUNTINGDON. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £7,100. The water loans outstanding amount to £1,719.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended March 25th, 1901, were £757, and the expenditure, £746, this amount including £299 interest and repayment of loans.

Charges.—Houses under £6, 6s.; beyond that amount, 1s. in the £. Large consumers by special arrangement and according to meter.

HURST. — Joint partner with Ashton, Stalybridge, Dunkinfield, and Mossley.

Capital. — Expenditure, £49,998 5s. 5d.

Revenue.—Receipts (nett) £1,807 7s. 3d.

HYDE. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £53,058. Loans outstanding, £12,515; income, £5,759 last year; working expenses, £4,496; loan charges, £1,067. Five years ago the local water supply was condemned, and thereafter water obtained from the Manchester Corporation, thus entailing greatly increased expenditure.

HYTHE.—Established 1874.

Capital.— £17,660; loans outstanding, £7,866; average income, £1,700; average working expenses, £750; loan charges, £843.

Charges.—6 per cent. on rateable value, and 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons by meter for trade purposes.

ILKESTON.—The Local Board preceding the present Corporation bought the water works in 1878. The supply is derived from deep springs. Debt outstanding, £29,846.

Capital.—£45,517.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £3,644. Expenditure, £2,924.

Charges.—2s. 9d. for cottages; 6d. to 1s. 6d. by meter.

ILKLEY.—Acquired 1871.

Capital. — Expenditure, £34,500. Debt outstanding, £28,860. Water rents received year ended March 31st, 1902, £3,024 16s. 1d. Annual expenditure (including capital charges), £1,800.

Charges.—Domestic purposes, 1s. in £ on rateable value. Meter, 8d. per 1,000 gallons. Baths, 10s. each per annum. W.c's, if more than one, 5s. each per annum. Conservatories by arrangement, according to size.

New storage reservoir ,to contain 8,000,000 gallons, now in course of construction at Ilkley.

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD.—Income, £3,086 7s. 3d.; expenditure (including loan interest and redemption of loans), £3,840 6s. 11½d.

INVERKEITHING.— Water obtained from Dunfermline Corporation. Acquired 1879.

Charges.—8d. in the £.

INVERNESS.—

Capital.—£49,123 outstanding.

Charges.—5d. per £ on rental; 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

IPSWICH.—The supply, which comes from wells, was taken over in 1892.

Capital. — £247,650. Debt outstanding, £248,895.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £16.197; expenditure on maintenance, £6,003; balance, £10.356; sinking fund, £1,523; dividends, £6,682; gain for the year, £1,076.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross value.

IRVINE.—Acquired 1881.

Capital.—£114,970.

Charges.—9½d. in the £.

KEARSLEY.—Water supplied by Bolton Corporation.

KEIGHLEY.—The water supply is obtained partly from springs and partly from moorland gathering grounds. There are four separate services. The supply which does not come from springs is filtered.

Capital.—The capital expenditure to 30th June, 1902, on the works was £239,808 0s. 10d.; debt extinguished, £54,203 3s. 9d.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1902, £10,156 11s. 10d.; maintenance expenditure, £2,917 13s. 5d.; nett revenue, £7,238 18s. 5d.; interest on loans, £5,437 3s. 4d.; sinking fund charges, £1,261. 8s. 2d.

Charges.—House, annual value £5 or less, 7s. 6d. per annum; £10 house, 15s.; £15 house, £1 2s. 6d.; £20 house, £1 10s.; £30 house, £2 2s., and so on, on the same scale. Water for one water-closet included in above charges; each additional water-closet, 5s.; each bath, 10s.

KENDAL.—The works were bought in 1894 for £35,584.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £88,403, which includes £30,000, Ald. Bindloss' legacy towards new water supply; debt outstanding, £54,154.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March, 1902, £3,415; working expenditure, £1,788; interest and sinking fund charges, £2,191.

Charges.—1s. 4d. in the £ rateable value per year.

KENT.—Application is to be made to Parliament in the present Session to constitute and incorporate a Water Board for the supply of water throughout the whole or part of Kent, now supplied by the Kent and Lambert Companies. The Bill provides that the Board be constituted of representatives of the Urban District Councils of Beckenham, Foxley, Bromley, Chiselhurst, Dartford, Erith, Foots Cray, Penge, and the Rural District Councils of Bromley, Dartford and Sevenoaks, or some of them, or of the Urban District Councils, or some of them, or of the Rural District Councils, or some of them.

KESWICK.—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £22,700. Profits absorbed in paying off sinking fund.

Charges.—6d. to 1s. 6d. in the £.

KIDDERMINSTER.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £39,542. Debt outstanding, £20,292.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £5,832. Maintenance expenditure, £2,665. After paying interest and repayment of loan there was a profit of £1,448.

Charges.—On premises assessed not exceeding £8, 8s. 8d. per annum; not exceeding £8 and under £10, 9s. 9d. per annum; not exceeding £10 and upwards, 5 per cent. on rateable value.

KING'S LYNN.—The supply originally was obtained from the Gaywood River; but in 1894 a Provisional Order was obtained under the Public Health Act, 1875, and the new supply, which is pumped from the chalk was turned on in February, 1899.

Capital.—£34,261. Total receipts, £4,720; expenditure, £3,141; interest, £1,000; sinking fund, £887 12s. 3d.

Charges.—The interest and sinking fund are charged on the general district rate. Any deficiency within the borough is made up by levying a rate on the consumers. Outside the borough water is supplied in

bulk at 1s. per 1,000 gallons. Charges for trade purposes within the Borough 7d. ser 1,000 gallons.

KIRKBY.—The districts of Kirkby-Moorside and Helmsley combine for water purposes. Works started in 1898. The board supplies a number of outside districts. The Kirby-Moorside Rural District Council has waterworks at Kirby-Moorside, Newton, and Hutton-le-Hole and is just completing a joint scheme of water supply with Pickering Rural District Council for supplying the villages of Appleton-le-Moors, Lastingham and Spaunton.

KIRKINTILLOCH.—

Charges.—11d. in the £.

KNARESBOROUGH. — Undertaking established in 1764.

Charges.—9d. to meter users, and 1s. 4d. in the £ in other cases.

The Council has made arrangements with the Harrogate Corporation to take over its waterworks plant, pay off the debt of the Council, and then supply water at the same price as it supplies the borough of Harrogate. A Parliamentary Bill is being promoted this Session.

LANARK.—The Town Council became the owner of the water supply in 1882. The daily consumption per head is 46 gallons.

Capital.—Cost £13,100. Debt outstanding, £6,947.

Revenue.—Income for year ended May 15th, 1902, £1,400. Expenditure, excluding capital charges, £1,100.

Charges.—8d. in the £ on rental inside the borough; outside, 1s.

LANCASTER.—*Capital.*—Total expenditure, £187,298. Debt outstanding, £151,494.

Revenue. — Income last year, £18,069; expenditure on maintenance, £6,228; debt redemption, £2,370; interest, £4,318; nett profit transferred to the borough fund, £5,153.

Charges.—Sliding scale.

LAUNCESTON. — The water supply became vested in the Corporation in 1889, when the duties of the Local Board of Health were transferred to it. In 1895 the Corporation introduced a new supply at a cost of £11,000, and constructed a service reservoir on an elevated piece of land named Windmill, which has extensive views of the surrounding Cornish and Devon tors. The reservoir has a capacity of 400,000 gallons. The Corporation is also owner of two other sources of water supply, one of which has been let at a nominal rent to trustees for the supply of public baths erected as a memorial of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. The other source is not at present being utilised. The revenue is £634 a year. The expenditure (including repayment of principal and interest on loan) amounts to £845.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, water rate at 9d. in the £.

LEAMINGTON. — The Corporation maintains an excellent water supply for the benefit of the town, at extremely low charges.

Capital.—Expenditure to March, 1902, £54,491, of which £31,201 has been redeemed, leaving £21,346 outstanding debt; £527 has been provided out of revenue for capital purposes.

Revenue.—Income for last year, £6,179. Expenditure: maintenance, £4,088; instalments, interest and sinking fund, £2,529.

Charges.—3½ per cent. (8d. in the £) upon the rateable value of properties supplied with water. Extra for trade and other than domestic purposes.

LEEDS.—Leeds obtains its water supply from the river Washburn and a catchment area of 21,572 acres. The Corporation acquired the old works in 1852.

Capital.—Purchase money, £225,731. Expenditure on capital account last year, £186,816. Work-

ing expenses, £32,996. Total capital expenditure, £2,289,550.

Revenue.—Income, £138,291. Expenditure: maintenance, £32,996; interest and income tax, £71,571; sinking fund, £16,335; surplus (being nett profit) carried to reserve fund, £17,388.

Charges.—From 5 to 7½ per cent. on rental.

LEEK. — Receipts, £2,330; expenditure (including ordinary extensions), £504.

LEICESTER. — The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1878 from a private company. The supply is obtained from the rainfall on the drainage area of 10,760 acres on the Charnwood Forest, about 8 miles from the town. The capacity of the reservoirs is 1,379,000,000 gallons, and the maximum yield 5,250,000 gallons per day, which is capable of supplying 262,500 persons at the rate of 20 gallons per head per day. The present population supplied is 253,506 persons. The capital expenditure is £790,331 7s. 3d. The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1901, were £69,376 16s. 1d. The working expenses amounted to £22,700 11s., and after payment of interest and placing £6,471 0s. 2d. to sinking fund. there was a nett profit of £12,958 14s. The charges for water are based upon the rateable value. The Corporation is one of the constituent authorities under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, and in the future the town will be largely supplied from the Derwent source. Under this Act, the Corporation is authorised to expend £600,000 for its local works in connection with the Derwent scheme.

LEIGH (LANCS).—Water received in bulk from the Liverpool Corporation. Quantity received, 146,361,000 gals.

Capital.—Total outlay to March 31st, 1902, £41,574 19s. 8d. Expenditure, including loan charges, £6.750 10s. 4d.

Revenue.—Income, £7,177 18s. 6d. Profits, £427 8s. 2d.

Rate.—1s. 6d.

LEITH.—Water supplied by the Edinburgh and District Water Trust.

LEOMINSTER.—Works started 1868.

Capital. — Expenditure, £14,000. Outstanding, £6 145. Annual income, £768. Expenses, £633. Loan charges, £466.

LEYLAND. — Receipts, £1,591 13s. 9d.; expenditure, £533 10s. 1d.

LINCOLN. — The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1871 for £63,827. A boring for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water from the red sandstone has been begun, for which the Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £13,500.

Capital. — Up to 31st March, 1902, loan capital expenditure was £104,549; repaid, £31,300.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1901-02, £12,612. Expenses: maintenance and distribution, £2,999; rents, &c., £160; rates and taxes and insurance, £1,085; interest, £3,139; sinking fund, £1,876; management expenses, £485; total, £9,744; surplus, £2,868, of which £1,500 was devoted to relief of rates.

Charges.—1s. in the £ rateable value.

LISKEARD. — The Corporation purchased under the powers of an Act of Parliament—The Liskeard Corporation Act, 1898—the waterworks undertaking from the Liskeard Waterworks Company. Profit on working for year ended Lady Day, 1902, £59 1s. 8d.

LITTLEHAMPTON.—New works recently completed at Warning Camp, near Arundel. Amount borrowed, £13,990.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £1,465; expenditure, £786 15s.; parish of Littlehampton, £717 1s.;

sinking fund, £234; interest, £81 14s. 6d.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

LIVERPOOL.—It is many years since Liverpool acquired its water supply. In 1877 it was found that the supply from Rivington and wells would, before many years, be inadequate, and the Corporation introduced a new supply from the Vyrnwy Valley in Montgomeryshire, where it impounded the water of a huge tract of hill country. The Vyrnwy Valley, which had contained a village school, church, and farmhouses, was turned into a vast reservoir, nearly five miles in length and 1,000 acres in extent. The length of the aqueduct is 77 miles, and the water has to pass across valleys, railways, canals, and rivers, including the Mersey. The cost of the works was £2,132,867. The new source is capable of yielding 40,000,000 gallons per day. The water was laid on in 1892, 13,000,000 gallons daily being introduced to supplement the old supply of 19,000,000 gallons. Liverpool supplies Bootle, Chorley and other adjoining districts with water.

Capital.—Expenditure at the end of 1902 was £4,990,852.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1902, £306,053 14s. 8d.; expenditure, £105,162 13s. 10d.; interest, £159,495 6s. 2d.; sinking fund charges, £38,000; payment to Tanat Valley Light Railway Company, £3,500; total, £306,158.

Charges.—Water rent in Liverpool and Bootle, 7½d. in the £; rural districts, 10½d.; water rate in Liverpool and Bootle, 6d. in the £.

LLANDOVERY. — Corporation commenced present supply in 1888.

Capital. — Expended, £4,600. Loans repaid, £1,560. Average nett profit, £7. Loan charges, £277 per annum.

LLANDUDNO.—The water supply was acquired in 1877; a new supply was introduced in 1880, and more recently.

Capital.—Expenditure to March, 1902, £92,423. Loans owing, £63,450.

Revenue. — Income, £6,234. Expenditure (including repayment of capital and interest), £6,352.

Charges.—For domestic supply 7 per cent. on two-thirds gross estimated rental. By meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

LLANELLY. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £135,000. Debt outstanding, £97,000.

Revenue.—£6,328. Expenditure (exclusive of interest and sinking fund), £2,809.

Charges.—1s. in the £ for domestic supply; for trade purposes, 6d. per 1,000 galls. to 750,000 galls., and above 750,000 varying prices down to 1d. per 1,000 galls. for 15,780,000 galls. (one of the lowest tariffs in the Kingdom).

LLANFAIRFECHAN. — The waterworks have recently been purchased by the District Council.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

LLANGOLLEN.—Council commenced supply in 1866.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

LOSTWITHIEL. — Gravitation constant supply. Total expenditure, £2,500. Debt, £2,153. No charge for domestic purposes.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—

Capital.—(Authorised) £120,000. Debt, £107,558. In sinking fund, £14,686. Current expenditure: Maintenance, £1,033, interest on loans, £2,353, and payment to sinking fund, £1,261. Receipts, £4,871.

Charges.—10d. in the £. Meter charges, 6d. to 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Special terms for exceptional quantities.

LUDLOW.—The Corporation maintains the water supply.

Capital. — Expenditure, £8,300; balance outstanding, 31st March, 1902, £3,700 15s. 4d.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, were £175, and the expenditure, £221. The balance from the preceding year was £87.

Charges.—The water rate is only 2d. in the £, which is probably the cheapest rate in the whole country.

LYME REGIS.—Water rate collected, £281; expenditure, £81; Loans: Payments in respect of principal and interest, £135.

LYMINGTON.—The Corporation has spent a large sum of money to ensure a pure water supply.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £10,520. Debt outstanding, £4,163.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £845.

Expenditure.—£695 (exclusive of repayment of loan).

Charges.—6d. in the £1; for trade purposes, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons, and 1s. per 1,000 gallons to very large consumers.

MACCLESFIELD.—The Corporation acquired the water works in 1830.

Capital.—£76,684. Debt outstanding, £51,082.

Revenue—Receipts during year ended 31st March, 1902, £6,934 16s. 9d.; expenditure, £7,095 14s. 10d., including £3,228 for interest and loan charges.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 4¾d. per £ on rateable value.

MALDON.—Source: artesian wells. Capital expenditure, £20,839. Profits, £467.

Charges.—Maximum fixed by the Maldon Water Act, 1898.

MANCHESTER.—The supply of water to Manchester by a company was a record of repeated failure, and in 1847 the Corporation acquired the supply then existing for about £500,000, and during the next 28 years spent nearly two millions in further works. It was found that new sources would be required, and the bold idea of invading the lake country was seriously considered in 1875. Two years later a Bill was introduced to authorise a supply from Thirlmere, which was passed in 1879. The scheme was not completed for fifteen years. On 12th October, 1894, the first instalment of 10 million gallons a day was completed. The drainage area of the lake is 7,400 acres, which will be increased to 11,000 acres. The capacity of this great mountain reservoir is 8,135 million gallons. The length of the aqueduct is 95 miles. When all the works are complete, the storage will be 50 million gallons a day for 160 days, even without rainfall. The cost of acquiring the lake and watershed, making embankments, tunnels, &c., and laying a line of pipes for 10 million gallons per day has been about 2¾ millions. When five lines of pipes are laid, and the lake raised fifty feet, the total cost will be between four and five millions. The capacity of the existing service reservoirs is 6,000 million gallons. The Corporation supplies many places with water in its immediate neighbourhood, and also several on the line of the aqueduct. The area of supply covers about 90 square miles, and the population over one million. Salford receives its supply in bulk.

The Corporation supplies hydraulic power within the city.

Capital.—The total capital expenditure on all the works, including hydraulic power, has been £6,200,638, of which £1,330,023 has been paid off.

Revenue.—During the twelve months ended 31st March, 1902, the income from water within the city was £161,072 (including £13,114 for public water rate; £36,045 for domestic supply; £51,340 for manufacturing purposes; and from hydraulic power, £21,121); and the receipts from beyond the city,

£124,503; total, £285,575. Balances, meter rents, sundry rents, and interest, brought the total revenue up to £295,518. The expenditure was £319,666 (including £168,504 in payment of annuities and interest; and £45,303 for sinking fund). Deficiency at the end of the year, £24,147.

Charges.—Public water rate 1d. in the £ on the poor rates assessment on all property payable by the owner. Domestic water rate 8d. in the £ on the assessment on all dwelling-houses. No house is charged less than 5s. per annum for internal supply. The domestic rate on houses assessed at £10 and under, and on all weekly houses is charged to the owner, who is allowed a discount of 20 per cent., provided that his houses are not less than three in number, and the payment is made in advance, and whether the houses are occupied or not. Baths in weekly houses pay 5s. each per annum. Dwelling-houses beyond the city pay 11d. in the £ on the annual value, and no house less than 8s. per annum.

MANSFIELD.—Undertaking acquired in 1889, and new works since constructed. The water supply is obtained from well in the Bunter Beds situate within the borough. Several outside districts are supplied.

Capital.—£62,700; repaid, £5,400.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,270 2s. 5d. Expenditure: Working expenses, £2,320 17s. 4d.; sinking fund and interest, £3,286 1s. 11d.

Charges.—About £7 per cent. on rateable value.

MARGATE.—Commenced 1879.

Capital. — £96,179, Loans outstanding, £67,908. Income in 1901-1902, £11,899. Working expenses, £5,081. Nett surplus more than pays loan charges.

MARLBOROUGH (WILTS.).—Corporation commenced working in 1895.

Capital. — Expenditure, £6,000. Debt outstanding, £4,020.

Charges.—The charge for domestic purposes is included in the General District Rate. For trade purposes 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

MARYPORT.—Capital expenditure, £33,450. Debt, £17,150. Receipts, £3,571; expenditure, £2,732 (including capital charges).

MATLOCK BATH.—Acquired supply in 1882.

Charges.—7½ per cent. on houses under £20; 6 per cent. on others.

MATLOCK (CIRCA).—District Council took over supply in 1898.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

MERTHYR TYDVIL.—Works have been greatly extended.

Capital.—Expenditure, £195,165.

Revenue. — Receipts, £14,325 6s. 11d. Expenditure (excluding repayment of capital &c.), on works generally, £6,182 13s. 8d.; on repayment of principal and interest, £8,648 15s. 4d. Total, £14,831 9s.

Annual Charges.—7 per cent. on assessable value of property supplied.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—Middlesbrough and Stockton form a Joint Water Board.

Capital.-Expenditure, £1,050,521; debt outstanding, £968,864; nett revenue in respect of financial year, £38,490; expenditure (inclusive), £39,906. These figures relate only to Middlesbrough's share in the undertaking.

Charges.—House of weekly rent 1s., or annual value £1 15s., pays 8d. per quarter; house weekly rent 2s. 9d., annual value £5, pays 1s. 10d. per quarter; weekly rent 5s. 3d., annual value £10, pays 3s. 6d. per quarter; weekly rent 7s. 9d., annual value £15, pays 5s. 2d. per quarter; house £30 annual value pays 9s. 6d. per quarter.

MIDDLETON.—(Heywood and Middleton Water Board. See also return from Heywood.)

Capital.—£515,706.

Revenue.—£22,126.

Charges.—12½ per cent. on gross rental. Sliding scale for trade purposes.

MILFORD HAVEN.—Receipts, £1,645 17s.; expenditure (including repayment of loans), £791 13s.

Capital. — Expenditure, £6,892. Amount of loan still owing, £6,863.

MILLOM.— Debt outstanding, £11,350 13s. 11d. Income (inclusive), £2,408 8s. 8d. Expenditure (inclusive), £2,139 9s. 10d.

Charges.—Private houses, 5 per cent. on annual value; shops, 3¾ per cent. on annual value (with a few exceptions). Trade consumers by meter or as above.

MONTGOMERY.—The Corporation maintains the supply, but makes no charge for domestic purposes. £858 has been expended on works. There is no debt outstanding.

MONTROSE.—

Charges.—1¼d. in the £.

MORLEY (YORKS).—The works here have been considerably extended.

Capital.—Expenditure, £180,350. Balance of loans outstanding, £161,786. Income, £12,879. Working expenses, £9,862. Sinking fund, £1,645.

Charge.—6½d. per 1,000 gallons.

MORPETH.—Supply obtained from springs. No charge is made by the Corporation.

MOSS SIDE.—Supply obtained from Manchester.

MOUNTAIN ASH (GLAM.).—Expenditure for the last financial year, £4,559 8s. 4d., of which £1,121 2s. 1d. was for capital and £2,062 17s. 6d. for interest on loans. There was a call upon the district rate of £1,168 10s. 9d.

NANTWICH.—Receipts for 1902, £936; expenditure, £929.

NANTYGLO AND BLAINA.—In the next Session of Parliament an Act is to be applied for by the Urban District Council for the purchase and acquisition of a reservoir at Blaen-y-cwm Clydach, construction of new reservoir and other waterworks, and for other purposes. Debt outstanding, £3,033 6s. 8d. Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1902, £1,545 7s. 10d.; expenditure, £1,756 19s. 1d. Loans, £216 13s. 4d.

Charges. — Under £10 rateable value, 8s. 8d. per annum; over £10, 5 per cent. on annual value.

NEATH.—The town obtains its water supply from mountain springs, and the Corporation supplies the borough and certain adjoining districts.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £60,920; debt outstanding, £40,620.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £3,153. Expenditure on management and maintenance, £1,686. There was a balance after paying interest and sinking fund charges.

Charges.—On premises not exceeding £20, 6 per cent. per annum on the gross estimated rental; on houses exceeding £20, 5 per cent. Outside the borough an extra 15 per cent. on the water rent is chargeable under the Neath Corporation Water Act, 1894.

NELSON.—Application is to be made to Parliament in the present Session by the Corporation for an Act for extension of time for construction of waterworks authorised by the Nelson Local Board Act, 1888, and for other purposes.

Capital.—Outlay, £131,228. Debt outstanding, £113,984.

Revenue.—Income, £9,735; expenditure, £8,129 (including £5,037 for interest and sinking fund.) Nett profit, £1,606.

NESTON AND PARKGATE.—Supply commenced by District Council in 1873-4. Loans for water supply outstanding about £3,000. Source, artesian wells. The Council has carried out important exten-

sions of the works. Total water rent received, £800.

Charges.—1s. in the £ water rate every year and special charges, *e.g.*, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons for manufacturing purposes.

NEWARK. — Water works acquired in 1891.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £137,503. Debt outstanding, £118,190.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £7,012. Expenditure, £2,591 (excluding repayment of principal and interest).

Charges. — 6d. to 1s.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The Corporation acquired the water works in 1888. On the capital account last year there was an expenditure of £54,676, part of which was for the construction of a new reservoir.

Revenue.—Income last year was £29,606, which met all charges, including £21,022 for annuities and interest, leaving a balance of £635, which, added to the previous year's balance and the dividends on sinking fund, brought the balance to £1,320, which was carried forward to next year's account.

NEWPORT (SALOP).—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £4,696. Income for last financial year, £340 1s. 11d. Expenditure: maintenance account, £342 15s. 3d.; Repayment loans and interest, £267 11s. 11d.

Charges.—To private consumers, 10d. in the £ on rateable value; by meter 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

NORTHAMPTON. — An excellent water supply is maintained by the Corporation at 7½ per cent. on rateable value.

Capital—£357,774.

Revenue.—Receipts last year were £28,892. Maintenance expenditure, £11,734; gross profit, £17,168; interest, £13,623; sinking fund, £1,732; instalment of principal off loans, £238; balance towards District Rate, £1,575.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Corporation supplies 19 outlying parishes, where the charges are one-fourth higher than within the city. The average daily supply is about 6 million gallons, or 20 gallons per head.

Capital.—The capital debt now stands at £951,209.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 25th March, 1902, £91,661. Expenditure: working expenses, £34,518. After payment of annuities, interest on consolidated stock, sinking fund, &c., there was a profit of £3,430 which was transferred to the depreciation and renewal fund. Annuities at 7 per cent.

Charges.—Houses of annual rack rent under £10, 5½ per cent. per annum; house rent £10, 2s. 9d. per quarter; £15 house, 4s. per quarter; £20 house, 5s. per quarter; £30 house, 7s. 6d. per quarter; and on the same graduated scale until houses over £100 rental are reached, when the charge is 3 per cent. per annum. Extras: water-closet, 1s. per quarter in houses up to £10; 1s. 6d. per quarter in houses between £10 and £20; and 2s. per quarter in houses between £20 and £40. Additional closet at half-rate. Same charges for baths. The districts supplied outside the city pay one-fourth more.

NUNEATON.—District Council purchased in 1897. Loan, £67,411. Rents received last year, £6,262.

Charges.—8d. to 1s. by meter; 5½ to 6½ per cent. on rentals for domestic supplies.

OBAN.—Works were commenced in 1882.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £21,114. Debt outstanding, £11,169.

Revenue. — Special water rates, £228. Expenditure (maintenance, taxes, etc.), £660. Repayment of principal and interest, £1,005.

OKEHAMPTON. — Debt outstanding on loan, £3,457.

Revenue. — £258. Expenditure, £301; loss on the year's working, £43.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

OLDHAM.—Oldham obtains its water supply from the sources of the Medlock, Roach, and Tame. The supply was originally introduced in 1826, but the Corporation became owners in 1853.

Capital.—The authorised capital amounts to £1,200,191, of which over £1,200,000 has been spent.

Revenue.—The gross revenue from the works last year was £66,686. Expenditure, £23,780. Interest and sinking fund charges, £39,691.

The Corporation supplies districts beyond its own boundaries.

Charges.—The charge for cottages and houses up to £20 gross value is 7½ per cent. in borough and 8½ per cent. outside borough; minimum charge in borough 7s. 6d., outside borough 8s. 6d. Houses of higher value than £20 are charged less per cent.

ORMSKIRK.—

Charges. — 5 per cent. inside district, 6 per cent. outside.

OSSETT.—The Local Board which preceded the Corporation obtained a private Act in 1875 for a water supply and the construction of a reserve or distribution reservoir. The Corporation purchases water in bulk from Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Water Board. The income does not meet the expenditure, occasioning a small loss.

Capital.—£25,000.

Charges.—There is no special charge for domestic supply, but 7½d. per 1,000 gallons is charged for trade purposes.

OSWALDTWISTLE.—

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,001; expenditure (including loan charges), £2,162.

OSWESTRY.—The water works, which cost £37,876, and were constructed by the Council, are situate at Penygwely, about five miles distant from the town. A large storage reservoir has been constructed there and the water carried in mains to the Mount Reservoirs, about one mile from the town, and thence to the town. The storage capacity at Penygwely is 24,000,000 gallons.

Capital expended, £37,876. Loans outstanding, £21,591.

Receipts.—From water rents last year, £2,095. Working expenses, £844. Repayment of interest and loans, £1,206.

OXFORD.—The supply was introduced in 1610.

Debt outstanding, £52,490 nett.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £14,084. Expenditure (including repayment of loans, &c.), £8,241. £4,040 was carried to the borough fund, £600 to the reserve, a balance of £4,787 being carried forward.

Charges.—3 per cent. on rental.

PADIHAM. — Local authority purchased in 1874. Storage capacity 125,000,000 gallons.

PAIGNTON.—Supply obtained from springs, 1s. per 1,000 gallons for purposes other than domestic,

PAISLEY.—The Paisley Water Commissioners provide water not only for the town but for a number of suburbs.

Capital.—Total amount of borrowing powers authorised, £645,238. Total expenditure to date, £512,753.

Revenue.—Revenue for the year ended 28th May, 1901, £27,499 16s. 4d. Expenditure (including £4,085 for sinking fund and £13,176 interest), £28,717; deficit, £1,217.

Charges.—Domestic supply, 7d. in the £; public rate, 1d. in the £.

ing, £2,500.

PEMBROKE.-The water scheme has not yet been properly completed for Pembroke Dock. Water supplied from a distance of about five miles to the ward.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £31,121.

Revenue.—Average revenue, £400; working expenses, £91; average nett profit, £309; loan charges, £204.

Charges.—1s. 2d. in the £ on rateable value; 2s. 3d. for 1,000 gallons by meter.

PENISTONE.—Commenced supply, 1869; loan capital, £16,400.

Capital.—Expenditure, £15,600. Debt outstanding, £6,265.

Revenue.—£2,155 17s. 3d. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2 457 1s. 2d.

PENRITH. — Supply obtained from River Eamount.

Capital. — Expended, £15,750. Debt outstanding, £3,195.

Revenue. — £1,474; expenditure, £1,277.

Charges.—4d. in the £.

PENZANCE.—The water supply is obtained from reservoirs in the neighbourhood of the town.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £21,284. Debt outstanding, £3,304.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £2,029, and the expenditure £1,072 (exclusive of loan charges); loan charges, £542; profit, £415.

Charges.—Houses up to £4 rateable value, 1d. per week, 4s. 4d. a year; not exceeding £5 rateable value, 1d. per week, 5s. per year; not exceeding £6, 1d. per week, 5s. 8d. per year. The charge then increases at the rate of 8d. per year for every £1 in the rateable value.

PERTH.—*Revenue.*—£8,406, of which £3,803 was for interest and sinking fund. Balance of accumulated profit to May 15th, £17,771.

Charges.—5d. in the £.

PETERBOROUGH.—Acquired 1876.

Capital.—Expenditure (borrowed money), £93,743; debt outstanding, £79,586. There is a sinking fund of £18,807 (cost price), £19,920 (par value).

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, &c., £7,657. Expenditure: distribution, £1,890; pumping, £1,348; collection and income tax, £238; surplus balance, £4,171, excluding interest, sinking fund, and instalments of loans—£4,895.

Charges.—8d. to 1s. in the £.

PLYMOUTH. — Plymouth's water supply was introduced by Drake in 1585, as explained in another part of this book. The supply comes from Dartmoor; and a new reservoir has been constructed with a capacity of 651 million gallons. Before the new works were undertaken the supply was equal to 43 gals. per head per day. Debt outstanding, £216,504. Up to March, 1902, the capital outlay was £340,753.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £25,871. Expenditure (including £9,389 interest, £3,189 repayment, &c., of loans), £24,151; profit, £1,720.

Charges.—On houses of which the yearly rent or value does not exceed £5, 4s.; between £5 and £7, 6s.; between £7 and £10, 8s.; between £10 and £12, 10s.; between £12 and £15, 12s.; between £15 and £20, 14s.; between £20 and £25, 16s.; between £25 and £30, 20s.; between £30 and £40, 24s.; between £40 and £50, 28s.; between £50 and £60, 32s.; between £60 and £80, 36s.; above £80, 40s. By yearly value is meant the annual rack rent or gross value.

PONTEFRACT. — Corporation commenced supply in 1873.

Capital.—£50,337; loans repaid, £12,130; average receipts, £4,665; working expenses, £2,254; gross profit, £2,411; average loan charges, £2,187; sinking fund amounts to £3,860.

PORT GLASGOW.—The water supply was brought under the municipal authority in 1867, and is obtained from three reservoirs—one in

Port Glasgow Parish, and two in Kilmalcolm Parish. Water assessment, 8d. in the £; other than domestic supply, £3 5s. per meter per 100,000 gallons. Income for year ending May 15th, 1901, £2,371. Expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund, £1,035. The water works cost over £40,000, of which £29,182 is still unpaid. Total consumption per head, 37·9 gallons domestic supply.

PRESTON. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1853 for £135,225. The supply is obtained from Whitewell and Longridge Fells. Consumption per head, 40 gallons.

Capital. — Since 1853 the water works have been considerably extended, and the total capital expenditure is now £457,907. Capital debt outstanding, £346,268.

Revenue.—The income for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £24,071; maintenance outlay was £11,758; interest and commissions, £11,223; sinking fund instalment, £5,486. There was a deficiency of £4,396.

Charges. — Domestic charges on rateable value. Trade charges per meter.

PUDSEY.—Supply in the hands of Corporation, and obtained from Bradford Corporation. Originally owned by Calverley District Water Works, but purchased in 1893 by the then Local Board for £8,420. Since then about £2,000 expended on extensions of mains.

Revenue.—Last year, £4,574. Expenditure, £3,896. The charge for water for baths and water closets has been abolished.

RADCLIFFE. — The Council in conjunction with Bury, Haslingden, and Rawtenstall Corporations, Ramsbottom, Whitefield, and Little Lever Urban Councils, and the Bury Rural District Council, has purchased the Water Works of the Bury Corporation. A Joint Water Board has been constituted.

RAMSGATE. — *Capital.* — Expended, £143,094; loans outstanding, £114,578.

Revenue.—Receipts, £11,961. Expenditure, £11,106. Profit, £855.

Charges. — The domestic supply varies from 11d. to 1s. 5d. in the £ per annum, according to rateable value of premises.

RAWMARSH (YORKS.).—

Revenue.—£2,319 (to March 31st, 1902). Expenditure, £3,167 3s. 5d. Balance account paid out of General District Rate.

RAWTENSTALL. — Water is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board, of which Rawtenstall is one of the constituent authorities.

Charges.—The charge for dwelling houses at a rental of £10 to £20 is 2s. in the £; the rate then diminishes one penny in the £ for every £10 increase in the rental. A lower rate is charged for house and shop combined, and special charges for baths, water closets, and special purposes. For house at 4s. 6d. per week, £1 3s. 4d. per annum; at £50 per year, £4 6s. 8d. per annum.

READING. — The Corporation obtained the water supply in 1868.

Capital.—£164,714.

Revenue. — The income for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £20,675. Expenditure: salaries and office expenses, £1,092; maintenance of works, £6,568; interest, £6,364; repayment of loans, £1,412; rents, rates, and taxes, £2,374; miscellaneous, £214; contribution to depreciation fund, £430. Total, £18,455, making an excess of income over expenditure of £2,220. The profit for the year ended March 31st, 1901, was £2,546, and for the year ended March 31st, 1902, £2,220

Charges.—4d. and 4½d. on rateable value.

REDRUTH. — Supply obtained from springs in granite hill.

RHYL.—*Capital.*—£101,610.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901, £6,781; expenditure, £2,249; interest, £3,507.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

RICHMOND (SURREY).—The Corporation established the municipal water supply in 1876, breaking away from the Metropolitan Water District. The supply is obtained from wells and other sources.

Capital.—The capital invested is £107,082. Debt outstanding, £39,501.

Revenue.—The income last year amounted to £14,002. Expenditure (including capital charges), £13,157.

Charges.—10d. in the £ on rateable value. No extra charge for w.c. or high service.

RICHMOND (YORKS). — The water rents from September, 1900, to September, 1901, amounted to £591, and the expenditure was £278.

RIPLEY (DERBY). — District Council commenced to supply in 1867. Source: springs.

RIPON.—Several townships outside included in the supply.

Capital. — £31,057 outstanding; expended, £40,869.

Revenue.—Receipts, £25,120. Expenditure, £2,893.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 4½d. Trade purposes, 1s., 10d., and 4½d. per 1,000 gallons.

ROCHDALE.—The Corporation acquired the water works of the former company for £74,592, and has spent £648,292 in new reservoirs in the Catchment basin. In 1898 the Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Todmorden Water Works Company at a capitalised value, on the basis of 35 years' purchase, of £103,033.

Capital. — Annuities, mortgages, and stock, £841,749.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £41,394. Expenditure, £45,641. Deficiency, £4,247.

Charges.—10 per cent. on gross value.

ROCHESTER.—A large part of the capital invested in the works has been paid off, the amount outstanding being £20,256. Expended £25,643.

Revenue.—Water rates and sundries last year, £2,967; working expenditure, £1,941; balance, £1,026; interest on loans, £759; profit, £267, after payment of interest, but not including repayment of principal.

Charges.—Houses under rateable value of £8, 2s. 2d. per quarter; between £8 and £10, 3s.; between £10 and £15, 4s. 6d.; between £15 and £20, 6s. 3d.; between £20 and £25, 7s. 6d.; between £25 and £30, 8s. 9d. per quarter &c., and 5s. per quarter in houses, over £40. Extra charges are: additional water-closet, 2s. per quarter; third closet, 1s. 3d. per quarter. Every bath in houses under £15 value, 1s. 3d, per quarter; and in houses over £15, 2s. per quarter.

ROTHERHAM. — The water supply of Rotherham comes from gathering grounds several miles from the town, and from springs. The Corporation is also a partner with Sheffield Corporation in the Little Don and Derwent water supply undertakings. There are service reservoirs at Boston, Cranworth Road, Thorpe, and storage reservoirs at Whiston, Aston, and Ulley. The water was municipalised in 1880. There has been a deficiency of a few hundred pounds every year —generally made up out of gas profit —except in 1889-90, 1891-2, 1892-3, 1895-6, 1896-7, and 1897-8, when there was a profit. The deficiency is wholly attributable to the fact that the local supply of water is insufficient for the growing requirements of the population, and the need therefore of an auxiliary

supply from the adjoining city of Sheffield. The local waterworks are profitable. The Corporation supplies Rawmarsh District Council and Greasborough District Council.

Capital. — The amount expended on the working up to 25th March last has been £159,742 nett. Debt outstanding, £99,876.

Revenue. — Receipts for last year, £15,329. Works expenditure, £10,664 (including £4,917 paid to Sheffield for additional water supply as above mentioned); contribution to loans fund, £6,061 (including £563 paid to Sheffield in respect of trunk mains, &c.). Nett deficiency, £1,396, but deducting the payments made to the Sheffield Corporation for additional water supply, &c., viz., £5,480, the local waterworks undertaking shows a profit of £4,084.

Charges.—8 per cent. on rateable value.

ROTHESAY.—

Charges.—8½d. in the £.

RUGBY.—The District Council obtains its supply from the River Avon and a collecting ground on the south side of Rugby. It supplies New Bilton, the Rural District Council of Newbold and Vicarage Hill, Clifton.

Capital.—Present debt, £14,371.

Revenue.—From rates, rents, and charges in district (all sources), £3,240.

Charges.—Rate on annual value of houses, according to requirements. Last half year's rate, 1902, 3d. in the £.

RUNCORN. — Council obtains supply from artesian wells

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,471. Expenditure, £4,589; deficiency, after allowing for differences in stock, £77.

RUSHDEN.— District Council commenced supply in 1892.

RYDE.—*Capital.*—£70,000. Debt outstanding, £41,091.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,535. Expenditure, £4,052. The Council has recently spent £4,600 over duplicate water mains and £6,000 for machinery at the works. The quality of the water is excellent and the supply abundant.

RYE.—The municipal undertaking dates back to about 1600. Loan outstanding, £4,076. Balance in hand £27 6s. 2d.

Revenue.—£716.

Charges.—6d. in the £.

ST. ANNE'S.—Water supplied by Fylde Water Board.

ST. HELENS.—The supply is obtained from artificial wells.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £236,845. Debt outstanding £116,892.

Revenue.—Receipts, £23,219, including £8,456 for domestic supply, £12,114 for manufacturing and other purposes, and £2,649 for rents, &c. Expenditure included £4,878 for interest, &c., £2,139 for sinking fund, £1,252 for rates, taxes, &c., £14,950 for maintenance of and repairs to works.

Charges.—4¾ per cent. on gross rental; minimum payment, 5s. 4d. per annum. 5d. per 1,000 gallons trade supply.

ST. IVES. — The Corporation owns the water works. Balance outstanding 31st March, 1902, £3,870.

Revenue. — Receipts: Water rate, £640; rents, etc., £45. Expenditure, £343 12s. Sinking fund, £215. Interest, £153 18s. 10d.

SAFFRON WALDEN.—

Capital. Expenditure, £10,644.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,748. Expenditure, £1,202 (including £109 interest on loans); balance, £545.

SALFORD.—Salford obtains its water supply in bulk from the Manchester Corporation, paying from 3d. to 9d. per 1,000 gallons. There is, therefore, little capital expenditure.

Capital. — Expenditure, £64,221 17s. 6d. Total debt outstanding, £45,317 5s. 8d.

Revenue.—Income for water rents, &c., £30,299 15s. 5d. Expenditure: for water, £15,656; distribution, £2,007; rent, rates, &c., £2,275; making total, £20,662. Balance, £9,636. After interest, sinking fund, and depreciation, there was a surplus in aid of rates of £5,000.

Charges.—According to scale for houses under 4s. 9d. rent per week. For houses from 4s. 10d. per week rental to 10s. per week, the annual water rate varies from 9s., if paid by occupier, and 6s. 10d. if by owner of three or more houses, to 17s. if paid by occupier and 13s. 8d. if by owner. Houses of £20 and upwards 9d. in the £.

SALISBURY. — Water supply from deep well. Pumping station and small covered-in reservoir. Works commenced in 1853, capital cost then £12,000 (now paid off), since which a further loan of £5,200 borrowed (in 1893), of which £2,990 remains unpaid. Working expenses (including capital charge), £2,497.

Revenue.—£2,861; profit, £364.

Charges.—6d. water rate or by meter.

SANDBACH.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1902, £1,034 10s. 1d. Working expenses, £676 16s. 1d; principal repaid during the year, £308 0s. 10d.; interest on loans, £296 3s. 2d.

Capital.—£11,400. Capital owing 31st March, 1902, £8,817 4s. 8d.

Charges.—For houses rated to the poor rate under £9, 2s. 2d. per quarter at £9 and upwards, 6¼ per cent. per annum on the rateable value; for horses, each, 1s. per quarter; for carriages for hire (two wheels), 1s. per quarter; for a Church or Chapel, 7s. 6d. per annum; Day schools, 15s. per annum; slaughter-houses, 5s. per quarter; full-licensed houses, 7½ per cent.; beerhouses, 6¼ per cent.

SCARBOROUGH.—The Corporation acquired the water undertaking in 1878 at a cost of £169,359. The supply is obtained from wells in oolitic limestone strata at Cayton and Irton.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure outstanding, £199,724.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £15,327. Expenditure, £13,062 of which £7,366 was for interest; balance, £2,266; sinking fund contributions, £2,271.

Charges.—1s. 2d. per £ on rateable value.

SCUNTHORPE.—Application is to be made in the present Session of Parliament by the Urban District Council for repeal of Section 22 of Scunthorpe Urban District Council Gas and Water Act, 1899, and for a Bill for construction of waterworks and other works outside the district of the Council, in lieu of the waterworks described in that Act.

SELBY.—Receipts, £1,279 14s. 3d.; expenditure, £988 0s. 9d.

Charges.—8¼d. to 11d. in the £: by meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

SHEFFIELD.—The water company was incorporated in 1830 with a capital of £41,802. Between that year and 1887, £1,500,000 was spent in constructing new reservoirs, and carrying out other works to increase the supply. The Corporation acquired the supply in 1888, and has since obtained power to extend the works. The present storage capacity is 3,687 million gallons, and the consumption per head per day 26 gallons. Under the Sheffield Corporation Water Act, 1896, the present supply is being supplemented from the valley of the Little Don. Works are now in progress for obtaining a supply from the upper waters of the River Derwent, under "The Derwent

Valley Water Act, 1899." The number of houses supplied is 92,641, and the total number of customers is 141,329.

Capital.—Expenditure, including Little Don Valley Works, £2,890,456.

Revenue.—Income from water rate for the year was £136,180, and from all sources, £142,638. Expenditure: working expenses, £29,616; annuities and interest, £82,313; the instalment to the sinking fund was £7,554, which left a net profit for the year of £23,155, as against nett profit of £25,484 in the previous financial year, when charges were higher.

Charges. — Where the rent is under £7 a year, water rate, 7s. 2d.; rent between £7 and £8, rate, 8s.; rent between £8 and £10, rate 10s.; and so on according to a graduated scale, a £15 house paying 16s. a year, and a £30 house £1 10s. Water-closets, 4s. in houses of £10 or under; 5s. in houses between £10 and £25; 6s. for houses of £50; and 10s. for houses over £100. A second closet 4s. extra. Baths 4s. per annum in houses of £10 or under, rising to 8s., 12s., and 16s. per quarter as value of houses increases. Special charges for high-pressure meter.

SHIPLEY.—Capital expenditure, £125,111; receipts for last financial year, £6,354; maintenance, £1,596; sinking fund, £2,109; interest on loans, £2,789.

SHREWSBURY.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £46,000. Loans outstanding, £11,750.

Revenue. — Receipts, £6,711; expenditure, £6,743.

Charges.—Domestic purposes 6 per cent. on the rateable value of property; business purposes, 1s., 9d., 6d. per 1,000 gallons, according to quantity.

SOUTHAMPTON. — The municipal water supply of Southampton began with a present of a well from the Friars. For many years the supply was managed by a Board of Commissioners, and up to 1850 was obtained from surface waters and springs. A new supply was obtained from the River Itchen, but that source has been displaced by a new supply which the Corporation introduced in 1888 from Otterbourne. The water, of "almost unsurpassed organic purity," is pumped from wells and headings in the chalk, and is softened by a special process which is highly satisfactory. The supply pumped last year was 1,373,916,590 gallons, of which 494,029,660 was sold by meter — Otterbourne village, disconnected—and 879,886,930 used for domestic purposes, being a daily average of 24 gallons per head.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £282,681; loans outstanding, £167,888.

Revenue.—Income: General District Water Rate, £11,015; meter supplies, £16,700; miscellaneous, £208. Expenditure: pumping, £6,127; distribution, £1,757; management, £3,116; total working expenses, £11,000.

Charges.—8d. per 1,000 gallons by meter. Rate: 1s. in the £ for 1902, 6d. in the £ for 1903.

SOWERBY BRIDGE.—Water obtained from the Halifax Corporation. Capital debt outstanding, £1,850.

Revenue. — £2,788. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2,528.

Charges.—10d. for manufacturing purposes and 1s. for domestic purposes, less discount varying from 10 to 20 per cent.

SPALDING. — The Council has caused an Act (Spalding Water Act, 1900) to be passed, and under this

Act the Water Works undertaking has been purchased by the Council. The works became the property of the Council on the 11th October last.

STAFFORD.—

Capital. — £46,000. Total debt outstanding, £43,280.

Revenue. — The income last year was £4,998. Maintenance expenditure, £2,169; interest and loan repayment, £1,807; profit in aid of rates, £600.

Charges.—Water rate for domestic purposes on house of £15 rateable value, 1s. in £.

STALYBRIDGE. — (See also Ashton-under-Lyne.) Stalybridge combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst in the formation of a Joint Water Authority to supply the district of 140,000 inhabitants.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, joint water works, £748,778; capital expenditure, Stalybridge proportion, £218,021. Loan outstanding, Stalybridge proportion, £176,450.

Revenue.—£7,815. Expenses (including capital charges), £6,757.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses not exceeding an annual rental of £6, 10s.; £12, £1 1s.; £15, £1 7s. 6d.; £20 £1 15s.; £30, £2 10s.; according to a graduated scale.

STOCKPORT.—The Corporation in 1899 purchased undertaking of the Stockport District Waterworks Company. The area supplied includes several districts outside the borough, and covers over 71 square miles. Supply obtained from watershed near Disley deep borehole in new red sandstone at Wilmslow and from the Manchester Corporation works. The Corporation obtained an Act of Parliament in 1901 empowering construction of additional water works (gravitation scheme) at Hayfield in the county of Derby, at an estimated cost of £820,000.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.—

Capital.—£30,284.

Revenue.—£1,868 8s. 2d.; expenditure (less interest and sinking fund, £2,760 0s. 4d.), £671 19s. 7d.

SWANSEA.—

Capital. — Capital expended, £694,058. Debt outstanding, £578,015. Receipts, £23,082 and £10,013 from general rates. Expenditure, £33,095, including £25,589 interest and sinking fund charges.

Charges.—5½ per cent. on rateable value.

SWINDON.—The Corporation is establishing new waterworks as an auxiliary supply, the new works being about three miles distant from the existing works, with which they will be connected by means of a 12 inch main. The supply is being obtained from a deep well in the chalk, and the capital expenditure on these works is estimated at £25,000. The works are expected to be in operation by August, 1903.

TAMWORTH. — Capital outstanding (borough share only), £4,027.

Charges.—Where rateable value is at or below £8, 8s. 8d. per annum; house over £9 to £25 in value, 6½ per cent. per annum; houses above £25 on a graduated scale; and £30 per annum, 8s. 8d. per quarter. Each bath 1s. 6d. per quarter.

TAUNTON.—

Capital.—Outstanding, £57,924; total outlay, £82,710.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £5,352. Expenditure; maintenance, £1,597; repayment of loan, £2,933; total, £4,530. The Corporation has recently spent £10,000 on additional works for increasing water

supply, and is also constructing a new reservoir to hold about 120,000,000 gallons, to cost about £25,000.

TENBY.—Water supply is obtained from springs in St. Florence Valley. Expenditure about £1,600 a year. The Corporation commenced working in 1874, and £15,000 has been spent upon the undertaking. Debt outstanding, £3,623. Water paid for by rate.

TODMORDEN (LANCS.).—The borough is undertaking new water works. The construction of the reservoir is almost completed.

TORQUAY. — The Corporation took over the water supply as a Local Board and provides water for St. Mary Church, Newton Abbot, Cockington, and Kingskerswell. The Town Council is promoting a Bill in Parliament this Session for the construction of a new reservoir and other waterworks, and for other purposes.

Capital.—Expenditure, £300,000. Debt outstanding, £156,617.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £13,553. Expenditure, £8,012, plus £9,119 interest and loan charges.

Charges.—Where the annual value is under £80, 1s. in the £; where value is over £80, 10d. in the £. Baths, 10s. each for rateable value of £30 and over per annum; under £20 rateable value, 5s. per annum.

TORRINGTON. — Waterworks have been purchased from the Water Co., and have been considerably enlarged and improved by the Town Council.

TOTNES.—Water rents amounted to £442. During the past year special consumers of water have been supplied by meter at 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons. Water supply has been extended to the district recently added to the borough; cost of extension, £180. The meter system has been a considerable source of income. The water supply has been excellent throughout the year, and the water rentals increase yearly.

TOTTENHAM.—Supply is drawn from wells in eastern side of district. Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1902, £16,292; receipts (including a balance of £4,166 from previous year), £23,057. Balance, £6,765.

TREDEGAR. — *Capital.* — Outstanding, £43,902.

Revenue.—To March 31st, 1902, £5,280. Expenditure (including capital charges) £5,021.

Charges.—2d. per house per week cottage property rated under £6, other property over £6 on a scale according to rateable value.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. — Established under Local Act, 1865.

Capital.—Outlay, £220,562; nett loan debt outstanding, £160,855.

Revenue.—Income, £13,522; maintenance cost, £6,655; gross profit, £6,867; interest, redemption of debt, &c., £6,786; nett surplus for the year, £81.

Charges. — The water charges have been reduced from time to time and are 30 per cent. below the maximum fixed by the Water Act, 1865. Taking a house rated at £15 per annum, the charge works out at 1s. 2d. in the £.

TYNEMOUTH.—

Capital.—£117,927,

Revenue. — Receipts for last financial year, £18,911. Expenditure, £12,785.

ULVERSTON.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £30,874; loans outstanding, £18,319.

Revenue.—The income last year

was £2,581. Expenditure:- Maintenance, £858; interest and loan repayment, £1,406. Profit in aid of rates, £167. Reserve fund, £150.

WAKEFIELD.—The Corporation commenced supply in 1877, and the total capital expenditure amounts to £836,014, of which amount £64,913 has been paid off and £10,804 stands to the credit of the sinking fund. The undertaking has earned, taking the last five years as an average, £29,034 per annum, whilst the working expenses have not exceeded £7,300, leaving a gross profit of £22,734.

WALLASEY.—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £128,064; repaid, £48,503.

Revenue.—For year ended 31st March 1902, £20,160; maintenance expenditure, £10,650; interest and sinking fund, £5,724; surplus profit in aid of District Rate, £3,786.

WALLINGFORD.—Undertaking commenced in 1885.

Capital.—£4,700, of which £2,097 has been repaid. Average annual income £45, no charge being made for water supplied for domestic purposes, street watering, or flushing sewers. Working expenses, £114.

WARMINSTER.—Receipts, £1,149 14s. 9d.; expenditure, £569 17s. 11d.; loans and capital charges, £601 4s. 9d.; loss on the year, payable out of General District Rate, £21 7s. 11d.

Charges.—For domestic supply, 1s. 3d. in the £ on assessable value, cottages (not exceeding £8 assessable value) 8s. 8d. per annum, trade purposes by meter according to scale.

WARRINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1890. Purchase price, £277,719. New works constructed in 1902 at cost of £90,000.

Capital.—Expenditure to date, £354,434. Debt outstanding, £343,987.

Revenue.—Gross profit last year, £13,726; loan charges, £12,402.

Charges.—Domestic supply 6 per cent. on rateable value; manufacturing purposes, per meter.

WELLINGBOROUGH.—For year ended 31st March, 1902: Receipts, £3,497 14s. 2d.; expenditure, £1,390 19s. 2d.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 6d.

WELLS (SOMERSET).—The Corporation, under a local Act of Parliament, purchased the undertaking of the Wells Water Company, Limited, as from the 23rd June, 1902, the purchase money amounting to £19,176. A company started in 1872, the capital being £5,000. Some years after the company raised £2,000 on debenture. In addition the Corporation had to pay compensation to officers whose services were not retained, amounting to £416 5s. and also £2,015 13s. 2d. for the costs of the Act. The loan for the costs of the Act is repayable in five years, while that for the purchase money and costs of same is repayable in fifty years.

WELSHPOOL.—The Corporation undertook the supply of water in 1866. Works of filtration and to increase the supply of water have recently been executed by the Corporation.

Capital.—Expenditure, £7,500. Debt outstanding, £2,808.

Revenue.—The receipts last year amounted to £743. Expenditure: The expenditure on maintenance was £364.

Charges.—10d. in the £, and by meter.

WENLOCK.—The present undertaking was only established in 1896. The Corporation supplies the

outside districts of Broseley, Ironbridge, and Madeley. Total capital expenditure (1901) £3,000. Average annual income £71, average working expenses £79. Annual amount paid for loan charges and interest, £123.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—

Capital.—£100,000.

Charges.—5 and 6 per cent. on rateable value.

WEXFORD. — The Wexford reservoir, which belongs to the Corporation, is at a distance of two miles from the town. The actual length of the piping from reservoir to Wexford is 2¼ miles. It is situate at an elevation of about 200 ft. above the lowest levels in the town, the pressure being 75 lb. to the square inch. The supply to the reservoir is obtained by gravitation. The exceptionally high pressure enables the use of a fire engine to be dispensed with. There is no means of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied to the town per day, but the reservoir is capable of holding 20 million gallons. The average daily supply to the reservoir is estimated to be 1,300,000 gallons, but varying, according to the humidity of the weather, from very much less to very much more; in other words, it is capable of affording a three months' supply in time of drought, allowing twenty gallons per head per diem to the inhabitants. The works entailed an expenditure of £27,000. The average rate since the water was introduced into the town in 1880 was 2s. 5d. in the £, but in the year 1896 it was found 2s. would suffice. The rate will not vary very much from the latter figure until the loan will have been repaid in 1928. The cost of maintaining the works averages £200 per year. The sources of income other than rates in respect of water supply realise about £180 per year, and serve to reduce the rates by 3d. in the £.

WHITEHAVEN.—The supply is obtained from Ennerdale Lake, a distance of nine miles. The water is excellent and the supply practically inexhaustible.

Capital.—£78,192.

Charges.—Rate 9d. in the £.

WIDNES. — The Local Board took over the water supply in 1867

Capital. — £169,996, of which £42,627 is repaid. The annual quantity of water supplied is, for domestic purposes, 245,670,000 gallons, and for trade purposes, 643,812,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £14,074. Nett profit, £1,333.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 5 per cent. on the rateable value; for trade purposes, from 4½d. to 2d. per 1,000 gallons, nett. according to quantity consumed.

WIGAN.—

Capital.—Capital outlay, £240,638. The capital borrowed is £237,000, of which amount, £71,141, has been repaid, leaving loans outstanding, £165,859. The amount standing to the credit of the Sinking Fund is nearly £2,420. The average annual income for the last five years amounts to £12,476, whilst the expenditure averages £6.192, leaving a net profit of £6,284. Of this amount £5,984 was, on an average, paid in respect of principal and interest on capital borrowed.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

WIGTON.—The supply is under the control of the District Council, the undertaking being established in 1868.

WINDSOR.—The Corporation of Windsor acquired the supply in 1889, and serves Eton and Clewer. The total amount authorised by the Windsor Corporation Water Act,

1884, was £194,780. Of that amount £167,150 has been borrowed, leaving a balance of £27,630 to be borrowed. The profits of the undertaking for the year ended 31st September, 1902, were £5,617 18s. 9d.

Charges. — 3½ to 5 per cent. on rateable value.

WITHNELL (LANCS.). — Receipts in 1901, £515 13s.; expenditure, £119; and interest, £172.

WOLVERHAMPTON. — The Town Council purchased the water works in 1867. The supply is obtained from wells sunk in the red sandstone. The estimated population supplied is 135,410. Domestic, 18·01; trade, 5·42. Consumption per head per day 23·43 gallons.

Capital. — The capital on 31st March, 1902, was £311,550. Debt outstanding, £247,659.

Revenue.—Income for last year, £31,528. Expenditure, including £9,028 for interest and £1,793 for sinking fund and management of stock, £28,860. Profit, £2,668. which has been transferred to the relief of the Improvement (*i.e.*, General District) Rate for the current financial year. On the 31st March, 1902, the reserve fund on revenue account amounted to £2,167.

Charges.—6¼ per cent. upon the assessable value of property.

WOMBWELL.—

Capital.—£12,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,357; expenditure, £1,862.

Charges.—Houses rated up to £10, 3s. 3d. per quarter; over £10, not exceeding £12, 4s. 1d;

WORCESTER.—Supply undertaken by the Corporation in 1857, and is obtained from the Severn. Consumption per head per day, 29 gallons.

Revenue. — Receipts, £9,861; working expenses £7,812, leaving a surplus of £390, after payment of interest and redemption of loans, £1,659. The sinking fund amounted at 25th March, 1902, to £10,684.

Charges.—7d. in the £ rateable value, and 7d. per 1,000 gallons by meter.

WORKINGTON. — Water for domestic purposes is supplied by the Cockermouth and Workington Joint Committee appointed under a Special Act in 1878. The water is supplied in bulk to each of the contributory authorities, and each authority distributes the same in its own district. The expenses of the Joint Committee (Capital £32,000) are defrayed by Workington Corporation, 67 per cent. Cockermouth Rural District Council. 22 per cent.; and Cockermouth Urban District Council, 11 per cent. By the Workington Corporation Act, 1899, powers have been obtained to purchase the undertaking of the Joint Water Committee by the Corporation, to take effect in 1903. Power is also given to lay an additional pipe, which will more than double the present supply for domestic purposes.

Capital. — £22,000. Debt outstanding, £17,600.

Charges.—½d. to 3d. per 1,000 gallons according to quantity used.

Charges.— In the borough of Workington, 2s. in the £ on the annual value.

Water for trade purposes is supplied to manufacturers in the borough by works carried out in 1883 by Special Act of Parliament passed in that year.

WORTHING.—*Capital.*—Outlay to March, 1902, £40,147.

Income for year £7,613. Working expenses, £3,475. Loan charges, &c., £4,588. In 1893 the Corporation had to close existing water works owing to pollution of the water, and to

construct new works. The outstanding loans on works closed exceeded £30,000, and although in the year under review the income, with the balances in hand at the commencement of the year, has been sufficient to pay the working expenses and loan charges, it is probable that in the future the income derived from the present works will have to be supplemented by payments from the General District Rates to meet such expenses and charges.

Charges.—1s. per £ on rateable value; by meter for the first 100,000 gallons, 1s. per 1,000 gallons; for the second 100,000 gallons, 9d. per 1,000 gallons; for any quantity over 200,000 gallons, 6d. per 1,000 gallons

YEOVIL.—Acquired in 1874.

Capital.—Expenditure, £35,000. Debt outstanding, £27,336.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £3,375. Expenditure: maintenance, £990; repayment of loans and interest, £1,822. Balance, £563.

SUMMARY OF WATER CHARGES.

The following is an interesting comparative summary of the charges levied for water in the chief towns of the country. We are indebted for this summary to the courtesy of Mr. James Carter, the borough treasurer of Preston.

Name of Town.	WATER. Charges in the £ for domestic purposes on house £15 rateable value.		Name of Town.	WATER. Charges in the £ for domestic purposes on house £15 rateable value.	
	s.	d.		s.	d.
Accrington	1	6	Liverpool	0	7½
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	1	11	Lincoln	1	0
Barrow-in-Furness ...	1	0	Macclesfield...	1	3
Bath	1	0	Manchester	0	8
Belfast	1	4	Middlesbrough	1	3
Birkenhead	0	10	Northampton	(b) 1	6
Blackburn	1	7 1-5	Norwich	1	5½
Blackpool	1	6	Nottingham	1	1
Bootle	0	10½	Oldham	1	6
Bournemouth	(a) 0	10 4-5	Portsmouth	1	0 4-
Bradford	1	6	Plymouth	0	11 1 5
Brighouse	1	0	Preston	1	0
Brighton	0	9	Reading	0	10 4-5
Burnley	1	0	Rochdale	2	0
Burton-on-Trent	1	5½	Rotherham	1	7
Bury	2	0	Salford	0	9
Carlisle	1	0	Southampton	0	6
Cheltenham	1	0	Southport	1	0½
Chester	1	8	Stafford	1	0
Coventry	1	2 2-5	Stockport	1	6
Croydon	1	2	Stockton-on-Tees	1	4 4-5
Darlington	1	3½	Sunderland	1	0
Darwen	1	7 1-5	St. Helen's	1	0½
Devonport	1	2	South Shields	0	11 1-5
Dewsbury	1	2 2-5	Swansea	1	1 1-5
Derby	1	3	Tynemouth	1	6
Eastbourne	1	0	Tunbridge Wells	1	2
East Ham	1	1½	Wakefield	1	5½
Gateshead	1	3 1-5	Warrington...	1	2 2-5
Halifax	1	5 2-5	West Bromwich	1	2 2-5
Huddersfield	1	8	West Ham	1	2
King's Lynn	1	0½	West Hartlepool	1	6
Kingston-upon-Hull ..	1	0	Wigan	1	1
Lancaster	1	4	Wolverhampton	1	3
Leamington...	0	8	Widnes	0	11 1-3
Leeds...	1	0	York	(a) 0	11½
Leicester	1	2 2-5			

(a) Private company. (b) Average charge.

Section 6.

GAS SUPPLY.

Some of the Permanent Features of

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Section 6.

GAS SUPPLY.

ABOUT two hundred and eighty municipal authorities in the United Kingdom supply gas. More than that number of urban communities have municipal supplies, as in a number of cases one authority supplies several towns and suburban districts. Many of the large towns have the gas supply in their own hands; the more notable exceptions are London, Liverpool, Dublin, West Ham, Croydon, Sheffield, Bristol, Plymouth, and Newcastle. As the smaller urban areas are supplied by companies, the number of private undertakings is nearly five times those under municipal management. Official returns are only available as to what are known as authorised gas undertakings, that is undertakings that are carried on under powers granted by Special Act of Parliament or Provisonal Order. The latest returns available relate to the year 1901 as regards companies and to the year ended the 31st March, 1902, as regards local authorities. The comparative figures from the return are as follow*:—

	No. of Undertakings	Capital Called Up.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Miles of Main.	Consumers.
Local Authorities	251	£34,045,442	£9,300,567	£7,630,856	11,253	1,872,633
Companies ...	454	74,977,378	17,955,187	14,537,797	17,032	2,048,359
	705	£109,022,820	£27,255,754	£22,168,653	28,285	3,920,992

The introduction of electric light has not arrested the progress of the municipal supply of gas. In 1883 there were 148 authorised municipal undertakings; in 1902, 245. Few of the works have been established by municipal authorities; they have been purchased from companies, who were necessarily first in the field. In the absence of a private or company supply, the local authority, under the powers of the Public Health Act, may introduce a supply. Although company undertakings are granted practical monopolies, the interests of the public have been well protected by Parliament, and the local authorities have considerable power of control. They test the gas meters and examine the gas, which must be supplied of a fixed illuminating standard. Gas companies must not choose their customers, but supply everyone in their district who asks for a supply. Municipalities may secure good terms for public lighting from companies, and are always able to agitate public feeling in their favour. The Gas Works Clauses Act of 1847 limits the annual profits of gas companies to 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital; but the surplus profits of one year may be used to make up deficiencies in others. Since the passing of the above Act the maximum

* Board of Trade Return on Gas Undertakings (Local Authorities), 1902.

profit has been lowered, with regard to additional capital, to 7 per cent. on ordinary shares and 6 per cent. on preference. Gas companies have their profits limited in other ways. By the operation of the sliding scale the interests of company and consumer are combined. The principle of the system is this: a standard of price and of dividend is fixed. For every penny charged over the standard price the company's dividend must be lowered by ¼ per cent., and for every penny the price is reduced the dividend may rise ¼ per cent. The standards vary in different districts. Another system is to permit the price to fluctuate within a certain neutral zone, say between 3s. and 3s. 4d., so that the company benefits by lowering the price below the minimum, and suffers by raising it above the maximum. Precautions are taken that companies do not pay dividends on inflated stock. A Standing Order of the House of Commons was passed in 1877, and has since continued, compelling companies to dispose of additional capital by auction. If the stock thus sold realises any premium, this money is not allowed to bear dividend. As it helps to earn profits, however, it serves the company, which in turn, owing to the operation of the sliding scale, is obliged to give the public a share in the benefits. This premium capital is larger than one would expect. The amount of premium realised under the Auction Clauses frequently exceeds two millions in one year. In some cases Parliament has authorised companies to "water" their capital by doubling the nominal value of the capital and reducing the maximum dividend from 10 to 5 per cent., a result which may suit the financial arrangements of the company without any detriment to consumer, or without having any effect on the legislative checks in the public interest.

The Local Government Board can authorise municipal authorities to purchase the gas undertaking in their districts except when a company supplies several districts, in which case Bills must be promoted. In any case local authorities must obtain a public Act, in order to come under the Borough Funds Act with regard to capital. The price which municipalities have to pay for gas companies' properties depends on the state of the undertakings. It may be thirty or more years purchase, and depends on the scope of prospective profits as well as on the net revenue, and on other considerations. As a rule municipalities sell gas cheaper than companies.

The prescribed illuminating power of the gas varies between 14 and 18 candle-power, and the system of testing it is sometimes a matter of dispute.

GASWORKS MUNICIPALISED DURING 1901 AND 1902.

During the year 1901 eight gas undertakings were purchased by local authorities. The Bradford Corporation made three purchases, viz., the undertaking of the Airedale Gas Company was purchased for £67,950; that of the Clayton, Allerton and Thornton Company for £120,000; and that of the Eccleshill and Bolton Gas Company for £56,500. These were all by agreement. The Glastonbury Corporation purchased the local undertaking for £25,635. The Council's valuation was £13,267 as against £28,427 by the company. The Ossett Corporation purchased for £97,500, being an increase of £20,000 over its original valuation. The company demanded £117,000. The Newtown District Council paid £32,875, as compared with their valuation of £32,300, and the company's valuation of £43 500; and the Winsford District Council, £15,862. The Honley District Council purchased by agreement and paid £18,500. In 1902 four undertakings were transferred. The Abercarn undertaking was bought by agreement at £10,875. Colwyn Bay purchased by arbitration for £54,706.

Devonport went to arbitration with the result that the price arrived at was £149,570, against £188,926 asked by the company, and £127,278 offered by the Corporation. Poulton-le-Fylde was also the subject of arbitration, and the price was fixed at £18,331. In the following table the annual sales of gas from each of these undertakings in the year immediately prior to purchase are given:—

	Cubic feet.		Cubic feet
Atredale	223,278,000	Winsford	14,044 000
Clayton	76,716,000	Honley	14,000,000
Beckehill	23,798,000	Abercarn	9,333,000
Glastonbury	13,416,000	Colwyn Bay	29,453,000
Ossett	84,490,000	Devonport	227,514,000
Newtown	16,770,000	Poulton-le-Fylde ...	7,314,000

ABERAVON.—The Corporation became the owners of the gas supply in 1866.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £23,355.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £4,842, and after meeting maintenance expenditure there was a balance of £41. The interest on loans and instalment of principal amounted to £1,121.

Charges.—From 3s. 4d. to 4s. 2d.

ABERDEEN.—The quantity of gas sold for the year ended July 31st, 1902, was 590,372,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—Total valuation of the works, £311,100 9s. 4d.

Revenue.—The total receipts for the twelve months ended 31st July, 1902, were £113,802 7s. 9d., of which £93,701 13s. 0d., was from gas and £16,856 14s. 10d. from residuals. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £79,353 5s. 0d.; distribution, £3,314 18s. 10d.; rents, rates, and taxes, £4,852 7s. 8d.; management, £1,824 14s. 2d.; house services, £1.611 4s. 1d.; discounts and bad debts, £3,555 17s. 5d.; gas stoves, £1,083 10s 7d.; general charges, £620 7s. 11d; total, £96,216 5s. 8d.; leaving a balance of £17,586 2s. 1d., which was employed in paying interest on annuities, mortgage and payment to sinking fund, leaving a debit balance of £580 12s. 6d.

Charges.—3s. per thousand cubic feet.

ACCRINGTON.—The gas supply is under the Accrington District Gas and Water Board, which is comprised of representatives from Accrington and the neighbouring townships of Church, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, and Rishton.

Capital.—£386,987 3s. 11d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £58,025 13s. 0½d; expenditure, £38,642 16s. 2d.; profit, £1,581 16s. 4½d.

Charges.—2s. 9d. and 3s.; discount, 2½d.

ALLOA.—*Capital.*—£51,186.

Revenue.—£11,977.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per thousand cubic feet.

AMBLESIDE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £25,409 8s. 5d. £200 has been repaid, and £1,470 is standing to the credit of the sinking fund to be repaid.

Revenue.—The income last year was £3,619 6s. 10d.; maintenance expenditure, £2,190 18s 10d.; interest on loans, £799 17s. 10d.; sinking fund profit, £518 2s. 3d.; £110 7s. 11d. carried forward to next year.

Charges.—4s. 6d. per 1,000; cooking and heating, 4s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, subject to discount for prompt payment; automatic meters, 18 feet for 1d.

ARBROATH.—

Capital.—£40,520 8s. 7d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £14,307 9s. 8d.; expenditure, £12,739 16s. 10d.

Charges.—4s. 4½d.

ASHFORD (KENT).—Make of gas for year ended March 31st, 1902, 57,939,600 cubic feet; amount sold, 53,635,800; number of consumers. 1,350.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £68,147.

Revenue. — Receipts, £13,858; expenditure, £10,639; gross profit, £3,219; interest, £2,090; sinking fund, £2,306; nett result, deficit of £1,077.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per thousand cubic feet.

BANGOR.—The gas works were acquired with the water works in 1878. Annual make, 43¼ million cubic feet. Annual sale, 40 millions.

Capital. — Expenditure, £55,803. Debt outstanding, £45,781.

Revenue.—Receipts, £11,137; expenditure, £8,555; gross profit, £2,582; profit and loss expenditure, £2,570; nett profit, £21.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; engines and cooking, 3s.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS. — The gas supply was municipalised in 1868. The annual sale is about 183,115,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The capital expenditure has been £114,246, of which £25,169 has been repaid.

Revenue.—The income from gas for the year ended March 31st, 1902, was £24,879, and from residuals, £8,322; the expenditure, £24,842; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,736. The nett profit was £3,623.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

BARRY.—*Capital.*—115,970 12s. 8d.

Revenue.—£23,024 6s. 3¼d.

Charges.—3s. 9d. per 1,000, less 10 per cent. discount if paid within 15 days.

BATLEY.—The Corporation obtained control of the gas works in 1873 The Corporation also supplies the township of Upper Soothill with gas.

Capital.—Expenditure, £181,948, of which £35,880 has been repaid. Loans outstanding, £134,006.

Revenue.—Income from private and public lighting during the year, £25,637. Profit, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, £2,451.

Charges.—2s. 3d.; outside borough, 2s. 6d., nett.

BELFAST.—*Capital:* Total expenditure, £987,231.

Revenue.—Receipts, £227,601 (including £23,205 for public lighting and £60,919 from residuals); expenditure, £199,718, leaving a balance of £27,833. Of this sum £3,192 was voted in relief of rates, and £17,661 appropriated to repayment of loans, carrying forward the balance.

BEVERLEY. — The gas works were established in 1825, the original cost being £5,900. Alterations and extensions at works have been carried out recently at a cost of £9,600, for which purpose a loan of £9,619 was raised.

Capital. — Expenditure, £29,859; Loans outstanding, £23,257.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, were £13,817, including £1,483 stock in hand, and the expenditure, £11,515, after payment of interest (£758), and allowing £139 for depreciation of gas stoves, £685 was transferred to general district rate, and £793 carried to surplus assets.

Charges.—2s. 6d per 1,000 cubic feet.

BIRKENHEAD. — The gas supply was municipalised in 1858.

Capital. — Borrowed £361,592; outstanding, £295,014. Expenditure, £392,816.

Revenue. — Gas rental for year ended March, 1902, £82,913; coke, £13,300; public lamps, £9,450; tar, £3,342; ammoniacal liquor, £3,241, and sundries, making a total of £112,424. Expenditure: coal, £43,234; public lamps, £3,579; repairs, rates, rents, &c., making a total of £87,387. Balance, £25,037, which, after deducting interest and sinking fund charges, left a nett profit of £11,381, divided equally between borough fund in aid of rates and fund for reducing price of gas.

Charges.—From 2s. 6d. to 2s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BIRMINGHAM.—The gas works became the property of the Corporation in 1875; the price paid for the undertaking was £2,000,931. The works have since been greatly extended, and the price of gas, then 3s. and 3s. 6d., reduced. It was decided in 1896 to spend £60,000 in laying down plant for the production of carburetted water gas to the amount of 4,000,000 cubic feet a day, and to construct plant for the recovery of cyanogen from coal gas. The works are to be extended and a proposal to borrow £500,000 for this purpose is before the Council. Last year the quantity of gas supplied was 5,921,187,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—Annuities, £1,341,371; Corporation 3½ per cent. stock, £433,761; Mortgages, £463,799; capital repaid, £561,262. Total amount outstanding, £2,238,931.

Revenue.—Year ended March 31st, 1902. Receipts: by sale of gas, £686,820; residual products, £161,382; (coke, £87,383; tar, £28,148; ammoniacal liquor, £45,707); rents, &c., making total of £859,569. Expenditure: manufacture, £614,311; distributing, £46,178; public lamps, £3,255; management, £10,620; rents, &c., making total, £715,088. Balance, £144,481. Profit after paying interest and sinking fund charges, £30,558.

Charges.—2s. 9d. to 2s. 3d., according to consumption, with 5 per cent. discount for prompt payment.

BIRSTALL (YORKS).—*Capital Expenditure.*—£42,500.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,262; expenditure, £3,522; gross profit, £1,740; interest, £1,021; repayment of loans, £244; sinking fund, £676. Nett deficit of £201.

Charges.—3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet with a discount of 5d. Heating, 2s. 6d.

BLACKBURN.—The Corporation acquired the gas works in 1877 for £269,142. Annual sale is about 564 million cubic feet. Length of mains, 116 miles 169 yards.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £810,788. Debt outstanding, £740,250.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1900-1901: from gas, £82,601; from residual products, £18,727; total, £105,536. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £56,421; distribution, £4,948; rents, rates, and taxes, £8,415; management, £1,834; total £73,919. Balance, £31,617. Interest on mortgages and stock, £28,912; transferred to sinking fund, £988; transferred to renewals fund, £1,715.

Charges.—3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet to consumers by ordinary meter, for all purposes; 5 per cent. discount for prompt payment.

BLACKPOOL.—The gas undertaking continues to be more and more profitable, notwithstanding the increase in the electric lighting, also provided by the Corporation. In 1892, when the charge was 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, the profit was £4,310, and it increased every year since, reaching, with lower charges, £10,047 last year. Number of consumers, 10,989; length of gas mains 77 miles; quantity of gas made last year, 457,698,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The capital outlay stood at £195,814 at the end of year ended March, 1902. Sinking funds and reserve funds, £38,675.

Revenue. — Receipts last year from private consumers, £49,429; public lighting, £3,944; residuals, &c., £18,850; and other receipts making £75,506. Expenditure, including interest and sinking fund charges, £65,549. Profits, £10,047, and with £999 in hand from last year, £9,358 went in aid of rates; 1 per cent. on capital, £1,687, was carried to Gas Works Reserve Fund.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Meters free.

During the year the Corporation has distributed and fixed burners and grillers free of charge to consumers.

BOLTON.—The gas works were municipalised in 1872, and between that time and March, 1902, the Gas Department has handed over no less than £395,658 9s. 5d. in relief grants, and carried £266,478 2s. 3d. to the reserve fund. And during that period the price of gas has been reduced from 3s. 4d. nett per 1,000 cubic feet to 2s. 5d. last year, and 2s. 8d. for the current year. The Corporation supplies a large number of suburban districts, in all an area of 32,000 acres, with a population of over 185,000. Gas sold last year, 981,833,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The total capital expenditure up to 31st March, 1902, was £666,788 13s. 1d.

Revenue. — Income last year, £163,931 11s. 10d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £92,623 13s. 9d.; office salaries, &c., £1,769 2s. 11d.; distribution, £8,546 4s. 3d.; management, £2,933 16s. 4d.; rents, rates, &c., £6,976 0s. 3d.; total, £118,645 3s. 8d. The profit was appropriated as follows: annuities and interest, £22,823 19s. 6d.; sinking fund, £3,159 6s. 4d.; reserve, £6,369 8s. 6d.; nett profit in aid of rates, £18,730; relief to rates equal to £2 16s. 2d. per cent. on capital of profit.

Charges. — To consumers in borough or within 2 miles' radius of Town Hall, 2s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet; to consumers other than above, 3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, for prompt payment.

BRADFORD.—The supply was municipalised in 1871.

Capital.—Authorised, £1,002,130; borrowed, £823,328; amount repaid through sinking fund, and amount in bank, £206,333.

Revenue.—Income to March, 1902: as, £184,413; residuals—coke, £27,673; tar, £11,650; ammoniacal liquor and oxide, £13,594; stoves department, £3,070; chemical works department, £27,461. Total income from all sources, £268,948. Expenditure to March, 1902: coal, £138,782; purification, £3,086 (including wages); repairs and maintenance works, £25,748; public lamps, £18,463; rents, rates, and taxes, £8,103; stoves department, £3,390; chemical works, £23,438; management, £7,522; distribution, £14,530; interest, £27,433; sinking fund, £10,111. Total expenditure, £280,606. Nett loss, £11,658.

Charges.—2s. 3d.; discount, 5 to 12½ per cent.

BRIDGNORTH.—Make of gas last year, 26,422,100 cubic feet; and consumed 23,275,700; number of consumers, 540.

Capital.—£16,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,363. Expenditure, £5,017; gross profit, £1,346; interest, £533; repayment of loan, £212. Nett profit (carried to reserve fund), £601.

Charges.—3s. 10½d., with discount of 2d. when consumption exceeds 100,000 cubic feet.

BRIGHOUSE.—The Corporation acquired the gas supply in 1893. Annual sale, 150,000,000 cubic feet. The Corporation has recently completed erecting an installation of inclined retorts at the Mill Lane Gas Works at a cost of £10,550.

Capital.—Expenditure, £129,020. Debt outstanding, £101,162.

Revenue.—Receipts, £26,575. Expenditure, £28,141. Deficiency, £1,566.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet; 2d. per 1,000 discount for prompt payment. Public lamps, 1s 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BURNLEY. — When the gas works were municipalised in 1855 they were capable of producing 334,000 cubic feet in 24 hours; they are now capable of producing

4,500,000 cubic feet in that time. A water gas plant was laid down in 1901. and proves a most useful adjunct to the works.

Capital. — £314,294. Total indebtedness, £163,081.

Revenue. — Between 1864 and 1902 the surpluses for the Gas Department, £158,116. Receipts last year, £81,610; expenditure, £61,326; interest and sinking fund, £11,862; surplus, £8,422.

Charges.—Inside borough, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 3d. discount; outside borough, 3s., with 3d. discount.

BURNTISLAND.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £11,874; loans outstanding, £7,130.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,456. Expenditure (including payment to sinking fund), £3,435.

Charges.—3s. 9d. per 1,000 feet. Fixed charges.

BURSLEM.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £123,000. Loans outstanding, £102,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £38,755. Expenditure (excluding capital charges), £39,868.

Charges.—3s. 3d.; discount, 4d.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.—The gas works were established by the Improvement Commissioners in 1853, and the Corporation became the owner by transfer in 1878. Annual consumption, 327,337,700 cubic feet.

Capital.—£191,995. Loans outstanding, £43,272.

Revenue.—Receipts, £59,872. Expenditure, £55,373. Profit, £4,499.

Charges.—2s. 7d., 2s. 8d., and 2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BURY.—The gas works became municipal property in 1858, and between that time and 31st March, 1902, £96,291 surplus profits have been transferred in aid of the rates. Total quantity of gas made in 1901 was 370,147,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—Capital expenditure on old and new works, plant, &c., up to 31st March, 1902, was £272,470. Amount repaid, £106,622.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1902: gas, £41,924; residual products, £16,331; total, £58,255. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £31,229; maintenance and repairs, £2,564; distribution, £3,551; interest on loans, £3,733; loans fund, £2,413; sinking fund, £4,009. After meeting all charges there was a profit of £3,858.

Charges.—Inside borough, 2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 1d. discount for prompt payment and 2d. share of profits; outside, 2s. 11d. less 1d. and 2d.

BUXTON.—*Capital.*—£73,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £16,648; expenditure, £15,920, including £2,642 for interest and repayment on account of loans. Debt outstanding, £57,944.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet nett.

CARLISLE. — Several parishes beyond the city supplied.

Capital.—Expenditure, £135,632. Debt outstanding, £30,633.

Revenue.—£45,503; expenditure, £43,249; loans and interest, &c., £3,497; loss on year's working, £1,243.

Charges.—2s. 3d. within the city; 2s. 6d. to 4s. beyond the city.

CARNARVON.—Three parishes beyond the borough are within the limits, but few consumers supplied.

Capital.—£27,302.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,174. Expenditure, £4,366. Gross Profit, £1,808. Interest, £847. Repayment of loan, £506. Sinking Fund, etc., £38. Nett Profit, £417.

Charges.—3s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. nett.

CHORLEY. — The Corporation purchased the gas works in 1871.

Capital.—Expenditure, £106,608.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £25,188. Expenditure, £14,925. Balance transferred to the general improvement fund and carburetted water gas plant.

CLECKHEATON.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £53,680. Outstanding, £30,900.

Revenue.—Last year, £13,248. Expenditure, £12,594.

Charges.—2s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 10 per cent. discount.

CLITHEROE.—The property of the Gas Company was obtained by the Corporation in 1877.

Capital.—The works were purchased for £38,321, the capital expenditure since being £17,979. Loans outstanding and annuities, £48,246.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 25th March, 1902, £8,817. Expenditure, £5,825. The balance was sufficient to pay the annuities, interest, to meet sinking fund charges, and to carry £858 to the depreciation account.

Charges.—3s. to 2s. 6d. per 1,000 ft.

COCKERMOUTH.—Amount of gas made during year ended March 25th, 1902, 22,650,000 cubic feet; amount consumed, 20,109,300; number of consumers, 906.

Capital.—£21,300.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,358; expenditure, £3,482.—Gross profit, £876.—Interest, £537; sinking fund, £397.—Nett deficit, £58.

Charges.—3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

COLNE.—The gas was municipalised by the local board in 1877. The supply last year was 124,928,000 cubic feet. Public lamps, 8,024,000. Last year there were 2,530 prepayment gas meters, 2,035 gas cookers, and 340 washing boilers out on hire from the works.

Capital. — Outlay, £108,943. Loans outstanding, £92,400.

Revenue.—£24,405. Profit, £2,415, and street lighting free.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 5 per cent. discount for early payment.

COLWYN BAY AND COLWYN. — The Urban Council acquired the gas works on the 1st of January, 1902. Extensions are in progress.

Capital.—£65,225.

Charges.—4s. 2d. and 3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Gas services laid free; cookers are let out on hire.

CONGLETON. — *Capital.* — £29,978. Outstanding, £5,302.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,345. Expenditure, £7,102. Gross profit, £243.

Charges.—3s. 2d. and 2s. 8d.

CONWAY.—The Town Council acquired the gas supply in 1880.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £17,000.

Revenue. — Receipts last year amounted to £3,207. Expenditure, £2,525.

Charges.—4s. and 3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

COVENTRY.—The gas undertaking was acquired in 1884, when the Corporation was authorised to borrow £218,800. An Extension Act was passed in 1898 by which further borrowing powers of £250,000 were given.

Capital. — Total expenditure, 25th March, 1902, £245,544. Debt outstanding, £269,716.

Revenue.—Receipts: gas, £71,830; residuals, £17,824; other receipts, £619—total, £90,273. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £67,968; distribution, £3,151; management, £1,389; total productive cost, £72,508; interest and sinking fund payments, £11,876.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; outside the boundary, 3s.

CUDWORTH. — The Council has applied for a Provisional Order for the supply of gas within its district, and for the borrowing of money in connection with the scheme.

DARLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1854. Coal carbonised 32,182 tons; gas made 311,183,000 cubic feet; number of consumers 8,000.

Capital.—£125,520; repaid, £78,225.

Revenue.—Receipts, £50,156. Expenditure, £40,851. Gross profit, £9,305.

Charges.—Inside borough, 2s. 1d.; outside, 2s. 7d.; gas engines, 1s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DARWEN.—Make of gas last year, 206,125,000 cubic feet; amount consumed, 189,583,000; number of consumers, 9,108.

Capital.—£217,461.

Revenue.—The total revenue received last year was £36,173; maintenance expenditure, £23,893; gross profit, £12,280; interest, £3,389; repayment of loan, £5,125; annuities, £2,381; sinking fund, £5,185—nett result, a deficit of £3,800.

Charges.—2s. 6d.; 2½ per cent. discount. Meter rentals abolished.

DEVIZES.—

Revenue.—Expenditure for year ended March 25th, 1902, £5,976; receipts, £6,783. Nett profit for the year, £209.

Charges.—3s. 9d. to 3s. 6½d. per 1,000 cubic feet for private lighting; public lighting estimated at 3s. 6½d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DEVONPORT.—The gas undertaking has been compulsorily acquired by the Corporation under its Act of 1901. Since the transference of the works in January, 1902, the Corporation has let contracts to the extent of about £15,000 for new condensers, purifiers, buildings, &c., to cope with the needs of the immediate future, and plans are in preparation for a comprehensive scheme of reconstruction to meet the rapidly growing consumption.

Capital. — Expenditure, £151,842 9s. 6d.

DEWSBURY.—Capital, £229,828. Loans outstanding, £169,426.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £38,297, and the expenditure, £33,260, including £5,922 for interest and £2,520 sinking fund charges. £500 of the balance was taken to the contingency fund, and £1,537 to revenue surplus account.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting in the borough and 3s. 4d. outside districts, and 2s. 6d. for heating and motive power, subject to 2½ per cent. discount.

DONCASTER.—The Corporation took over the gas undertaking in 1858.

Capital. — Expenditure, £65,014. This has reduced from £72,663 in consequence of revaluation of works for depreciation, &c., having been built up out of revenue, with exception of £12,000 loans. Outstanding, £12,000.

Revenue. — Receipts, £30,923. After paying capital charges and maintenance, £2,614 was transferred to the borough fund.

DROITWICH. — The quantity of gas sold during the year was 13,352,900 cubic feet.

Capital. — Expenditure, £15,367 8s. 4d.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £3,707 0s. 11d.; expenditure, £2,507 7s. 5d.; profit, £631 4s.

Charges.—3s. 2d. and 2s. 10d. nett.

DUMBARTON.—Several parishes outside supplied. Make of gas last year 72,187,000; and consumed 67,081,800; number of consumers 3,550.

Capital.—£25,050.

Revenue. — Receipts, £9,149; expenditure, £7,854; profit, £1,295; interest £514; annuities, £320; sinking fund, £362; nett profit, £99.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DUMFRIES.—Borough of Maxwelltown and suburbs outside, year 1901-2:—

Capital.—£27,973 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £17,204; expenditure, £16,581; profit, £623.

Charges.—3s. 8d.

DUNBAR.—

Capital.—£8,408.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,439; expenditure, £1,793.

Charges.—4s. 2d. per 1000 feet.

DUNDEE.—When the Gas Commissioners took over the supply in 1869 the annual output was 200,000,000 cubic feet; the price, 5s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, and the percentage of gas unaccounted for 24 per cent. The quantity delivered last year was 657,911,600 cubic feet, the percentage of loss only 8·685 per cent., and the charge has been gradually reduced to 3s. 6d.

Capital.—The amount spent on the gas works has been £327,950.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended May, 1902, £111,343. Expenditure, £85,432. Balance, £28,911; paid £6,490 annuities; £7,716 interest; £9,750 sinking fund; contingency fund, £4,000; expense of loans, £2; nett balance, £953.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DUNFERMLINE.—

Capital.—Expenditure (without deduction of repayments or sinking fund), £105,578.

Revenue.—£17,786.

Charges.—Ordinary consumers, 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet; prepayment meter consumers, 3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; gas engines, heaters and cookers, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

EAST RETFORD.—Meter rents were abolished three years ago.

Capital.—Expenditure, £50,882.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 30th June, 1902, £9,692; expenditure, £8,240; gross profit, £2,473. Surplus balance carried forward, £3,581. Prepayment meters have been introduced.

ECCLES.—Gas is obtained from the Salford Corporation.

Charges.—2s. 10d. per 1,000 feet, less 4d. per 1,000 feet discount if account paid within one month from demand.

EDINBURGH.—In 1888 the two companies supplying Edinburgh and Leith with gas were bought up and the undertakings taken over by Commissioners representing the Town Councils of the two burghs. Following upon the extension of the city the Portobello gas undertaking was acquired by the Commissioners as at Martinmas 1896. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is chairman.

Capital.—The Edinburgh company received £27,000 in cash and a yearly sum of £20,000 is paid as a perpetual annuity at 10 per cent. on the capital of £200,000. The Leith company was paid £11,000 in cash, and annuities of £14,000 per annum, equal to £9 6s. 8d. per cent. on the capital of £150,000. The Portobello company was paid £2,500 in cash and annuities to the amount of £1,200 per annum, equal to 6 per cent. on the capital of £20,000. The Edinburgh and Leith annuities may be paid off in 1908 at 28½ years' purchase, and the Portobello annuities in 1916 at 20 years' purchase; present stock capital, £351,210; loan capital bearing from 2½ to 3¼ interest, £775,270; total capital expenditure up to May, 1902, £1,206,670.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year from 16th May, 1901, to 15th May, 1902, £327,556 (including £35,720 for residual products). Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £203,727; distribution, £27,194; management, £10,001; taxes, rates, pensions, &c., £15,947. The gross profit was £70,686 out of which there was paid in annuities, interest, and sinking funds charges £59,517.

Charges.—Present price 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet, with varying discounts to private consumers; 2s. 8d. for public lighting.

ELGIN.—Several parishes outside supplied.

Capital.—£14,666 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,313; expenditure, £6,579 8s. 9d.

Charges.—4s. 7d.

EVESHAM.—Capital expended, £13,897. Outstanding £5,106.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,763; expenditure, £3,179; nett profit, £367.

Charges.—3s. 4d. and 3s. 9d.

FALKIRK.—

Capital.—£110,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £23,000; expenditure, £22,127; profit, £873.

Charges.—3s.; discount, 1¼ to 5 per cent. according to consumption.

FILEY.—The Council purchased the gas undertaking in 1898.

Capital.—£26,000.

Charges—3s. 9d. per 1,000 c. ft.

FORFAR.—

Capital.—£18,697 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,427; expenditure, £6,601.

Charges.—4s.; discount, 5 per cent.

GLASGOW. — The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1869, and supplies thirteen towns and villages outside the city, including the burghs of Partick, Govan, Kinning Park, Pollokshaws, Rutherglen, and Clyde Bank. The original capital, being the share capital of the old companies, amounted to £415,000, of which £300,000 bears 9 per cent. per annum, and the balance 6¾ per cent. The payments for annuities or dividends amount to £34,762 10s. The Corporation has raised loans to the amount of £1,023,065, which bear £3 1s. 6d. per cent. interest. The total expenditure on the works has been £1,666,189. Since the works came into the hands of the Corporation the system has been to use surplus profits in reducing the charges. The charge, which in 1869 was 4s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet, is now 2s. 6d. The Corporation has 209,757 private consumers, and manufactured last year 6,364,067,800 cubic feet. It has 22,605 stoves on hire, and 1,341 gas heating and cooking appliances were sold during the year.

Capital.—Total borrowed, £1,438,065; loans redeemed out of sinking fund, £286,935.

Revenue. — Receipts for the year ended May 31st, 1902: gas, £699,417; residual products: coke, £60,176; ammoniacal liquor, tar, &c., £109,582; rents, £5,202. — Total receipts, £881,308. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £618,646; distribution, £60,276; management, £10,890; rates, rents, and taxes, £26,314; law, &c., charges, £1,736; written off for depreciation, £32,042.—Total, £755,491. Gross profits, £125,817, which, after providing interest on loans and annuities on stock and sinking fund, met the loss on the previous year's operations to the extent of £39,334.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

GLASTONBURY.— Corporation took over the supply in July, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure to March 31st, 1902, £37,815.

Revenue.—For 9 months ended March 31st, 1902, £2,811; receipts, £4,071. After payment of capital charges there remained a nett profit of £253.

GOOLE. -- Three out-districts supplied.

Capital.—£94,000.

Revenue. — Receipts, £10,800; expenditure, £8,500; profit, £2,300.

Charges.—3s. 6d.; discount, 5 to 10 per cent.

See water section page 475.

GOVAN.—Supply received from Glasgow Corporation.

Charges—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic ft.

GOUROCK.—Make of gas last year, 29,311,600; amount consumed, 25,416,108; number of consumers, 1,960.

Capital.—£17,690.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,719; expenditure, £4,645; gross profit, £1,074. Interest, £535; loan repaid, £182; sinking fund, £177; interest on bank overdraft, £78; nett profit, £102.

Charges.—4s. and 5s. per 1,000 cubic feet within the borough and 5s. 10d. beyond.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation became the owner of the gas supply in 1830.

Capital. — £182,960, of which £92,837 has been redeemed by sinking fund.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 feet.

Revenue.—Receipts, £55,877; payments, £43,093.

Nett Revenue.—Receipts: Balance brought from Revenue Account, £12,784; interest on money at deposit, &c., £73. Payments: Balance brought from last year's account, £4,917; interest, £3,047; sinking fund, £5,000; extraordinary expenditure, £1,801; deficit, £1,909.

HALIFAX.—The Corporation sells gas at a remarkably low price and still transfers a large amount of surplus to the rates. For year ended March last over 800 million cubic feet of gas were sold. The price of gas has been gradually reduced from 3s. 8d. in 1873, to 2s. 2d.

Capital. —Capital expenditure, £635,847; outstanding, £459,311.

Revenue. —Receipts from gas, £82,244; residual products brought £19,332; total income, £106,015. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £78,118; distribution, £7,592; interest, £17,009; sinking fund, £5,211; total, £119,212. Loss, £13,197.

Charges.—2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, 8⅓, 10, and 12½ per cent. discount, equal to a reduction of 2d., for prompt payment. Outside the borough the rate is 3s.

HAMILTON.—The local Act of 1846 gives power to supply Hamilton villages in Dalziel and Bothwell parishes.

Capital.—£44,773.

Revenue.—Receipts, £23,730. Expenditure, £20,795.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

HAVERFORDWEST.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £12,000. Receipts to March 31st, 1902, £3,134; expenditure (including loan charges), £3,303.

Charges.—6s. per 1,000 feet, less 25 per cent. for cash.

HEREFORD.—The quantity of gas sold last year was 112,732,100 cubic feet.

Capital.—£121,266 13s. 9d., of which £83,852 has been paid off.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1902: gas, £19,459; residual products, hire of meters, &c., £4,661; total receipts, £24,120. Expenditure, £20,046, including £1,056 interest on loans. Nett profit, £4,074.

Charges.—3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet; 3d. discount for prompt payment.

HEYWOOD.—The annual sale of gas is over 117 million cubic feet.

Capital.—Expenditure, £137,701. Debt outstanding, £120,508.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £209,795. Expenditure, £210,094, of which £4,220 was for interest and loan charges. Loss, £299.

Charges.—2s. 10d. and 2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

HUCKNALL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE.—An application is being made for powers enabling the Council to supply gas, and to borrow money for the purpose of purchasing lands, &c., in connection with the scheme.

HUDDERSFIELD.—In January 1872 the Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Huddersfield Gas Company, and in 1873 the undertaking of the Moldgreen Gas Company. Since then extensive alterations and additions have been made, and the present area of supply is greater than the borough.

Capital.—The capital expenditure March 31st, 1902, amounted to

£322,655, and in 30 years during which the Corporation has owned the undertaking £138,629 has been transferred to the relief of the rates out of the profits after paying for interest, sinking fund, depreciation, and all other charges.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902: gas, £72,197; residual products, £18,353; sundries £497, making the total £91,047. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £44,576; maintenance of works, £7,908; gas distribution, £9,651; salaries, £2,624; interest and sinking fund, £14,827, leaving a balance of £7,108, of which £3,635 was devoted to the reconstruction of works fund, and £3,473 in aid of borough rate.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting purposes, 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet for heating, motive power, and cooking, with discount; gas also supplied through penny-in-the-slot meters at 30 cubic feet for 1d. There are 2,000 gas stoves on hire, in addition to several thousands owned by private consumers, and 7,000 penny-in-the-slot meters in use.

ILKESTON.—The Local Board purchased the gas works in 1877.

Capital. — Expenditure, £73,209 outstanding, £59,885.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £13,769. Expenditure (including capital charges), £22,402.

Charges. — 2s. 5d. to 2s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

INVERNESS.—

Capital.—£49,138 outstanding.

Revenue. — Receipts, £16,433. Profit, £879.

Charges.—3s. 9d.

JOHNSTONE.—With townships beyond.

Capital.—£18,662 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,489. Expenditure, £9,204.

Charges.—3s. 1½d., 3s. 6½d., 3s. 9d.

KEIGHLEY. — The Keighley Improvement Commissioners (the predecessors of the Corporation) erected the gasworks in 1824.

Capital.—Expenditure, £130,299 10s. 4½d.; debt outstanding 30th June, 1902, £94,391 13s. 6d.

Revenue.—Rents, £35,035 0s. 10d.; residual products, £10,957 18s.; total receipts for year ended 30th June, 1902, £46,963 4s. 10d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £27,211 10s. 6½d.; distribution, £1,950 0s. 6½d.; street lighting, wages, and repairs, £884 1s. 5½d.; establishment, £1,410 7s. 9d.; rates and taxes, £2,728 8s. 11½d.; sundries, £60 0s. 5d.; total, £34,244 9s. 8d.; balance, £12,718 15s. 2d., which was disposed of as follows: interest, £2,620 19s. 1d; sinking fund, £3,419 2s. 2d.; fire brigade, wages and repairs, and depreciation, £788 19s. 11½d.; patents, £43 1s.; renewals and insurance fund, £2,441 14s. 0½d. The sum of £1,404 18s. 11d. was voted by the Council to gasworks working capital account, and £2,000 to general district rate fund revenue account.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet inside the borough; outside the borough, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount for prompt payment.

KENDAL.—The Corporation paid £54,616 for the gas works in 1894.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £69,390; loan outstanding, £56,670.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £12,834; expenditure, £10,217; interest, revenue and sinking fund, £2,785; and balance to next account, £167 (loss).

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

KILMARNOCK.—Three parishes outside the borough supplied. Make of gas for year ended June 14th, 1901, 144,814,500 cubic feet; amount consumed, 129,704,476 cubic feet; number of consumers, 8,700.

Capital.—£48,160.

Revenue.—Receipts, £24,818. Expenditure, £21,909. Gross profit, £2,909. Interest, £713. Sinking fund, £700. Nett profit, £1,496.

Charges.—3s. 1½d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT. — Amount of gas manufactured during year ended March 31st, 1902, 3,232,000 cubic feet; amount consumed, 2,838,600; consumers, 280.

Capital.—£6,608.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,089. Expenditure, £1,116. Deficit, £27. Interest, £127. Loan repaid, £138. Nett deficit, £292.

Charges.—6s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet; cooking, etc., 5s.

LANCASTER.—Sold last year 165,516,032 cubic feet.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £138,688. Total indebtedness, £132,579.

Revenue.—Income last year, £30,545. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £17,335; distribution, £4,005; management, £495; rates, taxes, &c., £1,044; total, £22,879; gross profit, £7,666. After paying interest and setting aside £1,605 for redemption of debt, there was a nett profit of £1,675.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 3d. discount.

LAUNCESTON.—Launceston was perhaps the first town in the United Kingdom to adopt the acetylene gas for street lighting. The Corporation has become the owners of a small acetylene gas plant, and has successfully lighted 14 of the street lamps with this illuminant.

LEEDS. — The Corporation bought up the works of two gas companies in 1878, and has three centres of manufacture.

Capital.—Amount spent on the undertakings of the companies up to June, 1870, £517,200, and 40 per cent. premium paid to stock and shareholders, £196,554. Certain surplus lands have been sold, &c., which has reduced the amount to £661,526. Spent on Meadow Lane Works to 25th March, 1902 (less receipts), £164,705; on New Wortley Works, £160,195; York Street Works, £17,258; on gasholders, £96,293; on mains and services, £272,416; on meters, £185,368; total capital expenditure, £1,598,342. Loans on mortgage, consolidated stock, etc., £1,366,088.

Revenue.—Expenditure (including manufacture of gas, £290,424; distribution, £36,384), £343,142. Receipts (including sale of gas, £308,673; residual products, £80,469), £394,051. After paying taxes, interest on loans and redemption fund there was a deficiency of £2,198.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

LEEK.—The gas works were acquired in 1845.

Capital.—Expenditure outstanding, £21,147.

Revenue.—Receipts, £12,133. Expenditure, including interest on loan and repayment of principal and ordinary extensions, £13,064. Considerable extensions to be carried out. The town is lighted free of charge by the gas committee.

Temporary charges.—3s. 4d., with 6d. discount.

LEICESTER. — The gas and electric lighting supplies are under the same committee.

Capital.—Total expenditure to 31st December, 1901, £1,013,179.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1901, £290,792, including £50,209 from coke and breeze, and £21,119 from tar and ammoniacal liquor. Expenditure, £230,108 (manufacture of gas, £183,269, including maintenance; distribution, £27,968; management, £6,566). Nett profit, £28,169. £11,083 was carried to sinking fund and remainder to district rate fund.

Charges.—2s. gas power, 2s. 2d. public lamps, 2s. 4d. general purposes.

LEIGH (LANCS).—Total length of mains, 43 miles 664 yards; gas sold, 135,913,055 cubic feet; supply commenced, 1874.

Capital.—Expenditure to date, £153,849 5s. 6d.; income, £21,946 3s. 6d.; expenditure (including loan charges, &c.), £25,418 1s. 10d.; loss, £1,038 1s. 8d., exclusive of street lighting; estimated cost of street lighting £2,433 16s. 8d.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet nett; 2s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet for consumers of 600,000 cubic feet and upwards per annum nett.

LEITH.—Leith and Edinburgh have a joint Commission for the supply of gas. (See Edinburgh.)

LIMERICK.—The area and supply includes the borough and a radius of one mile outside. Make of gas for year ended March 25th, 1901, 101,800,000; amount consumed, 91,146,000; number of consumers, 1,156.

Capital.—£64,000.

Revenue.—(1901): Receipts, £24,587; expenditure, £23,723; gross profit £864. Out of this balance £141 had to be provided for interest, which left a nett profit of £723.

Charges.—4s.; discount, 10 per cent. for lighting; 4s., discount 20 per cent. other than for lighting purposes.

LINCOLN.—The Corporation acquired the gas in 1885. The annual sale is about 320 million cubic feet. Water gas plant has been erected at a cost of £13,684, which was taken from the reserve fund.

Capital.—£194,418; repaid, £31,018.

Revenue.—For the year ended 31st March, 1902, £43,217, of which £9,501 was for residual products. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £31,027; distribution, £1,912; gas cooking apparatus, £535; management, £1,387; interest, £6,107; rates, taxes, &c., £1,206; loans fund, £1,880. Deficiency, £1,016.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic ft.

LLANDUDNO.—*Capital.*—Expenditure to March, 1901, £60,636; loans owing, £45,701.

Revenue.—Income, £13,446. Expenditure (including repayment of capital and interest charge), £14,088.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount of 5 per cent.

LONGTON.—Several out-townships supplied. Sold last year, 125,164,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—£132,450. Principal paid off, £19,251.

Revenue.—For year ended March, 1902. Receipts. £21,978; interest and sinking fund, £4,726. In relief of rates, £1,496; balance carried forward, £377.

Charges.—3s. 3d.; outside borough, 3s. 9d.; discount, 5 per cent.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

Capital.—£114,000.

Revenue.—Last year, £18,760 12s. 6d. Corporation took over undertaking on 1st July, 1901.

Charges.—2s. 10d. to 3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

MACCLESFIELD.—The Corporation took over the gas supply in 1860.

Capital.—At 31st March, 1902, £94,000. Debt outstanding, £68,875.

Revenue.—From gas, £20,349; residual products, £4,869; total, £26,350. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £16,070; distribution, £874; rates, taxes, and rent, £1,779; management, £450; total, £19,950; balance, £6,400; interest and loan charges, £4,000.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

MANCHESTER.—The population supplied by the Manchester Corporation gas works numbers about 750,000. The area of supply is 29,810 acres, or 46½ square miles.

In addition to the City of Manchester, sixteen townships outside the city are supplied from the Corporation mains, the extreme limit of supply being ten miles. The length of gas mains laid is 823¼ miles, the area covered by the four gas works is 76 acres, the private consumers number 136,920, and there are 17,987 public lamps. The daily consumption of gas varies from 7 million cubic feet in summer to about 26 millions in winter. Last year 456,727 tons of coal were carbonised, and 4,869,976,000 cubic feet of gas produced. The gross profits have frequently been above £100,000 a year, and the sums paid over in aid of rates have averaged for many years about £50,000. The total value of the property and assets of the Gas Department at 31st March, 1902, was £2,640,777.

Capital. — Raised, £1,179,975; sinking fund applied in substitution of loans, £1,126,713; total capital employed, £2,306,688.

Revenue.—Gas rental, including stove hire, for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £648,735; residual products: coke, £62,137; tar, £23,887; ammonia water, £27,518; sundries, £933; total revenue, £763,210. Expenditure: coal, £332,771; maintenance of works, including retorts (includes repairs, &c., to mains, meters, and stoves, £25,361). £96,371; retort men's wages, £47,668; renewals of plant, £29,410; purification, £10,430; rents, rates, and taxes, £44,030; salaries, £30,965; collectors' salaries, £8,848; bad debts, £1,309; miscellaneous expenses, £7,300; total cost of manufacture, distribution, and management, £609,101. The gross profits amounted to £154,109, and, after payment of interest and amount required for sinking fund, there was a nett profit of £94,906, out of which sum £50,000 was paid into the city fund in aid of rates.

Charges.—Within the city, 2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet; beyond the city, 3s. The cost of public lighting was £54,943.

MANSFIELD.—Several outside districts supplied.

Capital.—£60,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £19,834; working expenses, £15,982; sinking fund and interest, £2,800.

Charges.—2s. 8d. to 3s.

MARYPORT.—Annual production, 30,303,000 cubic feet.

Capital. — Expenditure, £41,000. Debt outstanding, £21,534.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,104. Expenditure, £6,545 (including capital charges).

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 feet; discount of 10 per cent. to large consumers.

MELTHAM. — The Council is applying for a Provisional Order to purchase land for the erection of gas works.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—

Capital. — £359,834; of which £68,837 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £71,624. Expenditure, £56,818. Gross profit, £14,806, out of which was paid interest charges, £9,182; sinking fund, £4,468; the balance (£1,156) being transferred to reserve account.

Charges.—3s. 3d; disc., 10d.

MIDDLETON. — Several townships outside supplied.

Capital. — £164,380. Debt outstanding, £107,713.

Revenue.—Receipts, £21,508. Expenditure, £25,233. Loss, £3,725.

Charges.—Sliding scale according to consumption, from 2s. 8d. in rises of 2d. to 3s.; for public lighting, 2s. 3d.; discount, 2d.

MILFORD HAVEN.—*Revenue*: Receipts, £1,633; expenditure, £1,197. Interest and repayment of loans, £269. Nett profit (placed to the District Fund) £167.

Capital. — Expenditure, £5,259.

Charges.—6s., with a discount of 25 per cent.

MILLOM.—Gas made during year ended March 31st, 1902, 23,499,600 cubic feet; amount consumed, 22,225,100; number of consumers, 851.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,310; expenditure, £3,475. Gross profit, £835. Interest, £262; loan repaid, £263; sinking fund, £170. Nett profit, £140.

Charges.—3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

MORLEY (YORKS).—The Morley Gas Company's undertaking was transferred in 1898 to the Corporation.

Capital.—Expenditure, £139,742. Debt outstanding, £140,740.

Revenue.—£18,776. Expenditure, £12,833. Instalment on loans and interest, £6,918.

Charges.—3s. subject to discounts from 5 to 10 per cent.

MOSSLEY.—Township outside borough supplied.

Capital.—£93,500. Debt outstanding, £87,132

Revenue.—Receipts, £17,168; expenditure, £13,861 (exclusive of interest and sinking fund); profit, £27.

Charges.—3s. 1d.; outside borough, 3s. 3d.; discount, 1d. and 2d. Charges for gas for other than illuminating purposes (cookers, power, &c.) 3d. per 1,000 less.

MOSS SIDE.—Supply obtained from Manchester.

MOUNTAIN ASH (GLAM.)—Amount of gas made during year ended March 25th, 1902, 28,992,300 cubic feet amount consumed, 24,872,700 number of consumers, 693.

Capital.—£34,935.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,296: expenditure, £3,933. Gross profit, £2,363. Of this balance £1,019 went in interest and £599 to the sinking fund, leaving a nett profit of £745, which was placed to the credit of the General District Rate.

Charges.—4s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, during June and September quarters, if gas cookers used 4s. 3d.

NEATH.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1875, the Local Gas Act of 1874 being supplemented by Provisional Orders in 1893 and 1901.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £80,500; debt outstanding, £31,109.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £15,333; expenditure (exclusive of capital charges), £11,075.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 feet. The Corporation supplies the neighbouring districts with gas.

NELSON.—Townships outside borough supplied.

Capital.—Outlay, £165,383; debt outstanding, £132,314.

Income.—Gas, £27,729; residuals, £9,727; sundries, £130; total, £38,587; expenditure, £36,933 (including £8,264 for interest and sinking fund); nett profit, £654.

Charges.—2s. 9d.; outside borough, 3s.; discount, 3d.

NEWBURY.—Two adjoining hamlets supplied by the Corporation.

Capital.—£30,500; repaid, £5,032. Debt outstanding, £25,468.

Revenue.—Receipts, £9,579; expenditure, including interest and loan charges, £8,620; nett profit, £959. Public lights £2 15s. 0d. per lamp, including lighting, extinguishing, creating, cleaning, &c.; number of consumers, 1,260.

Charges.—3s. 8d.; discount, 4d.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—Stoke-on-Trent and six other places supplied.

Capital.—Raised, £93,341.

Revenue.—Receipts, £18,981; expenditure, £13,976.

Charges.—3s. 6d., with discount 5d. per 1,000 in one month after delivery of account.

NEWTOWN AND LLANLLWCHAIARN.—The District

Council obtained control of the gas supply in July, 1901. The total capital cost of the works, including important improvements was about £40,000.

Revenue.—Income to December 31st, 1901 (6 months), £1,574 1s. 11d. Expenditure (9 months ended March 31st, 1902), £2,282 9s. 7d. Less interest on loan, (£567 12s.), £1,714 17s. 7d.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1874. For every £50 share the Corporation granted an annuity of £3 2s. 6d, or 6¼ per cent., during the first seven years, and afterwards an annuity of £3 5s., or 6½ per cent. These annuities are now quoted at about £102.

Capital.—The present capital amounts to £1,119,333. The capital account consists of 6,897 annuities (of the normal value of £50), £344,850; loans, £166,900; debenture stock, £61,291; consolidated stock, £546,292.

Revenue.—When the undertaking was transferred in 1874 the receipts for gas totalled £97,304. For the year ended 31st March, 1902, it was £256,546. The reserve fund stands at £82,782. The total revenue last year was £334,348, and the total expenditure £258,441, leaving a balance of £75,907. After paying interest on loans and stock and annuities, and carrying an amount to the sinking fund, there remained a nett profit of £24,516.

Charges.—2s. 10d. to 2s. 4d. according to amount consumed; for power purposes, 2s. 4d. per 1,000 feet.

OLDHAM.—The Corporation became owners of the gas works in 1853.

Capital.—Amounts to £528,500, of which £522,137 has been spent. Debt outstanding, £371,631.

Revenue.—Gross revenue last year, £162,708. Expenditure, £149,044; interest charges and sinking fund, £17,207; carried to borough fund, £8,423; manufacture of gas, £131,915; distribution, £6,272; rent, &c., £6,691; management, £3,885. Income: gas, £131,767; residual products, £29,550; rents &c., £628. Quantity supplied, 1,139,599,000 cubic feet; average illuminating power, 19·50 candles; consumers, 51,071.

Charges.—2s. 1d. to 2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

OSSETT.—

Capital.—£112,000.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 feet.

OSWALDTWISTLE.—The annual consumption is 38,098,263 cubic feet

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,298; expenditure (including loan charges, sinking fund, &c.), £7,551; nett profits, £747.

Charges.—3s. 4d., less 2½d. discount.

PAISLEY.—The Corporation maintains a very profitable gas undertaking, and sells over 335,000,000 cubic feet a year.

Capital.—Expenditure, £149,180.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 15th May, 1902: Gas, £45,059 19s. 5d.; residuals, £4,478 11s. 5d.; coke, £2,245 10s. 4d.—Total receipts, £53,170 1s. 4d. Expenditure: Manufacture of gas, £37,402 9s. 9d.; distribution, £656 8s.; management, £1,666 3s. 3d.; rents and rates, £1,979 0s. 11d.—Total, £44,828 7s. 4½d. Gross profit, £8,341 13s. 11½d.; interest, £3,001 1s. 6d.; sinking fund, £1,140 9s. 1d.; profits transferred to electric account, £2,686 0s. 6½d.; debit balance, £1,114 17s. 2½d.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

PENRITH.—Capital expended, £30,500; debt outstanding, £17,843; revenue, £9,775; expenses, £8,721; profit, £1,054.

Charges.—2s. 8d. per 1,000.

PERTH.—Under a Private Act of 1897 the Commissioners obtained extensive powers for the purpose of

constructing new gas works at Friarton. These works have now been completed. Number of cubic feet of gas supplied last year 172,277,439.

Capital.—Expenditure to May 15th, 1902 (end of financial year) £210,914. Loans outstanding £104,678.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year £31,018. Expenditure £23,140 (exclusive of interest on loans, sinking fund and depreciation).

Charges.—3s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

PETERHEAD.—

Capital. — Outstanding, £18,848 2s.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,337 19s. 4d.; expenditure. £6,045 18s. 9d.; loss £707 19s. 5d.

Charges. — A uniform charge of 3s. 8d. with 2½ per cent. discount at one month.

PONTYPRIDD.—

Capital.—Expenditure, to March 31st, 1902, £89,883.

Revenue.—£15,433; expenditure, £8,417. Gross profit, £4,335. Balance after payment of interest, &c., £1,304. The department has paid the amount of £3,000 in reduction of rates since 1894. Reserve fund authorised by Act fully paid up.

PORT GLASGOW.—The Corporation became owner of the gas works in 1830. Capital expenditure, £23,188, of which £17,500 is still unpaid. Revenue for the year ended 15th May, 1902, £7,969; expenditure, £7,830. Charge, 4s. 2d.; gas engines, 3s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Illuminating power, 25 candles.

RAMSGATE. — Several places outside the borough supplied.

Capital.—Expenditure to March 31st, 1902, £180,408.

Revenue.—Receipts, £39,966; expenditure, £32,922; profit, £6,044; to general district rate £2,446.

Charges.—2s. 8d.

RAWMARSH.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £34,281 19s. 2d.; amount repaid, £13,763 14s. 6d.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1902, £9,963; working expenses, £10,070; deficit, £107.

RENFREW. — Two parishes beyond the borough are supplied. Amount of gas manufactured during year, ended March 31st, 1902, 30,433,800 cubic feet; amount consumed 33,208,700; number of consumers, 1,814.

Capital.—£23,888.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,960; expenditure, £7,203; gross profit, £757. Out of this had to be provided £627, and interest which left a nett profit of £139, this was applied to the reduction of debt.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with a discount of 5 per cent. on accounts over £10.

RHYL. — Capital outstanding, £42,705.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,145; expenditure, £11,309 (including loan repayments and interest).

Charge.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet for illuminating and heating purposes.

RICHMOND (YORKS). — Income from gas supply for year ended September 1901, £3,277; expenditure £2,986.

RICKMANSWORTH. — The Council is bringing in a Bill in the present Session of Parliament to enable it to purchase the undertaking from the present gas company, and to extend the works.

RIPON.—Several townships outside supplied.

Capital. — Outstanding, £13,590. Expended, £16,870.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,036; expenditure, £9,143.

Charges.—3s. 9d.; discount, 2½ per cent., 10 for cooking, heating, and engine purposes.

ROCHDALE.—Make of gas last

year, 517,072,000; amount consumed, 484,664,000; number of consumers, 27,180.

Capital.—£265,650.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1902: £88,049. Expenditure, £67,324; gross profit, £12,725. Interest, £6,907; sinking fund, £1,933.—Nett profits (applied in aid of rates), £11,885.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 2d. to 5d. discount for prompt payments; outside the borough, 3s. 5d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ROTHERHAM.—The Corporation gas works in Rotherham have been remarkably successful, and have come to the rescue of other departments of the town government. Since 1871, when the Corporation acquired the supply, £71,349 surplus has been paid towards the water department, the markets, public lighting, libraries, school of art, and the borough fund. And in the meantime the price of gas has been reduced from 3s. 3d. and 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet to 2s. 9d., 2s. 6d. and 2s. 3d. The Town Council supplies the Greasborough district and part of the parish of Whiston with gas.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £18,9453; nett indebtedness, £153,800.

Revenue.—Receipts from gas: private lighting, £21,364 by ordinary meter, £8,875 by automatic meter; public lighting, Rotherham, Greasborough and Whiston, £4,317; residuals, £10,916; and with stoves and sundries making a total of £46,263. Working expenditure: manufacturing charges, £22,808; salaries, £2,204; repairs and renewals, £4,620; rates, taxes, and insurance, £2,415; making with depreciation and sundries a total of £37,192; balance, £9,071, out of which £8,437 was paid towards loan charges, showing a nett profit on the undertaking of £634.

Charges.—2s. 9d. to 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

SAFFRON WALDEN.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £12,430. Amount repaid, £8,515; income, £3,206. Expenditure (including £210 interest on loans): £2,692; balance, £515, which brought the nett accumulated profits to £9,719.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation took over the gas supply in 1875. Last year the total supply was 357,236,325 cubic feet.

Capital.—Expenditure, £290,331. Debt outstanding, £152,849.

Income.—For the year ended March, 1902, £55,481. Sale of gas, £40,153; residual products, £14,799; rent and sundries, £529.

Expenditure.—Manufacture, £25,487; distribution, £2,408; repairs, &c., £211; rent, rates, and taxes £3,141; management and establishment charges, £1,885; depreciation, £2,081; and interest and sinking funds, £10,834; total, £46,047.

Nett Profit.—£9,433, out of which £5,147 was paid to capital account; £786 to reserve fund; and £3,500 applied in relief of rates.

Charges.—For lighting, 2s. 3d. inside and 2s. 9d. outside the borough per 1,000 cubic feet, subject to discounts varying according to consumption. For power, inside borough, 1s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet nett; outside borough, 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet nett, less 2½ per cent. discount if paid monthly.

ST. IVES (CORNWALL).—The Corporation purchased the gas works in 1894 at a cost of £6,500.

Capital.—Expenditure, £6,492; loan outstanding, £5,280.

Revenue.—Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £1,868 (including £389 capital charges); receipts, £1,954.

Charges.—5s. per 1,000 cubic feet. When the gas undertaking was purchased by the Corporation the rate was 6s. 3d.

SALFORD. — The Corporation supplies gas to the borough of Eccles and to eight urban and rural district councils, including Swinton, Worsley and Prestwich.

Capital.—Expenditure, £796,532; debt outstanding, £630,585.

Revenue.—Sale of gas, £193,981, residual products, £51,206; rents, &c. £452 made total income last year, £245,639. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £143,178; distribution, £11,188; management, £6,879; rents, rates, and taxes, £11,638; sundries, £2,016; total, £174,899. Balance, £70,740. After paying interest (£18,881); sinking fund (£14,465), and depreciation (£15,000), there was a nett profit transferred in relief of rates of £22,394.

Charges.—2s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet to small consumers, 2s. 9d. to large consumers, within certain areas; and 2s. 10d. to 3s. 3d. per 1,000 feet beyond. Discount of 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet for payment within a month.

SELBY. — Capital expenditure, £3,693 3s. 8d.

Revenue. — Receipts, £7,175 0s. 10d.; working expenses, £4,267 5s. 6d.; interest on loans, £827 9s. 4d.; repayment of loans, £1,295 1s. 10d.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount of 5 per cent. on prompt payment. Prepayment meters, 25 cubic feet for 1d.

SHIPLEY (YORKS). — Council purchased gas works on October 1st, 1901.

Capital.—£265,950.

Charges.—3s. 4d, per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount of 3d. per 1,000.

SMETHWICK. — *Capital*, £189,929.

Revenue.—Receipts, £47,565; expenditure, £47,286; profit, £285.

Charges.—2s. 4d. to 2s. 9d. ordinary consumers, 3s. 4d. prepayment consumers, 1s. 9d. motive power consumers.

SOUTHPORT.—The Corporation supplies Birkdale and Ainsdale.

Capital.—£263,096; debt outstanding, £206,580.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1902: gas, £56,591; residual products, £14,964. Expenditure: manufacturing, £40,659; distribution, £6,368; management, £2,386; manufacture of residual products, £2,675; total, £52,086. Gross profit, taking balance of stock on hand into account, £19,469. After paying interest and loan charges there was a nett profit of £7,923.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting and 2s. 6d. for heating, less 5 per cent. for cash in one month.

SOWERBY BRIDGE.—Receipts, £24,191; expenditure, £22,917.

Charges.—2s. 6d. in district, 3s. 4d. out district, with discount of from 10 to 15 per cent.

SPALDING.—The Council has applied for powers to purchase extra land for the extension of the gas works, and to borrow money in relation to the same.

Capital.—£21,600. The debt has been discharged.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £6,830 13s. 5d.; payments, £7,074 15s. 2d.

STAFFORD. — A number of districts supplied beyond the borough.

Capital. — £107,583. Debt outstanding, £64,425.

Revenue.—Income last year was £30,362; maintenance expenditure, £25,221; interest and sinking fund, £5,715.

Charges.—2s. 5d. and 2s. 8d.

STALYBRIDGE.—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £125,960. Loans outstanding, £117,205.

Revenue.—Receipts, £22,660; expenditure (including capital charges), £23,227; loss, £567.

Charges.—2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d., less 10 per cent. for early payment.

STOCKPORT. — Last financial year the quantity of gas sold was 586,410,100 cubic feet. The penny-in-the-slot system has been adopted, and the Corporation allows 28 cubic feet for a penny. The number of automatic meters in use is 4,982 and the demand for these is still brisk.

Capital.—Capital at 31st March, 1902, £233,161; but large sums have been paid out of revenue. Total nett indebtedness, £215,230.

Revenue. — Receipts during the last financial year: gas, £79,878; residual products, &c., £13,592; total, £96,846. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £51,086; maintenance, £4,613; distribution, £2,549; public lamps, £2,747; management, £2,785; rents, rates, and taxes, £4,186; meters, fittings, store, &c., £3,507; total, £71,071; balance, £25,775, out of which was paid £8,049 interest, £6,856 for depreciation, &c., insurance fund, £100, leaving £10,377 nett profit.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 feet inside the borough; 3s. 1d. outside. A discount of 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet is allowed off all accounts if paid within six or seven weeks after the quarter-day.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.—Eight neighbouring places supplied.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £191,935. Debt outstanding, £103,861.

Revenue.—Receipts, £62,799; expenditure, £47,416; profit, £15,382.

Charges.—3s. inside the borough; from 3s. 2d. to 4s. 8d. outside; 20 per cent. discount.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT. — One outside district supplied.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £84,138. Debt outstanding, £70,292.

Revenue.—Receipts, £22,466; expenditure, £20,750; profit, £1,716. The gas used for street lighting is supplied free in addition to this profit.

Charges.—3s. 1d. to 3s. 6d.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.—Two outside districts supplied.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £39,843 8s. 1d. Debt outstanding, £31,331.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,719 13s. 9d.; expenditure, £8,636 7s. 10d.; profit (interest and sinking fund, £1,735 13s.), £2,080 5s. 11d.

Charges.—3s. to 3s. 4d.; discount, 10 per cent.

TENBY. — Gas works belong to the Corporation, but are leased to a company.

TODMORDEN.—

Capital.—Outstanding, £146,352.

Revenue.—Receipts, £22,089; expenditure, £13,321. Nett profit for the year, £1,960.

Charges.—3s. 2d.; 2½ to 12½ per cent. discount.

TORQUAY (St. Mary's Church).—

Capital. — Debt outstanding, £14,208.

Revenue.—Year ended 31st March, 1902, £4,978.

Charges.—3s. 6d. for all purposes.

TREDEGAR. — Make of gas during last year, 28,374,000; amount sold, 21,514,200; number of consumers, 595.

Capital.—£36,178.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,384; expenditure, £4,443. Gross profit, £931. £1,214 was paid in interest, £627 for repayment of loans, and £212 placed to the sinking fund account, so there was a nett deficiency of £1,122.

Charges.—4s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ULVERSTON. — *Capital.*—Expenditure: annuities, £26,825; loans, £17,986; total, £44,811. Annuities outstanding, £15,578; loans, £19,351; total, £34,929.

Revenue.—The income last year was £8,043. Expenditure: manufacture, £4,551; distribution, £295; rates and residuals, £384; manage-

ment, £293; interest and loan repayment, £1,954; reserve fund, £200; profit. in aid of rates, £336; total, £8,043.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount of 2½ per cent. Public lamps: nett cost of gas of previous year, 3s. 1¾d.

WALLINGFORD.—The Corporation purchased the gas undertaking from a private company in 1899.

Capital.—£9,200.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1902, £3,019; expenditure (including interest on and repayment of loans), £3,154.

Charges.—4s. 6d. per 1,000.

WALLASEY.—*Capital*: Expenditure, £206,010; repaid, £48,246.

Revenue.—Income for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £59,635; expenditure, £43.104; interest and sinking fund, £9,509; surplus profit in aid of district rate, £7,022.

WALSALL.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1876. It supplies suburban districts. Length of gas mains, 67½ miles. Customers, 11,245.

Capital.—Capital expenditure by the Corporation on the gas works up to 31st December, 1901, was £316,526. Outstanding at above date, £222,730.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1901, £80,888; maintenance expenditure, £69,636; interest on loans and sinking fund, £9,738; profit, £1,514, all of which went to relieve rates.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting purposes and 2s. 6d. for manufacturing purposes, with discount of 2½ per cent. for payment within one month.

WARRINGTON.—The Council acquired the gas works in 1877, purchase price, £161,050.

Capital.—Expenditure to date £223,468. Amount outstanding, £176,268.

Revenue.—Gross profit last year, £10.725; charges on loans, £7,988 2s. 11d.

WEST BROMWICH.—*Capital.*—£206,497 6s. 6d. Loans outstanding, £180,441.

Revenue.—Receipts, £58,112; expenditure, £57.877; profit, £235.

Charges.—1s. 9d. to 2s. 9d.; discount, 5 per cent.

WIDNES.—The Local Board took over the gas supply in 1867.

Capital.—£74,439, of which £18,637 is repaid. The annual consumption of gas is 235,478,000 cubic feet.

Revenue.—Receipts, £31,695. Nett profit, £2,793.

Charges.—1s. 5d. and 1s. 7d. inside the borough, discount 2d.; 2s. to 3s. outside, discount 3d. Automatic meters, 38 cubic feet for 1d., including use of meter and gas fittings. Gas for motive power 1s. 1d. per 1,000 cubic feet net.

WIGAN.—Seven districts supplied outside borough.

Capital.—£346,612, of which £75,987 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £70,578; expenditure, £61,977; profit, £8,601.

Charges.—Inside borough, 3s.; outside, 3s.; discount, 10 and 20 per cent.

WILTON.—Make of gas for year ended March 25th, 1902, 7,090,200 cubic feet; amount consumed, 6,202,200; number of consumers, 127.

Capital.—£5,500.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,468; expenditure, £1,378; gross profit, £90; interest, £43; sinking fund, £58; nett deficit, £11.

Charges.—4s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WISHAW.—Amount of gas manufactured during the year ended March 31st, 1902, 47,655,600; amount consumed, 43,384,500; number of consumers, 3,000.

Capital.—£23,363.

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,158; expenditure, £10,184. Gross deficit, £2,026. Interest absorbed £827, and

repayment of loans £375, so there was a total nett deficit of £1,202.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WOKINGHAM. — Supply acquired in 1894.

Capital.—£12,744. Repaid, £4,201.

Charges.—4s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WOMBWELL.—

Capital.—£21,000.

Revenue. — Receipts, £4,644; expenditure, £4,599.

Charges.—3s. 6d. Special terms to large consumers. Slot meters, 23 cubic feet for 1d.

WORKINGTON.—The predecessors of the Corporation (the Improvement Commissioners) acquired the supply in 1847.

Capital. — £20,740 outstanding. Total expenditure, £42,855.

Revenue.—Receipts, £15,416; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund), £15,709.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discounts 2½ to 10 per cent. (according to quantity used) for early payments. Meter rents abolished.

YEOVIL.—The undertaking was acquired in 1898.

Capital.— Expenditure, £92,709; outstanding, £82,705.

Revenue. — Receipts, £11,690; expenditure: maintenance, £7,876; repayment of loan, &c., £4,173; less £300.

A MUNICIPAL GAS TABLE.

Municipality.	Total Borrowed, including Capitalized Value of Annuities, not deducting Amount repaid.	Price at March, 1902.		Illuminating power.	Total Receipts for Year ended March, 1902.	Total Expenditure.	Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.	Nett Result after Payment of Interest, &c.	Amount applied to the Relief of Rates.
	£	s.	d.	C.P.	£	£	£	£	£
Accrington	397,292	2	9	17	58,316	41,268	15,466	1,582*	—
Birkenhead	356,542	2	6	20·84	112,746	89,182	12,183	11,381*	5,690
Birmingham	2,800,193	2	3	16·35	859,582	715,088	113,937	30,557*	—
Blackburn	776,455	3	0	18	33,201	24,842	4,736	3,623*	3,623
Blackpool	168,706	2	4	18·4	75,506	56,802	8,657	10,047*	8,360
Bolton	789,622	2	11	18·98	163,962	112,802	25,930	25,100*	18,730
Bradford	823,328	2	6	18	268,012	242,126	37,544	11,658	—
Burnley	248,865	2	6	17·83	81,610	61,326	11,862	8,422*	8,200
Bury	279,187	2	4	18	58,255	43,877	10,520	3,858*	—
Carlisle...	63,000	2	3	19·94	45,503	43,819	2,927	1,243	—
Halifax...	576,000	2	2	18·49	106,015	96,991	22,221	13,197	—
Huddersfield	340,724	2	9	16	94,268	75,968	14,827	3,473*	3,473
Keighley	120,731	2	6	17·3	48,455	40,045	5,538	2,872*	—
Leeds	1,547,843	2	3	18·51	394,051	344,395	69,191	19,535†	—
Leicester	1,014,216	2	6	15·50	292,193	232,243	42,864	17,086*	17,086
Manchester	2,092,510	2	9	18 54	763,210	609,101	89,203	64,906*	50,000
Middlesbrough ...	359,834	3	3	17	71,624	56,818	13,650	1,156*	—
Nelson	165,333	2	9	17	37,587	28,734	8,264	589*	—
Nottingham	1,153,314	2	4	17·86	19,835	15,982	2,801	1,052*	—
Oldham	424,502	2	9	19·50	162,708	149,044	17,207	3,543	—
Rochdale	265,650	3	2	18	88,049	67,324	8,804	11,885†	11,885
Rotherham	184,998	2	3	17·80	46,263	37,192	10,933	1,862	—
St. Helens	216,406	2	6	18·49	55,481	35,454	10,594	9,433*	3,500
Salford...	868,959	2	9	19·70	245,639	174,899	33,345	37,395*	22,395
Southport	266,698	2	6	20·08	76,421	56,952	11,546	7,923*	7,923
Stockport	365,527	2	9	18·50	59,635	43,105	9,509	7,021*	7,021
Walsall...	222,730	2	9	16	80,888	69,636	9,737	1,515*	—
Warrington	248,428	3	1	18·58	71,333	60,608	7,987	2,738*	2,738
West Bromwich ...	206,660	1	9	16·5	58,112	48,988	8,879	235*	—
Widnes	69,395	1	5	16·26	31,696	25,899	3,003	2,793*	—
Wigan	346,612	2	3	18·75	70,578	51,440	14,198	4,940*	4,940

* Profit. † Loss.

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Section 7.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

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Section 7.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

THE supply of electricity, both by municipalities and companies, except in the case of undertakings authorised by Electric Power Acts, is regulated by the Electric Lighting Acts of 1882 and 1888, and the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899.* The last mentioned Act consolidates all the important clauses which have been introduced into Provisional Orders. A Provisional Order is the right to supply electricity in any given area, and is granted by the Board of Trade. It is confirmed by an Act of Parliament at the end of each session when it becomes an effective "Order." The possession of an Order has generally been regarded as the ownership of a monopoly of supply in the case of municipalities, and also, as a matter of practice, of companies, except in London.

NUMBER OF UNDERTAKINGS.—According to the last statistics 666 Orders had been granted, as follows :—

		Local Authorities.	Companies.
1.	Works in operation	228	163
2.	" in course of construction	106	36
3.	" not yet started	114	19
	Totals	448	218

In some cases Orders are amalgamated, so that the total number of undertakings in course of construction, or in operation, is less than the number of Orders, viz. :—

Local Authorities, 308; Companies, 139.

The capital already invested in the undertakings is as follows :—

Local Authorities, £25,000,000; Companies, £22,500,000.

PURCHASE CLAUSE.—Orders are granted to municipalities in perpetuity, unless they fail to observe the conditions. A company is restricted to forty-two years, although in some cases shorter periods have been specified, at the end of which period the undertaking can be acquired by the municipality under Section 2 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1888, which stipulates that the local authority may

> require such undertakers to sell, and thereupon such undertakers shall sell to them their undertaking, or so much of the same as is within such jurisdiction, upon terms of paying the then value of all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of such undertakers suitable to and used by them for the purposes of their undertaking within such jurisdiction, such value to be, in case of difference, determined by arbitration, provided that the value of such lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant shall be deemed to be their fair market value at the time of the purchase, due regard being had to the nature and then condition of such buildings, works, materials, and plant, and to the state of repair thereof,

* The early history of electricity supply in the United Kingdom was briefly sketched in the previous editions of the "Year Book."

and to the circumstances that they are in such a position to be ready for immediate working, and to the suitability of the same to the purposes of the undertaking, and, where a part only of the undertaking is purchased, to any loss occasioned by severance; but without any addition in respect of compulsory purchase, or of good will, or of any profits which may or might have been made from the undertaking, or of any similar conditions.

The local authorities may buy out the companies by arrangement before the period of forty-two years, and after that period at the end of any period of ten years.

CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—Among the conditions imposed upon local authorities are that, within two years of the granting of the Order they must "lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purpose of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified" in the Order. After the expiration of eighteen months the undertakers must be prepared, on the demand of residents, to lay down distributing mains "throughout every other street or part of a street." Unless the Orders are acted upon within these periods the Board of Trade has power to re-new or to revoke them. Six or more owners or occupiers of premises in any street can require the undertakers to lay down distributing mains in the street after the expiry of the periods mentioned. The system of supply must be sanctioned by the Board of Trade before the supply is started. The current may be charged for on several methods which must be approved by the Board of Trade. The maximum charge is usually eightpence per Board of Trade unit—equal to 1,000 watt hours. The Board of Trade can, on the application of any consumer, or of the undertakers, appoint electrical inspectors, whose duties will be to inspect or test periodically all the lines and works, certify meters, etc. The conditions imposed by the Board of Trade are comprehensive, and include regulations concerning every part of apparatus, protective clauses for the Postmaster General's telegraph and telephone lines. Other clauses authorise reference in the protection of gas and water mains, opening streets, etc.

DISPOSAL OF PROFITS.—It is provided under Clause 7 of the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act that the local authorities shall, after paying working and establishment expenses, payment of interest, and providing instalments to sinking fund and any other expenses which cannot properly be charged to capital, provide "a reserve fund, if they think fit, by setting aside such money as they think reasonable," and

"accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The reserve fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the undertakers from the undertaking, or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the undertakers in respect of the undertaking."

It is further provided that:—

"The undertakers shall carry the nett surplus remaining in any year, and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund, when amounting to the prescribed limit, to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act (1888), or at their option shall apply surplus, or any part thereof, to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority, or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

"Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed £5 per cent. per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking, the undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to the maximum rate of profit.

"Any deficiency of income in any year when not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate."

The local authorities have to supply an annual statement of accounts to the Board of Trade; "such statement shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, and shall be published in such a manner, as may from time to time be prescribed" by the Board.

CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON COMPANIES.—In the case where the undertakers are not the local authorities the following conditions are prescribed :—

> "The undertakers shall not purchase or acquire the undertaking of or associate themselves with any company or person supplying energy under any licence, Provisional Order, or Special Act, unless the undertakers are authorised by Parliament to do so.
>
> "If in contravention of this section the undertakers purchase or acquire any such undertaking, or associate themselves with any such other company or person, the Board of Trade may, if they think fit, revoke the Special Order upon such terms as they think just.
>
> "The area of supply shall be the area named for that purpose in the Special Order.
>
> "The undertakers shall not at any time after the commencement of the Special Order supply energy or (except for the purposes of that Order) erect or lay down any electric lines or works beyond the area of supply otherwise than under the authority of Parliament, or under a licence granted by the Board of Trade under the principal Act."

Companies are also required to show the Board of Trade that they are in a position to efficiently carry out the Order. Clause 6 prescribes that "the annual statement of the undertaking . . shall be examined and audited by such competent and impartial person as the Board of Trade appoint." The undertakers shall give this auditor access to all books and documents as may be necessary.

The following authorities have transferred their Provisional Orders to companies :—

Authorities.	Date of Order
Richmond Corporation ...	1883
Cambridge ,, ...	1890
Fleetwood District Council ...	1890
Hove ,, ,, ...	1890
Bromley ,, ,, ...	1891
Chiswick ,, ,, ...	1891
Hertford Corporation ...	1891
Kidderminster Corporation ...	1891
Llanelly District Council ...	1891
Scarborough Corporation ...	1891
Weston-Super-Mare Corporation	1891
Aberystwyth Corporation ...	1892
Harwich ,, ...	1892
Lambeth Vestry	1892
Sutton (Surrey) Local Board	1892
Barnet ,, ...	1893
Harrow District Council	1894-1900
Wycombe Corporation ...	1894
Alderley Edge District Council	1895
Winchester Corporation ...	1895
Windsor ,, ...	1895
Cork Corporation	1896
Folkestone ,, ...	1896
Godalming ,, ...	1896
Keswick District Council ...	1896
Margate Corporation... ...	1896
Queenstown Commissioners...	1896
Ambleside District Council...	1897
Dundalk ,, ,, ...	1897
Garston ,, ,, ...	1897
Newmarket ,, ,, ...	1897
Ventnor ,, ,, ...	1897
Airdrie Corporation	1898
Birkdale District Council ...	1898
Brechin Corporation	1898
Ilfracombe District Council...	1898
Kingswinford ,, ,, ...	1898
Leatherhead ,, ,, ...	1898
Lewes Corporation	1898
Montrose ,, ...	1898
Whiston District Council ...	1898
Durham Corporation	1899
Glossop ,, ...	1899
Slough District Council ...	1902

The following undertakings have been acquired by local authorities after having been established by companies :—

Local Authority Purchasing.	Year of Purchase.	Age of undertak'g when purchased.	Capital Expenditure when Purchased.	Purchase price.
		Years.	£	£
Taunton Corporation	1893	†6	—	—
Bray Township Commissioners	1895	3	5,000	3,060
Exeter Corporation	1896	7	22,283	7,500
Fareham District Council ...	1896	†6	—	5,366
Liverpool Corporation	1896	13	264,711	436,474
Morecambe ,, ...	1896	—	9,432	3,897
Southampton ,, ...	1896	5	19,187	21,100
Bath ,, ...	1897	7	45,000	24,533
Leeds ,, ...	1898	5	217,420	370,580
Sheffield ,, ...	1898	5	124,472	272,396
Shrewsbury ,, ...	1898	3	22,122	22,500
Kelvinside, Glasgow Corporation	1899	6	27,557	37,000
Hastings Corporation	1899	19	54,735	61,200
Birmingham ,, ...	1900	9	219,000	420,000
Eastbourne ,, ...	1900	8	57,537	88,125
Nuneaton District Council ...	1900	‡3	—	5,000
Dover Corporation*	1902	7	89,858	142,000
Norwich* ,, ...	1902	12	144,324	214,000
Gillingham (Kent) Dist. Council	† 1902	—	‡52,000	28,686
Woolwich Corporation	1902	9	47,817	80,000
Marylebone ,, ...	1902	13	1,619,731	§1,212,000

* Transfer not yet completed. † Details not obtainable. ‡ Estimated.
§ Only ⅞ths of undertaking purchased.

Manchester Corporation has acquired the Orders of the following District Councils :—

Denton, 1897 : Droylsden, 1897 ; Levenshulme, 1897 ; Moss Side, 1897 ; Withington, 1897 ; East Stonehouse, 1898 ; Audenshaw, 1899 ; Heaton Norris, 1899. Devonport Corporation took over the Order of the East Stonehouse District Council in 1898.

ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY ACTS.

In 1899 a movement was started for the supply of electric power over wide areas. As the Electric Lighting Acts did not permit this system Acts of Parliament were obtained. At first the power sought was confined to the supply of current in bulk to authorised undertakers or distributors, but in several cases that power has been extended enabling companies also to supply current direct to consumers. The following is a list of the Acts, giving area of supply and the years the Bills were passed :—

Walker & Wallsend Union Gas Co.'s Electric Lighting Act 1899
County of Durham Electric Power Supply Co.... 1900
Lancashire Electric Power Act 1900
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Electric Supply Co.'s Act ... 1900 & 1902
(1) North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Act (for Hertford and Barnet) 1900
S. Wales Electrical Power Distribution Co. Act ...1900 & 1902
Clyde Valley Electrical Power Act 1901
Cleveland & Durham County Electric Power Act 1901
Derbyshire & Nottingham Electric Power Act 1901
Shannon Water & Electric Power Act 1901

Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley & Dukinfield Tramways & Electricity Board Act 1901
Yorkshire Electric Power Act 1901
West Cumberland Electric Tramways Act 1901
Gloucestershire Electric Power Act 1902
(2) North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Act 1902
Derbyshire & Nottinghamshire Electric Power Act 1902
Cornwall Electric Power Act 1902
Kent Electric Power Act 1902
Leicestershire & Warwickshire Electric Power Act 1902

The Midland Corporation for Power Distribution, Ltd., also operates over a wide area, but obtains its powers through the acquisition of a number of Provisional Orders and not by Special Act of Parliament. The local authorities of Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley and Dukinfield obtained an Act establishing a Tramways and Electricity Board representative of their District—which contains an area of 30 miles—and are preparing to work the tramways and supply electricity

In addition to the above the Kensington and Notting Hill Electric Lighting Co. obtained power in 1899 to supply electricity in bulk to the Kensington & Knightsbridge Electric Lighting Co. and the Notting Hill Electric Lighting Co. The Central Electric Supply Co. also obtained powers to start works in St. Marylebone for the supply of electricity in bulk to the St. James' and Pall Mall Electric Lighting Co. and the Westminster Electric Supply Corporation. These two companies Acts are not on a parity with the other power schemes as they were done in harmony with large existing companies.

NOTE.—In the following record of municipal electricity work, the shillings and pence are generally omitted, and also the minor items of income and expenditure, although others may be given, and the totals a ways stated. The electric lighting year is from January to December, but the accounts in the majority of cases are made up for the municipal year, ending in England on the 25th or 31st of March, and in Scotland on 31st May. In one or two instances the latest figures available are for the year ended December, 1901. Undertakings which have not yet completed a full financial year are not included.

I.—WORKS ESTABLISHED.

ABERDEEN.— *Capital.* — Expenditure to July 31st, 1902, £167,172 17s. 2d.

Revenue. — Receipts, £23,139 18s. 5d.; gross profit, £12,640 8s. 5d; interest, £4,767 2s.; depreciation, £3,226; sinking fund, £2,290; leaving a surplus of £2,699 10s. 10d. Surplus previous year, £2,169 0s. 5d.

Charges.—6d. and 3d. per B. of T. unit for light, 3d. and 1d. for power and heat.

ALLOA (SCOTLAND). — The electric lighting installation has been completed, and is being supplied to consumers, as well as arc lamps for the street lighting. The current is generated by the British Electric Plant Company, Ltd., which sells it by arrangement to the Corporation.

ASHTON - UNDER - LYNE.—Order obtained in 1892. Works established in conjunction with dust destructor. Commencement of supply, June, 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure, £50,531.

Revenue for year ended March, 1902: Receipts, £9,131. Expenditure, £7,215 (coal £2,768, wages £1,013, repairs and maintenance £730); interest, £978; sinking fund, £942. Deficiency to date, £2,704.

Charge.—4d. per unit.

AYR.—Sixth year of working. Quantity sold last year, 655,518 units, an increase of 36 per cent. over previous year's output.

Capital.—Expended, £78,999.

Revenue.—For the year ended 15th May, 1902, the receipts were £6,973, of which £2,147 was for public lighting. Working expenditure, £4,483. Interest and sinking fund, £3,247.

Charges.—5d. per unit; power for first 500 units, 4d.

BANGOR.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £20,914; debt outstanding, £20,110.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,810; expenditure, £1,726.

Charges.—Ordinary, 5d.; free wiring, 6d.; power, 2½d. per unit.

BARKING.—The District Council commenced supply in 1899. Amount borrowed, £36,485; amount repaid to 31st March, 1902, £1,499. Revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1902, £4,618; expenditure (excluding repayments of loan, viz., principal £602, interest £712), £3,572.

Charges.—4½d. per B. of T. unit for lighting, and 3¼d. to 2d. per B. of T. unit for heating and motive power.

BARNES.—Supply commenced in 1901.

Capital. — Loan sanctioned, £35,800; borrowed £35,800.

Revenue.—Expenditure for eleven months ended March 31st, 1902, £771; income, £1,175.

Charges.—Light, 5d.; heat and power, 3d.

BARNSLEY.—Supply commenced February, 1900.

Capital.—£47,643.

Revenue.—Income, £4,627; expenditure, £2,135; profit, £2,492.

Charges.—Uniform rate, 4d.; power, 1½d.

BARROW - IN - FURNESS.—Supply commenced February, 1899. Sale of current for year ended March 31st, 1902, 284,709 units.

Capital.—The capital outlay has been £54,847, of which £2,708 has been redeemed.

Revenue.—The income from sale of current, &c., for year ended March 31st, 1902, was £5,281. The expenditure, £3,287; interest and sinking fund, £2,336. The loss for the year was £341.

Charges.—Lighting, 6d. first 1½ hours, 3d. after. Motive power and heating, 3d. first 1½ hours, 1½d. after.

BATH. — Corporation acquired undertaking in January, 1897.

Capital.—Expenditure to March 25th, 1902, £92,903; loans, £81,175.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1902, £13,153; expenditure, £7,134; interest, £2,729; sinking fund, £2,405; balance carried forward, £857.

Charges.—5d.; power, 2½d.

BATTERSEA.—Supply inaugurated September 28th, 1901. Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1902, £155,122. Continuous current three-wire system adopted, with constant pressure of 460 volts across the outer conductors of the mains. Mains laid (over 16 miles) sufficient to supply current to about 60,000 lamps of eight candle-power. Plant capacity 490 kilowatts, estimated capable of supplying 45,000 eight candle-power lamps or their equivalent.

Charges.—For lighting, 4½d. and 4d. per Board of Trade unit, subject to certain rebates; for power, 2d. per unit.

BECKENHAM. — Installation in conjunction with dust destructor. An arrangement has been made with a company for working the undertaking at the outset for a period of five years.

BEDFORD. — The Corporation began the supply on 6th Dec., 1894.

Capital.—At end of seventh year, £88,216. The Council has borrowed £94,020, and has sanction to borrow a further sum of £11,030. It has expended £88,216, and of the loans borrowed £80,594 remains outstanding.

Revenue. — Receipts, £12,517; working expenditure, £8,040. After paying interest and sinking fund charges, and allowing for depreciation there was a deficiency of £1,425.

Charges. — Lighting 5½d., with a discount of ½d. per B.T.U. if paid for within one month of delivery of bill; power, during certain hours of daylight, 2d. per B.T.U.

BELFAST. — Supply began in 1895.

Capital.—Expenditure to 31st March, 1902, £202,357. Debt outstanding (Redeemable Stock), £179,750. Advanced from gas fund £32,500.

Revenue.—Income, £18,849; working expenditure, £9,335; interest amounted to £6,186; sinking fund, £3,675; balance (loss) carried forward, £347.

BERMONDSEY. — An Electric Lighting Order was obtained by the late Bermondsey Vestry in 1899, and electricity works in conjunction with a dust destructor were opened in January, 1902. At the present time the Borough Council is supplying the parish of Bermondsey only, but a Provisional Order has been obtained authorising an extension of the system to the other portions of the borough, *i.e.*, Rotherlithe and St. Olave's.

Charges.—An initial charge of 6d. per unit for an average use of one hour per day throughout each half year, and 3d. per unit for all excess consumption. Power, 2½d. per unit.

BIRKENHEAD. — The electric lighting undertaking was established in 1897. The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order in 1890. In 1893 a private company offered to take over the Order, but in 1895 the Corporation borrowed £20,000 and erected works. Since then further liabilities have been incurred, and the capital expenditure now stands at £73,841. The amount borrowed is £80,304, and the amount repaid by means of sinking fund is £3,337.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,187; working expenses, £3,268; interest, £1,650; sinking fund, £883; dividends on stock, £540; sinking fund redeemable stock, £620; income beyond expenditure, £226.

Charges.—6d., 3d. and 1½d.; power, 2½d., 2d. and 1½d. per quarter.

BIRMINGHAM.—The Corporation took over the undertaking of the Birmingham Electric Supply Company from January 1st, 1900, £420,000 being the purchase money. Considerable extensions have been undertaken.

Capital.—Corporation 3 per cent. stock £500,000, of which £13,394 has been redeemed from sinking fund. Total capital expenditure to date, £568,514.

Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1902: Revenue, £61,031; working expenses, £42,517; gross profit, £18,514; interest on stock, £14,701; sinking fund, £6,797; bank interest charged, £1,830; total capital charges, £23,327. The deficit was met by a charge of £4,813 on renewal fund account for deficiency caused by charging against revenue special expenditure on conversion of system to higher voltage.

BLACKBURN.—The Corporation began its electric lighting works in 1894, and commenced to supply during 1895. The sale during the year was 2,002,141 units.

Capital.—Expenditure, £143,521.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £20,739; maintenance expenditure during the year, £13,890; instalment repaid on loan, interest and sinking fund charges, £8,245; loss to date, £2,492.

Charges.—Graduated scale of charges, according to amount consumed, of 6d. for lighting and 2½d. and 1½d. for power; 5 per cent. discount.

BLACKPOOL.—Supply commenced in 1893.

Capital.—£167,493.

Revenue.—£27,912; working expenses, £18,720; interest and sinking fund and repayment of capital outlay, £9,134.

Charges.—7d. first hour, 2d. after. Corporation supplies the Tramway Department with power at 2d. per unit (1¾d. per unit after 250,000 units).

BOLTON.—The electric lighting works began to supply current at the end of 1894. Large extensions have been carried out to provide current for electric tramways. During the year, ended March, 1902, 3,120,709 units were sold. Number of private consumers, 1,070.

Capital.—Total outlay to March 31st, 1902, £180,258. Depreciation written off £21,209.

Revenue.—Receipts from current, £28,384; fittings, £807; rental of meters and motors, £609; total, £29,800. Expenditure: Generation, £10,151; distribution, £315; management, £1,108; rents, taxes, &c., £906—total, £12,480. After payment of interest and depreciation, a nett profit of £4,752 remained.

Charges.—2·18d. per unit.

BOOTLE.—Corporation commenced supply in April, 1899, and the working has been most encouraging. Bootle supplies current for tramways at an exceptionally low rate, while the low price of current charged to private consumers forms almost a record for a small undertaking recently started.

Capital.—Expenditure, £48,726.

Revenue.—Income (year ended March 31st, 1902), £11,098; expenditure, £6,464. After paying interest on mortgage, £1,232 and carrying £1,918 to repayment account, there remained a surplus of £1,484.

Charges.—Average to private consumers, 3½d.; public lighting, 2¼d.; tramways, 1¼d.

BOURNEMOUTH.—A company has an Order for public and private purposes over an area including the Borough of Bournemouth. The Corporation has a Provisional Order for the supply of electricity for public purposes, and has commenced the installation in connection with lighting the Pier, Lower Pleasure Gardens, and the Winter Garden, the Square, and Pier approach. Further extensions are contemplated in connection with the tramway scheme, and the streets through which the tramways run will be lighted by electricity.

BRADFORD.—Bradford was the first town in the country to start municipal electric lighting, and has been the pioneer also in other respects. The Corporation supplies incandescent lamps free of cost to consumers, it lets arc lamps, motors, and cooking apparatus on hire, and is the first town to entirely adopt the high pressure lamps sanctioned by the Board of Trade.

Capital.—Authorised, £539,204; borrowed, £378,780; amount repaid through sinking fund, and amount in bank, £49,347.

Revenue for the year ended March, 1902.—Income: Current, £48,817; hire of meters, motors, and lamps, &c., £3,987; total income, £52,810.

Expenditure: generation, £14,387; distribution, £4,128; public lamps, £532; rents, rates, and taxes, £1,673; management, £3,417; interest, £11,737; sinking fund, £11,544; total expenditure, £47,439; nett profit, £5,370.

Charges.—4½d. per unit for lighting, 1d. to 2d. for motive power; discount, 2½ per cent.

BRIGHOUSE.—The Corporation acquired a private electrical undertaking in 1897 and commenced supply in the following year. The business is a small one, the capital expenditure being only £2,291. The accounts for the last financial period show a loss of £358. The Council recently adopted a report on a new electric lighting scheme for the borough, combined with which is to be a refuse destructor, and this is estimated to cost £20,000.

BRIGHTON.—The municipal electric lighting works are about the most successful in the country. They are under model management, and the system of charging on a sliding scale according to the amount of current used has been adopted in other places. For the year ended March 31st, 1902, 4,860,430 units were sold. Owing to the greatly increased demand for electricity the Corporation is erecting a new power station outside the borough on a site having a frontage to Shoreham Harbour. This site, it is estimated, will effect a considerable annual saving, as coal can be shot into the station direct from the bunkers of the coal ships.

Capital.—Expenditure, £404,858. Debt outstanding, £344,387.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March. 1902:—£66,550. Expenditure: generation of electricity, £24,993; distribution, £4,632; public lamps, £6,537; management, £4,458; rates and taxes, £1,239; insurances, £161; total, £42,273; balance, £24,277; interest, £11,816; sinking fund, £12,629.

Charges.—7d. per unit for one hour, for each subsequent hour, 1d. per unit. The larger amount of current is used at the smaller charge, the average price being 3¾d.

BRISTOL. — The Corporation began the supply of electric lighting in 1894. During 1895, 408,301 units were sold; in 1902, 2,756,624.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £384,776.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 25th March, 1902, £44,882, Expenditure: generation expenses, £16,180; distribution, £1,630; public lamps, £1,621; rents, rates, taxes, £2,232; management, &c., £3,830; special charges, £1,354; interest and stock dividends, £10,946; repayment of loans and contribution to sinking fund, £8,084. Loss in 1893, £3,333 6s. 9d.; in 1894, £4,089 19s. 6d.; in 1895, £2,508 11s. 9d. Profit 1896-7, £3,136; in 1897-8, £3,075; in 1898-9, £1,828; in 1899-1900, £145. Loss in 1901-2, £996 1s. 1d. withdrawn from reserve fund, 1901-2, £491; withdrawn from depreciation account, 1901-2, £218.

Charges.—Lighting, 5d. and 3½d. with discounts up to 30 per cent.; power and heating, 1½d. (with discounts).

BRIXHAM.—The Council has applied to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, to empower it to produce, store, and supply electricity for public and private purposes within the district. The ratepayers, at a public meeting, confirmed the Council's decision to erect its own works, provided a canvass proves favourable.

BURNLEY.—The Corporation began to supply current in August, 1893.

Capital. — Expenditure, £71,462 Outstanding debt, £64,798. Unit

sold, 499,915, as compared with 354,199 in previous year.

Revenue. — £7,480; working expenses, £4,069; interest, £1,638; sinking fund, £1,651; profit to reserve, £122.

Charges.—4d.; power, 3d. (with discounts); 1⅛d. electric traction.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—Corporation commenced supply 1894.

Capital. — Expenditure, £49,847. Debt outstanding, £29,413.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,213. Working expenditure, £2,769; dividends, £882; redemption fund, £1,015; surplus, £546.

Charges. — Consumption, not exceeding maximum demand, at 6d. per unit; consumption, exceeding maximum demand, at 3d. per unit; consumption for motor power, 2½d. per unit.

BURY.—The works were opened and supply started in November, 1896. Number of public lamps, 34 arcs and 17 incandescent. Quantity of electricity generated for the year ended 31st March, 1902, 349,030 B.O.T. units; quantity sold, 323,337.

Capital. — Expenditure to date, £51,126. Deficiency of revenue paid out of General Rate Account to March, 1902, £2,176.

Charges.—Lighting: 6d. per unit for use of maximum demand (365 hours per annum); 3d. per unit for all other consumption. Motors and Heating: 3d. per unit maximum demand (365 hours per annum); 1d. per unit all other consumption.

BUXTON.—

Capital.—£41,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,496, first year's work. Expenditure: £3,768, including interest and repayment of a loan amounting to £1,624.

CANTERBURY. — Supply commenced January, 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure, £46,594.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,218; expenditure, £2,616; balance carried forward, £2,602.

Charges—6d.; power, 3d.

CARDIFF. — The Corporation began the supply of electric current in July, 1894.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £120,586.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, were £15,515. Expenditure for the same period: generation of electricity, £5,863; management, £1,145; distribution, £255; public lamps, rates, and insurances, £1,375; interest and loan charges, £5,692; total, £14,398.

Charges.—4½d. per unit for lighting; 4d. and 1d. for heat and power.

CARLISLE.—Supply commenced in May, 1899.

Capital. — Expenditure to 25th March, 1902, £48,933.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,943; expenditure, £7,401; deficit, £1,458.

Charges.—5d. to 4½d.; power, 2d.

CHELTENHAM. — The first electric lighting Order was obtained in 1890. A further Order was obtained in 1899 increasing the area to include the whole borough as enlarged in 1893, and in 1900 an Order was obtained to supply within the adjoining Urban District of Charlton Kings. Installation, 1895.

Capital. — (To March, 1902), £141,544 15s. 1d.; last year, £28,717 17s. 7d.

Revenue.—£13,068 8s. 3d.; working expenses, £7,959 3s. 4d.; interest, £3,780 12s. 2d.; sinking fund, £3,129 7s. 10d.

Charges—6d.; power, 3d.

CHESTER.—Works established five years.

Capital.—Expenditure, £92,470.

Revenue.—£12,651; working expenses, £6,923; interest, £2,748. Total sinking fund, £8,574; reserve, £4,659,

COLCHESTER.—The Corporation commenced supply 1st December, 1898.

Capital. — Expenditure, £34,129 10s. 9d. Loan outstanding, £30,194 1s. 5d. Receipts, £4,332 14s. Expenditure(including capital charges) £4,101 13s. 3d.

Charges.—7d. first 300 hours per lamp, 4d. after; power, by agreement.

COLWYN BAY. — Provisional Order obtained 1896. Small installation for arc lighting of public promenades started August 16th, 1898. General supply commenced 1st January, 1901, and has been successful in the first year of operation. Units sold, 58,449.

Capital.— £11,400; principal repaid, £432. Extensions of plant contemplated, £5,500.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1901, £1,447; working expenses, £886; interest and loan charges, £542; nett profit, £19.

Charges.—6d.; public lamps, 4½d.

COVENTRY.—The Corporation began to supply current in 1895, and sold 229,607 units during the year.

Capital. — Expenditure, £78,442. Debt outstanding. £63,908.

Revenue.—Receipts for 12 months ended 31st March, 1902, £6,612.

Expenditure.—Expenses, £4,261; repayment of loans, sinking fund, &c., £4,158.

Charges.—6d. first hour, 3d. second, 1d. after; 1¾d. current for motive power, &c.

CREWE.—

Capital. — Loans sanctioned, £42,975. Expenditure, £39,420.

Revenue. — Expenditure, £3,742; income, £4,690.

CROYDON.—Croydon "farmed" its electricity works for awhile, the Corporation providing the capital, and a company maintaining the works, paying all charges, including interest, sinking fund, &c., and taking all the revenue. The Corporation took over the management March, 1898, paying £1,000 for goodwill.

Capital—Expenditure, £212,389; debt outstanding, £222,917.

Revenue.—Receipts, £27,452; expenses, £14,582; interest, sinking fund, £10,329.

DARLINGTON. — Supply was commenced in 1900, and is given continuously. The buildings are to be extended during the present year.

Capital.—Authorised, £38,190; expenditure, £30,800.

Revenue.—Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £1,590; income, £3,057. After paying interest and instalment on loans there remained a balance of £808.

Charges.—5d. and 4d. for lighting, 2d. for motive power (over 50,000 B.T.U. by arrangement).

DARTFORD. — Supply commenced December, 1901. Loans obtained, £20,000; amount sanctioned, but not yet borrowed, £18,000; total, £38,000. Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1902, £14,881.

DARWEN.—Works in conjunction with dust destructor. Supply commenced August, 1899.

Capital.—£30,100.

Charges.—Light, 4½d.; power, 3d.

DERBY.—Commenced 1893.

Capital.—Expenditure, £150,273. Debt outstanding, £133,040.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £16,322. Expenditure: generation, £7,529; distribution, £390; total maintenance, £10,318. Balance, £6,230; interest, £6,003; sinking fund, £3,750.

Charges.—6d., 3d., and 1½d.

DEVONPORT.—Order obtained in 1896. East Stonehouse Order taken over. Traction current supplied to two tramway companies and for public and private lighting.

Capital.—Expenditure, £74,311.

Revenue.—Income, £5,024, 7s. 9d.; expenditure, £3,563 16s. 9d. Capital charges, £2,727 0s. 11d.

DEWSBURY.—The electric light was introduced in 1895. Current supplied last year, 242,729 units.

Capital. — Expenditure, £39,576. Loans outstanding, £33,652.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £4,781, and the expenditure for maintenance and management, £2,885. Interest and sinking fund charges amounted to £2,178.

Charges.—6d. and 3½d. for lighting (subject to 2½ per cent. discount) and 4d. and 1d. for motive power, &c.

DONCASTER. — Supply commenced April, 1900.

Capital.—£45,000.

Charges.—Lighting, 5d., 3d; power and heating, 2d.

DROYLSDEN.—Transferred to Manchester Corporation.

DUBLIN.—The Corporation was one of the first among the municipalities of large cities to establish electric lighting. It began to supply current in 1892. A great extension scheme is being carried out by the Corporation, at an estimated cost of £250,000.

Capital. — Expenditure, to 31st December, 1901, £110,741. Debt outstanding, £110,157.

Revenue. — £13,660; deficit, £10,877 including £7,105 transferred from capital account by order of Local Government Board auditor.

Charges.—According to a sliding scale.

DUDLEY.—Order, 1897. Station constructed. Power is being supplied for tramways.

Capital.— Present outlay about £60,000.

Charges.—1½d. per unit during 22 hours and 6d. for 2 hours.

DUKINFIELD. — See Stalybridge.

DUNDEE.—The Corporation established electric lighting in 1893.

Capital.—Amount spent up to 30th April, 1902, £140,264.

Revenue (May, 1901, to May, 1902). —Receipts: total, £18,529. Working expenditure, £10,991; interest, contingent fund, and sinking fund, £7,408; profits, £130.

Charges.—4d. per unit for lighting purposes, for motors, 1½d. per unit.

EALING.—Supply started October, 1894. 45,448 lamps are connected in all, including 72 public arcs and 1,113 incandescent. There are 991 consumers. Total maximum supply demanded 555 k.w. Quantity sold last year 705,786 (including 252,399 for public lamps).

Capital. — Total expenditure, £116,311; amount repaid, £12,023.

Revenue. — Revenue, £14,741. Working expenses, £8,183. Capital charges, £6,137; nett profit for year, £420.

Charges.—Average to private consumers, 5·61d. per unit.

EASTBOURNE. — The undertaking of the Eastbourne Electric Light Co., Ltd., was purchased by the Corporation on the 1st January, 1900 and the amount paid to the Company for the undertaking was £88,749 2s. 9d.

Capital.—Expenditure, £135,706. Loans authorised and borrowed, £100,411.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £16 258. Expenditure, £12,996.

Charges.—Lighting, 6½d.; power, 3d.

EAST HAM.—Combined electric and traction scheme started in June, 1901. Number of lamps connected, 13,380; number of units sold (9 months), 675,638.

Capital.—Expenditure, £66,977; loans sanctioned, £56,614; borrowed, £20,896; repaid, £867.

Revenue.—For 9 months ending March 31st, 1902: income, £7,094; expenditure, (including generation, £3 211; distribution, £50; public lamps, £291; management expenses,

£504), £4,363. After payment of interest on loans and amount to sinking fund (£3,285) there was a deficit of £554.

Charges.—Private lighting, 7d., 5½d. and 2d.; power and heat, 3d.

ECCLES.—Order, 1893. Supply commenced December, 1898.

Capital.—Expenditure, £21,707. Debt outstanding, £16,361. Annual receipts, £2,497; expenditure (including capital charges), £3,365.

Charges.—7d. to 2d.

EDINBURGH.—The Corporation established electric lighting in April, 1895, and for cheapness of production and successful operation has about the best record in the country. During the first complete twelve months the Corporation sold 888,335 units; last year, 7,759,223.

Capital.—Expended up to 15th May, 1902, £765,612.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 15th May, 1902, £90,960; expenditure, £52,054; gross profit, £38,906; interest, £18,274; sinking fund, £23,485; nett surplus, £10,295.

Charges.—3¾d. per unit for private consumers with discounts varying from 1 per cent. (to users of 1,000 units) to 25 per cent. (to users of 60,000 units and over per annum); £13 per lamp for public lighting; and 1½d. per unit for motor power and heating.

EPSOM.—Order obtained in 1897. Works opened December, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £16,000.

Charge.—6½d. for private lighting; 3d. for power.

ERITH.—Supply began in January, 1903

Capital.—Capital authorised and borrowed, £2,566. £1,760 for site for station and £23,506 for works. Contracts in excess of total amount of these loans have been entered into, and application for a further loan will shortly be submitted to the Local Government Board.

Charges.—From 3½d. to 5d. per unit for private lighting, and for the first 300 units consumed per month at a fixed rate of 3d. per unit. For all limits consumed beyond the first 300 according to graduated scale.

EXETER.—Taken over from company in 1896, after seven years' working.

Capital.—Debt outstanding, £18,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,400; working expenses, £5,420; balance of £808, after paying interest and sinking fund charges.

Charges.—6d. to 4d.

FAREHAM.—Council purchased from Company in 1896 for £4,500.

Capital.—Expenditure, £11,561.

Revenue.—Working expenses for year ended March 31st, 1902, £963 Revenue from private lighting £1,055. Interest, £257. Repayment of capital, £490. The debit balance, £611, is the sum representing the cost of public lighting of Fareham.

Charges.—7d.

FOLKESTONE.—Order transferred to company.

FULHAM.—Supply commenced 1st May, 1901. Large extensions of electric mains and the provision of arc lamps and machinery required in connection therewith have been recently undertaken at an additional cost of £74,400. Number of customers, 290.

Capital.—Total outlay involved in connection with the combined electric lighting, refuse destructor and disinfector undertaking estimated at £204,400.

Charges.—For lighting, 5d. per Board of Trade unit; power, 2½d.

GARSTON.—Order transferred to company.

GLASGOW.—The Corporation acquired in 1892 a small local electricity undertaking carried on by Muir, Mavor & Coulson, Ltd., paying £15,000 therefor. In the following year it commenced supplying current on the low tension 3-wire con-

tinuous current system from a new station, subsequently abandoning the high tension station taken over from the limited company. Since then the undertaking has been considerably increased, capital expenditure now amounting to £962,727.

Revenue.—The revenue for the year ended 31st May, 1902, was: private consumption, £97,050; public lighting, £6,890; total, £103,940. The expenditure was: Generation of current, £28,112; distribution, £8,834; management, £6,210; attending and repairing lamps, £2,306; rates and taxes, £5,979; cost of change over for year, £3,084; total, £34,525. Interest on loan: was £29,416, and amount carried to sinking fund was £8,568.

Charges.—6d. first hour, and 1d.; 3½d., 3d. and 1½.. &c., after. Average price received, 2·78d.

GLOUCESTER. — Corporation commenced working July, 1900.

Capital.—Expenditure, at March, 1902, £57,689.

Charges.—6d. and 2d.

GOVAN. — Supply commenced January, 1900.

Capital, 1901.—£33,333 11s. 11d.

Charges. — Lighting: Brighton system (1 hour), 6d. and 1d. per unit; churches, 3d. per unit; motors, 1½d. per unit; domestic, 3½d.

GREENOCK. — Supply commenced 8th December, 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure at present date about £69,537.

Revenue.—For second period of working (18 months), £11,022. Working expenses, £5,969. Interest, £2,769. Sinking fund, £3,674.

Charges.—5½d. uniform rate; 7d. and 1½d. maximum demand.

GRIMSBY.—Order, 1894. Works completed at a cost of £60,000.

HACKNEY. — Supply inaugurated October 31, 1901. Electricity works in conjunction with dust destructor. Capital expenditure, £285,000. For the period of eleven months ended September 30th, 1902, the total capital invested was £207,921, the revenue £11,606, and the working expenditure, £4,969, with a gross profit of £6,637. As the interest amounted to £5,606, and the repayments to £1,104, there was a deficiency of £73.

Charges.—For private lighting, 4d. per unit; for motive power, 2d. per unit. For the hire of meters a charge of 1s. per quarter is made to consumers whose demand does not exceed the equivalent of 25 lamps of eight candle-power, and 2s. per quarter where the demand exceeds this limit.

HALIFAX. — The works were opened in December, 1894. The mains serve about 10 miles of streets. Last year there were 760 consumers, 71,210 lamps, and 2,557,548 units sold.

Capital.—Capital expended up to March, 1902, £200,466. Debt outstanding, £67,358.

Revenue.—Income, £24,731; expenditure, £15,692; interest, £5,591; sinking fund, £2,749; balance, £700.

Charges.—3d. to 4d. per unit for lighting; 2d. per unit for other purposes, subject to 5 per cent. discount.

HAMMERSMITH.—Commenced 1897. Number of customers, 992; public lamps, 164 arcs, 50 incandescent. Total units sold, 1,461,427.

Capital.—Expenditure, £173,802.

Revenue. — Receipts, £22,147. Working expenses, £13,234. After paying loan charges (£8,650) and paying off past deficits, there was a balance of £129.

Charges.—6d. and 3d.

HAMPSTEAD. — Established Oct., 1894. The demand for current has been very great, and the concern continues to grow. The only aid from the rates was £1,659 in respect of the deficiency on the first year's working, which has since been repaid.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £282,635. The loans outstanding amount to £284,231, and have been taken up at an average rate of £3 6s. per cent. The loans repaid amount to £14,324.

Revenue.—£39,350, excluding £432 interest on investments. Working expenses, £24,660. After paying capital charges there was a balance up to date of £2,524. The aggregate nett profits since the beginning have been £25,126, all of which has been placed to the reserve and depreciation funds and towards meeting sundry items of capital outlay for which no loans were taken up.

Charges.—6d. and 2½d. for lighting; and 2d. for power and heat.

HANLEY.—Electric lighting was undertaken by the Corporation in 1894, and made a financial success the first year.

Capital.—Expenditure, £79,882.

Revenue.—The receipts for the twelve months ended December 31st, 1901, were £12,866. Expenditure: generation and distribution, £6,804; management expenses, rents, rates, &c., £1,710; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,304; total profit, £48.

Charges.—6d. and 3d.; power, 3d. and 1d.

HARROGATE.—Supply commenced in 1897.

Capital. — Expenditure: loans, authorised, £78,724. Debt outstanding, £78,610.

Revenue.—£11,373. Expenditure, £5,576; interest and principal £4,039; total, £9,618; nett profit, £1,758.

Charges.—6d. per unit. A sliding scale on the maximum demand indicator system was introduced on 1st January, 1900, and the charges are now as follows:—Under 15,000 units per annum, 6d. per unit for the first hour, and 4d. per unit afterwards; over 15,000 units per annum, 6d. per unit for first hour, and 2d. afterwards. For cooking, heating, and power, 6d. per unit for first hour, and 2d. per unit afterwards.

HASTINGS.—Corporation purchased undertaking in 1899 for £58,000, having previously taken over public lighting for £3,200.

Capital. — Expenditure, 1901, £123,406. Debt outstanding, £99,229.

Revenue. — £14,962; expenditure (including capital charges), £16,912.

Charges. — Current 6d. per unit plus 5s. per quarter meter rent. Long hour consumers (namely consumers using lamps for more than two hours per day) a fixed charge of 10s. per lamp per annum plus 1½d. per unit for all current consumed.

HEREFORD. — Opened in December, 1899.

Capital.—£25,000.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1902, £2,124. Expenditure, £2,516 (including £1,393 interest and principal repayments).

Charges.—6d. per unit for the first two hours every day; for each hour afterwards, 4d. Motive power, 3d. per unit.

HERTFORD.—Order, obtained 1891, has been transferred to the North Metropolitan Electrical Power Distribution Company, Ltd., which is supplying the district. Experiments are being made with arc lamps for street lighting purposes, but it is uncertain at present whether this system will be permanently adopted.

HOYLAKE AND WEST KIRBY.—Cost of scheme, £40,000. Works opened June, 1901.

HUDDERSFIELD.—In 1890 and 1896 the Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers to supply energy, which was commenced in July, 1893. Over 80,000=8-c.power lamps are now connected, and the Corporation has connected several heating appliances and motors, the consumers

beginning to realise that electricity can be economically used for the purposes of cooking and heating, as well as for all kinds of motive-power work. About 100 motors are let out on hire, and have been paid for out of last year's profits.

The Corporation is now applying for an Order to extend its area of supply by the inclusion of the area of the Linthwaite Urban District Council.

Capital. — Capital authorised, £248,698; expended, £154,357. Debt outstanding, £138,069.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1901, £19,762; expenditure, £8,910; balance, £10,852; which met the interest, £4,342, and sinking fund, £3,948, leaving a surplus of £2,562.

Charges.—4½d. for private lighting unit, with discount, and 2½d. per unit for cooking purposes.

HULL.—The Corporation established its electric lighting works, in 1893. Unlike some other Corporations, it has not sought, up to the end of last year, to increase consumption by supplying itself for public lighting. Considerable extensions recently undertaken.

Capital. — Total expenditure to March, 1902, £206,246.

Revenue.—£24,512. Expenditure: generation expenses, £9,599; management, £1,817; distribution, £1,318; rents and rates, £1,789. Total, £14,685. Interest, £6,501; meters (cap.) install., £1,028; sinking fund, £5,030, leaving a nett deficit of £2,732.

Charges.—4½d. per unit for lighting; 2d. power.

HYDE.—See Stalybridge.

ILFORD.—Order obtained 1898. Works have now been constructed.

ISLINGTON. — The works were commenced in March, 1896. At the end of March, 1902, 59,000 lamps had been connected, 400 arc and 10 incandescent street lamps supplied with current. The latest accounts published are for the year ended 31st March, 1902.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £365,842.

Revenue. — Receipts, £41,353; maintenance expenditure, £24,639; leaving a gross profit of £16,668 After paying capital charges, &c., surplus, £1,402.

Charges.—7d. per unit, with a sliding scale down to 4d. and 2d. per unit for day supply; 5d. per unit for places used for divine worship, and 3½d. per units for energy supplied to public lamps.

KEIGHLEY. — New electricity works were completed in April, 1901.

Capital. — Expenditure to June 30th, 1902, £46,471 0s. 3d. Debt outstanding, £43,906.

KENDAL. — Order granted in 1900. The accounts of the department have been opened during the year.

Capital.—Expenditure, £7,338, to be provided out of future loans.

KESWICK. — District Council has transferred its Order to a company.

KIDDERMINSTER. — Order transferred to a company. Corporation may purchase undertaking after 14 years and before 21 years by issuing to company such an amount of stock as will produce an annuity of 5 per cent. upon capital outlay.

KING'S LYNN. — Supply commenced July, 1899. Number of consumers, 339; number of 8-c.p. lamps connected, 14,220; units sold last year, 286,679.

Capital.—Expenditure, £43,434.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £4,347; expenditure, £2,711; after paying interest on loan and instalments of principal a net profit of £1,861 remained.

Charges. — Average for private supply 4·73d.; public lighting, 2.37d.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES. —Supply started 1893.

Capital.—Expenditure, £72,047; debt outstanding, £63,398.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,378; working expenses, £5,836; loans and interest, £3,837; deficit, £2,295.

Charges.—6d. and 4d. for lighting; 3d. to 2d. for heating and motor purposes.

LANCASTER.—Supply began in 1894.

Capital. — Capital authorised, £35,000; capital spent, £39,346; outstanding, £33,630.

Revenue.—Income last year was £6,576. Expenditure: generation, distribution, and management, £4,039. Debt redemption and interest, £1,605. To reserve fund, £931.

Charges.—5d. for lighting; 3d. for motive power; less 5 per cent. discount in each case.

LEEDS.—Purchased from Yorkshire House-to-House Electricity Company in 1898. Purchase money paid in 5 per cent. Irredeemable Stock, £217,420.

Capital.—Expenditure to 25th March, 1902, £505,029. Units sold during last year, 3,055,165.

Revenue.—Receipts, £45,332. Expenditure: Generation maintenance, £7,067; management, £3,099; distribution, £850; rents and rates, £1,311. Total, £14,510. Interest, £18,017; sinking fund, £9,134, leaving a balance of £3,170.

Charges.—4d., less 5 per cent. discount; power, 1½d. to 2d., less 5 per cent.

LEICESTER.—The Corporation began to supply current in December, 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure to 31st December, 1901, £186,829.

Revenue.—Receipts from current for year ended December, 1901, including meters and fittings, £18,239 14s. 5d. Expenditure, £7,084 8s. 2d.: generation, £5,208 14s. 1d. (including maintenance); distribution, £608 18s. 8d.; management, £678 9s. 4d. Nett profit, £6,984 of which £5,077 was carried to sinking fund, remainder going to reserve fund.

Charges.—4d. per unit for lighting, 2d. for power purposes.

LEIGH (LANCS).—Supply commenced January, 1900.

Capital.—Expenditure up to date, £17,373 4s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £13,986.

Revenue.—Income, £2,060 10s. 6d. Expenditure (including loan charges), £1,979 12s. 1d. Nett profit for year, £80 18s. 5d.

Charges. — Maximum demand system, 7d. for maximum demand, 2½d. per unit afterwards, or uniform charge of 5d. per unit. Motor purposes 3d. per unit for first hour and ⅛d. per hour afterwards. Lighting charges subject to discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 14 days from delivery of account.

LEITH. — Supply commenced January, 1899.

Units generated, 1,025,485; sold for public lighting, 440,841; for private consumption, 505,809; total units sold, 946,650.

Capital.—At May, 1902, £86,000. Expenditure, £76,247.

Revenue (1900-2).—£10,540. Expenditure, £5,903. Capital charges, £4,825.

Charges.—4d. per unit for lighting, 1½d. per unit for power, with discounts.

LEVENSHULME.—Order leased to the Manchester Corporation for 21 years.

LEYTON.—Started Sept., 1896.

Capital.—Expenditure, £109,449; sanctioned, £118,288.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March, 1902, £11,736. Expenditure, £9,671; interest and loan repayments, £5,788. Total deficit to date, £10,745.

Charges. — 5d. and 2d. lighting; maximum demand system, 1½ hours.

5d. and 1d. power; maximum demand system, 1 hour.

LINCOLN.—Supply commenced December, 1898.

Capital. — Expenditure, £43,090. Repaid, £2,633.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,316; expenditure, £4,658; deficit, £410.

Charges.—6d. and 2¼d.

LIVERPOOL.—The Corporation purchased the undertaking in 1897 for £400,000. The total capital expenditure to 31st December, 1902, was £1,336,708 16s.

Revenue.--Income: by sale of energy for lighting and power, £101,083; public street lighting, £2,134; electric tramways, £79,452; total (including rent of meters,&c.),£189,202. Expenditure: generation, £64,720; distribution, £3,937; rents, rates, and taxes, £8,430; management, £10,478; special charges, £1,401—Total, 89,257. Balance, £99,945. This sum was disposed of as follows: To interest account, £39,152; to sinking fund, £27,726; reserve fund, £10,000; to renewal fund, £11,386; contribution to general rate, £12,029.

Charges.—For lighting, 4d. per unit; power, 1½d. and 2d.

LLANDUDNO. — Supply commenced October, 1898.

Capital.—Expenditure, £31,212. Amount borrowed, £36,306. Amount of outstanding loans, £33,507.

Revenue.—Income, £5,348. Expenditure (including repayment of loans and interest), £4,669.

Charges.—5d., 7d. and 2d.

LONGTON. — Corporation commenced supply in September, 1901. The electricity and gas works are on the same site.

Capital.—Expenditure, £21,000.

LOWESTOFT. — Supply commenced December, 1900.

Capital.—£67,113.

Charges.—For lighting: 7d. per unit for one hundred hours' use per quarter of the consumer's maximum demand, and 3d. per unit for all units in excess of that number. For power: 2¼d. per unit 1,000; 2d. per unit 200; 1¾d: per unit 2,000 to 5,000.

LUTON. — Number of private consumers by meter, 40,634; total amount sold, 50,972 units. Number of public lamps, 10 arcs and 24 incandescent.

Capital. — Expenditure, £25,166; loan sanctioned, £27,067; borrowed, £26,000.

Revenue.—For nine months ended March 31st, 1902: Receipts, £922; expenditure, £788. After payment of interest on loan and sinking fund instalments there remained a nett profit of £1,459.

Charges.—6d. and 3d. for lighting; 6d. and 1½d. for power.

MAIDSTONE. — Corporation commenced supply in January, 1902.

Capital. — Capital authorised, £40,000; loans outstanding, £32,600.

Revenue.—Expenditure to March 31st, 1902, £1,983; repayment of loans, principal and interest, £904.

Charges.—Average, 4½d. to 4¾d.

MANCHESTER.—The Corporation began to supply electric current in 1893, and could show a substantial profit at the end of the first completed year's working. It began on a large scale, which proved the most economical in the end. To meet the ever increasing demand for current in and outside the city, large additions of plant and mains are being laid down. The Corporation already supplies Moss Side, Levenshulme, Withington, Audenshaw, Droylsden, Denton, and Heaton Norris, and now arrangements are being made to supply Gorton.

Capital.—The amount borrowed is £1,113,301, bearing interest at the rate of from 2½ to 3½ per cent.; £92,857 has been repaid.

Revenue.—The income for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1902, was £134,463. Expenditure: generation, £36,192; distribution, £14,257; management, £12,981;

rents, rates, and taxes, £7,783; interest, £27,754; sinking fund payment, £25,019, and smaller items, £2,842, making the total expenditure £126,828, leaving £7,635, nett profit, which was placed to reserve fund.

Charges.—5½d. per unit for lighting, with a minimum charge of 9s. 2d. per quarter, or consumers may pay £1 15s. per quarter for every unit per hour consumed when all lamps or other consuming devices are in use, and 1¾d. per unit as measured by meter, which is equal to 2s. 4d. per quarter for each 16-c.p. lamp and 1¼d. per unit. For motive power the charge is the same as for lighting, or at the rate of 3d. per Board of Trade unit, as measured by meter, with a minimum charge of 9s. 2d. per quarter, except in cases where the maximum demand installed is kept running for 48 hours per week and upwards, when the fixed charge is remitted and current supplied at 1¾d. per unit. Corporation supplies free of charge one meter for each pair of service lines.

MARGATE.—Order transferred to company.

MIDDLESBROUGH. — Order obtained in 1899; supply commenced December, 1900.

Capital.—Cost to 31st March, 1902, £54,152 of which £1,705 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,761; expenditure, £2,660; profit, £2,101; interest charges, £1,552; sinking fund, £1,211; leaving a deficiency of £662 chargeable on the rates.

Charge.—7d. to 2d.

MIDDLETON. — Works now completed. The original scheme has been extended in consequence of agreement to supply energy for working tramways in the borough.

Capital. — Authorised, £34,034. Expended, £26,000.

Charges.—Lighting, 4d. per B.T. unit; power, &c., 2½d. per B.T. unit; traction, sliding scale, 1½d. to 1d. per B.T. unit.

MONMOUTH.—Supply commenced 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure, £10,451; loan guaranteed, £10,000.

Revenue.—Income for year ended March 25th, 1902, £753; expenditure, £816. Profit on profit and loss account, £91.

Charges.—6d.

MORECAMBE.—Order obtained 1897. Supply commenced August, 1898.

Capital.—£61,711.

Charges.—5d.; power, 3d.

MORLEY (YORKS).—

Capital.—Expenditure, £24,308.

Revenue.—£1,748. Expenditure, £1,624. Loan charges, sinking fund, and interest, £1,181. Loss, £1,789.

Charges.—5½d. per unit, subject to discounts.

MOSSLEY.—See Stalybridge.

MOSS SIDE.—Order transferred to Manchester Corporation. (See Manchester.)

NELSON.—Supply started 1892.

Capital.—Outlay, £43,225; debt outstanding, £40,348; income, £1,894; expenditure, £1,879; including £684 for interest and sinking fund; nett profit, £15.

Charges.—5d.; power, 3d.

NEWMARKET (SUFFOLK).—Order transferred to company.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The supply was commenced in 1895.

Capital.—Expenditure, £102,827.

Income. — £10,861; working expenses, £4,430; interest, £3,181; sinking fund, £2,391; profit, £859.

Charges.—4d. to 6d., less discount.

NORWICH.—The Corporation has by the Norwich Corporation (Electricity) Act, 1902, purchased the undertaking of the local company. The purchase price has been as follows:—£19 for each £10 share (8,750); compensation to directors, £5,000; back dividends, £2,000; debenture holders, £36,400; purchase of wharf (upon the company's option), £4,750. Total, £214,000.

NOTTINGHAM.—The works began to supply current in December, 1894.

Capital.—Outlay up to the end of last financial year, £313,419.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year, £44,275; working expenses, £17,435; interest, £9,306; sinking fund, £1,935; loan repayments, £6,588; transferred to general district rate account, £6,500; to reserve fund, £2,511.

Present Charges.—5d and 1½d. per unit for lighting; 1½d. for power and heat.

OLDHAM.—The electric light was established in 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure, £108,309. Debt outstanding, £96,168.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £13,509; expenditure, £7,633; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,979.

Charges.—2d. to 4d.

PAISLEY.—Capital expenditure, £99,022 17s. 7d. Receipts for year ended May 15th, 1902, £6,742 4s. 8d. The working expenditure was £5,082 12s. 9d. Interest amounted to £3,182 17s. 6d. and the sinking fund to £1,504 9s. 8d. The deficiency was obtained from the profits of the gas works.

PERTH.—Works recently completed.

Capital.—£38,050.

Charges.—7d. to 2d., Brighton system.

PETERBOROUGH.—Capital expenditure, £23,752. Revenue, £1,237; working expenses, £1,457; deficit, £219; payment to sinking fund, £450; interest, £596.

PLYMOUTH.—Order granted 1892. Works opened in Sept., 1899.

Capital.—Expended, £110,953.

Revenue.—For year ended March 1902:—Receipts, £13,323; ex- ture, £12,976.

rges.—4½d.; for tramways, 2½d.

PLAR.—A Provisional Order tained and put into effect by the late Poplar Board of Works, and the borough council is engaged in extending the system throughout its area. The generating works are situate at Glaucus Street, Bromley-by-Bow, and about £100,000 has been expended upon the installation.

Charges.—5d., 4d., and 3d. for lighting and 3d. and 1½d. for power.

PORTSMOUTH.—The supply was begun in 1895.

Capital.—Expended to March, 1902, £202,062.

Revenue.—Receipts, £27,313 4s. 2d.; expenditure, £17,790; loan fund, £5,268; interest on stock and mortgage debt, £5,120.

Charges.—4½d. and 2½d.

REDDITCH.—District Council obtained its Order in 1897, and commenced supply in 1899.

Capital.—£19,000.

REIGATE.—Works lately opened by Corporation.

Capital.—£31,500.

ROCHDALE.—Supply by Corporation in November, 1900.

Capital.—£33,800; outstanding debt, £31,300.

Revenue.—£1,597; expenditure, £3,983; deficiency, £2,386.

Charges.—4½d. per unit.

ROTHERHAM.—The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order in 1898, and commenced supply in May, 1891.

Capital.—Expenditure to 25th March, 1902, £30,097.

Revenue.—Income to 25th March, 1902, £1,807; expenditure, £1,003; showing a gross profit of £804. Out of this £801 was paid for loan charges, etc., leaving a nett profit on the first 10 months' working of £3.

Charges.—5d.; power, 2½d.; with rebate.

ST. ANNE'S.—Council commenced supply in March, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £22,000; loans authorised, £25,382 amount borrowed, £25,382.

Charges.—7d. and 2d. per B.T.U. with an alternative of a fixed rate of 5¼d. per B.T.U.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation commenced supply in 1897. New station to provide current for tramways opened 1899.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £123,547. Debt outstanding, £88,648.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,162. Expenditure: generation, £3,059; management, £1,522; distribution, £1,247; rent, rates, and taxes, £414; interest account, £3,290; and sinking fund, £3,316; special charges, £53. Total, £12,901. Nett profit, £261.

Charges.—For lighting, 4½d. per unit; minimum, £1 per annum. For power, 2d. per unit for 2 hours use of the average maximum demand per day, and 1d. per unit for all energy used above this quantity.

ST. PANCRAS. — St. Pancras was the first London authority to establish electric lighting and one of the first in the country. Number of private lamps connected 173,202, and number of units sold 4,729,840.

Capital.—£380,127.

Revenue. — Receipts, £71,380; maintenance expenditure, £44,731; interest, £14,150; depreciation and reserve, £7,409; surplus, £5,090.

Charges. — Private lighting, 5d. flat rate, and 5d. and 3d. by sliding scale. Public lighting, 2·5d. per unit, 2d. for power.

SALFORD.—The electric lighting works were established in 1895 and supply commenced in 1901. Number of consumers 1,253,487; units sold last year, 1,272,758; number of public lamps 108.

Capital. — Expended, £385,461. Debt outstanding, £354,733.

Revenue.—The revenue last year was £17,592, while the expenditure, including capital charges £14,470 was £30,806. The deficiency was made up out of the rates.

Charges.—4d. per unit for illumination, and 2d. and 1½d. per unit for power. Discount of 2½ per cent for payment within a month.

SHEFFIELD.—Corporation purchased undertaking of the Sheffield Electric Light and Power Company, £213 being paid for every £100 of capital. Corporation commenced supply in 1899.

Capital. — Expenditure to 25th March, 1902, £538,501.

Revenue.—For year ended 25th March, 1902, £39,831 0s. 5d. Expenditure, £13,586, and, in addition, £14,859 for interest on loans, and £5,782 for sinking fund. After paying these sums, there was a balance on the year's working of £5,604.

Charges.—4d.; power 2d.

SHIPLEY. — The Corporation commenced electricity supply in July, 1901.

Capital. — Sanctioned by Local Government Board, £22,000.

Charges.—Lighting, 4½d. and 2d. per unit; power, 2d. and 1d.; traction fixed, 1½d.; maximum demand system.

SHOREDITCH. — Shoreditch was one of the first local authorities to combine the destruction of dust and refuse matter with the production of electricity. Financially, the scheme has exceeded the anticipation of the most ardent and enthusiastic of its supporters. The accounts of the first year's working of the electricity works showed a surplus of income over expenditure of £2,063, but as the result of the second twelve-months' operations, the credit balance had leaped up to the large figure of £7,745. From this, however, a sum of £1,281 had to be deducted for expenses before the concern was in proper working trim The capital expended amounts to £196,912. For the twelve months ended 25th March, 1901, the receipts

were £27,990, and the expenditure £23,984, leaving a gross profit before providing for interest and sinking fund of £4,006. Interest, £5,807; sinking fund, £2,065. The original station has proved insufficient to meet the demand, and so a new building is to be erected. For ordinary purposes the Council charges 5d. per unit for the first two hours, and 2d. per unit afterwards; or an all round price of 4½d. Power is charged for at the rate of 2d. and 1½d. per unit.

SHREWSBURY.—*Capital.*—Expenditure £41,033 6s. 3d.

Revenue. — £4,921. Expenditure £4,765 7s. 7d. Loss, £62 5s. 2d.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Works (started by a company in 1889), acquired by Corporation in 1896.

Capital.—Expenditure, £125,941.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £20,872; working expenses, £12,917; payment to sinking fund, £3,516; interest, £3,722; gross profit, £7,955.

Charges. — 4½d., 5d., and 6d. for light; 3d. for power and heat; 2d. for Corporation tramways.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—The Town Council has carried out an electric lighting scheme in accordance with the powers conferred on it by Order obtained in 1891.

Capital.—Expenditure, £26,582; loan raised during the past year, £8,000.

Revenue.—Income for year ended March 31st, 1902, £1,678; expenditure, £2,127; interest on loans, £83. Deficiency met from rates.

Charges—Power, 3d. and 1⅝d.

SOUTHPORT. — Supply introduced in 1895.

Capital.—£162,811.

Revenue.—Income for last financial year, £18,493. Expenditure: generation, &c., £6,184; management, £1,605; interest, £4,317; sinking fund, £4,705; in relief of rates, £1 682.

Charges.—6d. to 2d.; power, 2d. to 1½d.

SOUTH SHIELDS. — Supply commenced September, 1896.

Capital.—Expenditure, £138,888. Debt outstanding, £130,511. Sinking funds in hand, £5,026.

Revenue.—£13,819. Expenditure: generation and distributing charges, £4,398; salaries and general charges, £1,833; total, £6,231. Gross profit. £7,588. Interest charges, £4,018 Sinking fund, £3,138.

Charges.—7d. and 2d.; power, 2d.

SOUTHWARK.—Order granted to Newington Vestry in 1897; current first supplied in July, 1899. Figures for 1900-1; Capital expenditure, £57,313; interest on loans, £1,796; income, £7,326; expenditure, £5,568; deficit, £38; number of lamps connected, 18,539; number of units sold, 484,431.

Capital.—Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1902, £13,035, including £11,662 on extension of works.

Revenue.—Income, £9,095; expenditure, £7,474. After payment of interest on loans, &c., the result of workings for the year was a loss of £1,025.

Charges.—Public lighting, 2½d.; private, 6d., 4d., and 3d.; power, 2½d.

STAFFORD. — Supply commenced October, 1895. The Corporation is now applying for a Provisional Order to enable it to supply outside the borough limits, but within part of the parishes of Seighford, Tillington, Hopton, and Coton, Baswick and Castle Church.

Capital. — Expenditure, £27,967. Debt outstanding, £26,274.

Revenue.—£2,956. Expenditure, £4,265; interest, £877; loan repayments, £641.

Charges.—5d.

STALYBRIDGE, HYDE, MOSSLEY & DUKINFIELD.—An Act of Parliament has been ob-

tained by these neighbouring authorities for the establishment of a Joint Board to supply current for electric light and to construct and operate electric tramways. The Board will consist of six representatives from each Council. Steps are being taken to give effect to the Act without delay.

STEPNEY.—Supply commenced in Jan. 1900. Two systems of charging have been adopted, one at a rate of 1d. per unit, and a monthly rental of 1s. for each eight-candle power lamp, or its equivalent; and another rate at 1d. per unit after the lamps have been used sixty hours per month, or about two hours per day, the charge during this initial number of hours being 8d. per unit. The area of the Whitechapel District Board of Works is now included in the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney, and the electrical supply is being extended throughout the borough.

STOCKPORT.—Established 1898.

Capital.—Expenditure, £35,461.

Revenue.—For year ended March, 1902, £5,234. Working expenses, £3,330; interest, £898; sinking fund and depreciation, £746. Profit, £75.

Charges.—5d. per unit for first hour's daily capacity, and 2½d. for all current used in excess. 3d. and 1½d. per unit for motor power up to a certain capacity.

SUNDERLAND.—The Corporation began to supply electric light in March, 1895.

Capital. — £199,670. Debt outstanding, £186,105.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, £26,578. Maintenance expenditure, £15,212; interest, £4,685; sinking fund, £4,743; carried forward, £89, after crediting rates with £1,849.

Charges.—5d. and 2½d., less discounts.

SUTTON COLDFIELD. — Works opened December, 1901.

Charges. — Maximum demand system.

SWANSEA:—

Capital.—The total amount expended on this undertaking to the 31st March, 1902, was £60,231.

Revenue.—The total expenditure on revenue last financial year, including £1,970 for interest on borrowed capital, was £4,287. The total income for the year was £4,579, exclusive of any payment to sinking fund; there was thus a nett profit for the year of £292. After bringing into account the deficit of £642 at the end of the preceding year, there remains a nett deficiency of £350.

SWINDON. — The Corporation has erected an electricity station for lighting and traction purposes which will be opened early in 1903.

TAUNTON. — The works were taken over from a private company in 1893 and extended. The Corporation supplies current for the electric tramways, which belong to a company. Number of consumers, 248,027; there are 72 arc and 225 incandescent lamps; number of units sold last year, 385,907.

Capital. — Expenditure, £52,586. Debt outstanding, £63,045.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st Dec., 1901, £7,672; expenditure, £7,415; balance carried forward after paying sinking fund, &c., £76. Amount contributed to reserve fund, £250.

Charges.—6d. first hour, 3d. after. Power, 2d.

TORQUAY.—Corporation commenced supply in 1898.

Capital. — £47,300. Debt outstanding, £45,144.

Revenue.—Year ended March 31st, 1902, £5,314; annual expenditure, (including capital charges), £3,805.

Charges.—7d. and 3d.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Established August, 1895.

Capital.—Outlay, £65,934.

Revenue.—Income for year end-

ed 31st March, 1902, £11,220; maintenance cost, £7,279; gross profit, £3,941; interest, sinking fund charges, depreciation, &c., £3,501; nett profit, £440.

Charges.—6d., 5d. and 3d. per unit.

TYNEMOUTH.—Order obtained in 1891, current being first supplied in February, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £45,312. Application to borrow £29,318 has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board as an additional capital expenditure to that of £34,580 originally authorised.

Charges.—7d. and 2d. Power, 2½d. and 1¼d.

VENTNOR.—Council transferred Order to company.

WAKEFIELD.—Corporation commenced supply in 1897.

Capital.—£43,581.

Revenue.—£5,195. Maintenance expenditure, £2,523; interest, £1,211; sinking fund, £1,274. Nett profit, £187.

Charges.—4½d.; power, 3d. and 1d.

WALLASEY.—Capital expenditure, £54,636; repaid, £3,613.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £7,315; expenditure, £4,326; interest and sinking fund, £2,317; surplus profit in aid of District Rate, £672.

Charges.—6d. and 3d.

WALSALL.—Supply began on 21st December, 1899. Capital expenditure, £45,498; receipts for the year, £5,592; maintenance, £3,395; interest and sinking fund, £1,815; surplus, £382.

WALTHAMSTOW.—Supply commenced in September, 1901.

Charges.—5d., 4½d. and 4d., according to quantity taken. 2d. for power. The Council undertakes the wiring of consumer's premises, making a charge of ½d. per unit extra for current.

WARRINGTON.—The Corporation has received sanction to borrow £60,000. Works erected; 20,000 8-c.p. lamps connected. Light supplied for the first time at end of 1900.

Capital.—Expenditure to 31st March, 1902, £49,466.

Charges.—6d. and 3d. for lighting; 2d. and 1d. for power.

WATFORD.—Supply commenced by District Council, in June, 1899.

Capital.—£40,000.

Charges.—Lighting, 7d. 1st hour, 3d. after, or 5d. flat rate; power, 2d. to 1½d. sliding scale.

WEST BROMWICH.—Powers obtained in 1898, and current supplied May, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £27,596. Loans outstanding, £3,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £707; expenditure, £2,011; loss, £1,404.

Charges.—4½d. to 2¼d.

WEST HAM.—The Corporation installed the electric light in March, 1899, the original capital expenditure being about £100,000. Further extensions, at a cost of £218,000 are now being proceeded with. The accounts for the year ended March, 1902, showed an income of £23,022, of which £25,196 was for public lighting; expenditure £15,649, leaving a gross profit of £7,373; repayment of loans and interest amounted to £6,248, so there was a nett profit on the year's working of £1,125.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.—March 31st, 1902, marked the end of the first complete year of working of the undertaking. During the period 217,975 units were sold to private consumers and 50,540 for public lamps, whilst 10,372 were used on the works.

Capital.—Total expenditure to March 31st, 1902, £59,455. Total loans borrowed £55,235 of the £3,269 has been repaid.

Revenue.—Expenditure last year, generative, £1,639, distributive £248; rents, rates and taxes £237; management £849, &c., making total £3,281.

Income £4,574. After payment of interest on loans and instalment of principal there was a nett loss of £1,217. The revenue from private consumers equals 4·033d. per unit, and from public lamps 2·273d.

Charge.—4d.

WHISTON. — Order has been transferred for a term of years to the British Insulated Wire Company, Limited, Prescot, as regards four townships.

WHITEHAVEN. — Established Sept., 1893. The plant has recently been doubled. Units sold last completed year, 223,887.

Capital.—£38,826.

Revenue.—£5,219; maintenance, £2,918; interest and sinking fund, £2,316.

Charges.—6d. per unit.

WIGAN.—The Corporation has erected a large electric light and power station, opened in December, 1900, and supplies current for lighting, motive power and tramways.

Capital.—£80,000, of which £2,758 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,541; expenditure, £8,841; loss, £2,300.

Charges.—1d. and 5d. per unit according to the purpose for which it is required.

WIMBLEDON. — The undertaking is exceptionally successful, and the District Council is now applying for an Order to extend its powers. Number of consumers, 903.

Capital. — Expenditure, £98,138 19s. 7d.

Charges.—For energy, 7d. and 2d. per Board of Trade unit on the maximum demand system.

WINCHESTER. — Corporation has transferred its Order to a company.

WINDSOR.—Order transferred to company.

WITHINGTON.—Council transferred powers to Manchester Corporation.

WOLVERHAMPTON. — Supply commenced 1895.

Capital.—£112,985.

Revenue. — Income, £13,241. Management expenditure, £6,634. Profit after paying capital charges, sinking fund, &c., £508.

Charges.—6d. per unit on a maximum demand for 1 hour per day during the summer months and for 1½ hours per day during the winter months; 3d. per unit on all above. Special charges to large consumers. Churches and chapels charged at uniform rate of 4½d. per unit throughout the year. Private consumers have now the option of being charged on an uniform rate of 4½d. per unit instead of the maximum demand system. Power: 2d. per unit on maximum demand for 2 hours per day, and 1d. per unit on all above.

WORCESTER.—This old city has a well-equipped electric installation, outside the city boundary, with water power, established 1894. Also a second station within the city recently erected.

Capital. — Expenditure to 31st December, 1901, £88,879.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,856. Working expenses, £5,326. Leaving a surplus of £1,385, after payment of interest and redemption of loans (£4,145). The sinking fund amounted at 31st, 1901, to £12,951.

Charges.—1½d. to 7½d. per unit.

WORKSOP (NOTTS.). — Electric light installed September, 1901. Number of consumers, 130. Further extensions are in progress.

Charges.—Lighting, 4d. per unit; power, 1½d. per unit.

WORTHING. — A Provisional Order was obtained by the Corporation in 1895, and a scheme of installation has been carried out, at a cost of £34,213. Extension of works are

now in progress, which will cost a further £8,000. The capacity of the existing plant is 8,000 lamps, and the extra expenditure will give 7,000 more lamps. The supply was started in September, 1901.

Capital.—£34,243.

Revenue.—Expenditure somewhat over £3,000 a year; income slightly more.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting; 3d. for power. Discount over 1,000 units supplied.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).—Supply begun in 1895.

Capital.—£53,407.

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,440; maintenance, £4,990. After paying interest, sinking fund charges, &c., there was a profit of £279.

Charges.—6d. per unit for light for the first hour, 4d. after first hour; 3½d. for heat and power.

YORK. — Council commenced working in 1900.

Capital. — Expenditure, £70,000: loans authorised, £101,000; amount borrowed, £70,000.

Charges.—7d. per unit for first hour's consumption, and 1½d. per unit for every succeeding hour. Or customers may be charged flat rates—4½d. to 3½d. per unit according to consumption. Power and heating, 1¼d. to 1d. per unit.

II.—WORKS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

ACCRINGTON. — Works being constructed. Heat from Horsfall destructor to be utilised. Outlay at March 31st, 1902, £37,029.

Charges.—Light, 5d. to 3d. sliding scale; power 4 to 1¼ per cent. sliding scale.

ALLOA (SCOTLAND). — Just being fitted into burgh.

BATLEY.—Joint electric lighting and traction scheme intended to be carried out. The work of construction is at present in hand and nearing completion.

HORNSEY. — District Council has adopted a scheme involving an outlay of £89,500.

RADCLIFFE. — The District Council obtained powers to supply electric light in 1895, with authority to spend £16,000. A site was obtained for the erection of a generating station, but subsequently the Council decided to construct electric tramways, and to lay down plant for both traction and lighting. Sanction has been obtained to borrow another £7,000. The buildings are in course of erection and nearly completed, and tenders have been advertised for, for contract No. 4, engines and dynamos; No. 5, boilers, superheaters, and economisers; and No. 6, jet condensers and feed pumps.

WOOLWICH. — The Borough Council entered into an agreement to purchase (for £8,000, plus all additional capital expenditure from January 1st, 1901) the powers, works, plant, &c., of the Woolwich District Electric Lighting Company. The Order for electric lighting was originally obtained by the Woolwich Local Board of Health, but it transferred it in 1891 to a private company. The Borough Council has now powers for the supply of electricity in the whole of the borough, having obtained a Provisional Order in 1901-2 Session. The company has made a capital expenditure of about £48,000. Before the amalgamation of Woolwich, Plumstead, and Eltham, the Plumstead Vestry had also obtained powers to supply electricity in Plumstead, and these powers the Woolwich Borough Council has inherited, and a tender has been accepted for the erection of a dust destructor and electrical

works for £40,574. In the parish of Eltham the Council has purchased by agreement the undertaking of the Blackheath and Greenwich District Electric Light Company, so far as it relates to that district. Mains have already been laid in all the principal streets, and the completion of the purchase is arranged to take place in January, 1903. A large generating station is being erected in Plumstead, and that, with the existing works in Woolwich, will supply the whole of the borough.

WHITBY.—Works have recently been established by the Council.

Capital.—Authorized, £26,000.

Charge.—6d. per unit.

III.—SCHEMES PROPOSED, ETC.

ABERSYCHAN.—A provisional Order is sought by the District Council to supply electrical energy for all purposes.

BEDWELLTY.—A Provisional Order is being applied for by the District Council to authorise the production, storage and supply of electrical energy within the district.

BETHNAL GREEN.—It is proposed to erect electricity works in conjunction with refuse destructor works, and to employ the heat generated by the destructors for raising steam for driving the generators. The capital cost of the combined works, as estimated by Mr. Robert Hammond, consulting engineer, will amount to about £100,000. The low pressure direct current system of electricity will be adopted. A Provisional Order was granted in August, 1899, giving the necessary powers, but owing to great difficulty in obtaining a suitable site for generating works, the buildings have not been commenced. Plans have been prepared for more than one suggested site.

BEVERLEY.—The Corporation obtained powers to supply electricity in 1901, and the Local Government Board has authorised the borrowing of £14,784 for the installation.

BEXLEY.—The District Council is seeking a Provisional Order for the extension of the provisions of the Bexley Electric Lighting Order, 1899, to enable the council to supply electric energy for all public and private purposes throughout the East Wickham Ward, recently added to the council's district.

BRIDLINGTON.—Powers to light the borough with electric light were obtained during 1900. Application has been made to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £25,330 for the works, plans, &c., of which have been approved by the council and submitted to the board.

BRIERFIELD (LANCS.)—Order obtained in 1900, and scheme now being prepared. Proposed capital and expenditure, £12,500.

BRUMBY & FRODINGHAM.—A Provisional Order has been applied for.

CAERPHILLY.—A Provisional Order has been applied for by the District Council, Electricity will be supplied in the parishes of Eglwysilan and Llanfabon, and tramways will be constructed in such parishes.

CAMBERWELL.—The proposal of the borough council to purchase the local undertaking of the London Electric Supply Corporation (one of the three companies having powers of supply in the borough) for £25,000 has fallen through. The conditions upon which

the Board of Trade would grant a Provisional Order were not acceptable to the Borough Council, and at present the whole question of the supply of electricity is under consideration.

CARNARVON. — Provisional Order was obtained in August, 1902, but works are not yet commenced.

CHARD.—Application is to be made in the coming Session by the Corporation for an Act to purchase by compulsion or agreement the undertaking of the Chard Gas Company, and to supply gas and electricity in the borough.

DAWLISH.—A Provisional Order has been applied for by the District Council.

DORCHESTER. — The Council has obtained a Provisional Order to supply the town with electricity.

DOVER.—Order transferred to company which supplied power for Corporation tramways. The Corporation, however, is now applying for powers to take over the supply from the company at a cost of £155,960. This decision was confirmed by a ratepayers' meeting in January, 1903.

Charges.—2¾d. for power, and 7d. and 6d. for lighting.

EDMONTON.—The Council has obtained a Provisional Order, and the question of carrying it out is now in the hands of experts.

EXMOUTH.—The Urban District Council has obtained a Provisional Order, the carrying out of which Mr. Robert Hammond, of Westminster, estimates at £16,000. A committee is considering the question of lighting the district, and arrangements are being made for carrying out the scheme at once.

FALMOUTH.—The Corporation is applying for a Provisional Order.

HALESOWEN.—District Council obtained an Order in 1899, and it is now negotiating with the Midland Electric Corporation for Power Distribution, Limited, to carry out the Order.

HEBBURN, DURHAM.—The District Council has obtained a Provisional Order for the district, and the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company has contracted to carry out same.

HENDON.—The Urban District Council has applied for a Provisional Order for the amendment of its Order of 1899 to extend the time limited by that Order for the execution of the works thereby authorised and for other purposes.

HESTON AND ISLEWORTH.—The Council obtained an Order in 1900, and has now made application to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan of £35,000 for purpose of carrying out same.

HORBURY.—A Provisional Order is being applied for by the District Council.

HORSFORTH.—The Urban District Council has recently applied for a Provisional Order.

HUCKNALL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE.—The District Council has recently applied for a Provisional Order.

LAUCESTON. — The County Council has applied for a Provisional Order for the production and supply of electricity.

LLANTRISANT AND LLANTWIT FARDRE. — The Rural District Council has applied for a Provisional Order.

MAESTEG.—The Urban District Council has applied for a Provisional Order.

MALVERN.—The Council has accepted tenders for the carrying out of an electric lighting scheme for the district.

MARGAM : GLAM.—The District Council has obtained an electric light Provisional Order, and has approved a scheme for the more populous portion of the district. It is estimated to cost £15,000, and application has been made to the Board of Trade for approval.

MARYLEBONE.—The Borough Council has obtained power to purchase the Marylebone portion of the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company's undertaking, and to supply electricity within its area. The price has been fixed by arbitration at £1,212,000.

MITCHAM.—The Croydon District Council has obtained a Provisional Order for lighting Mitcham.

NEWARK.—Provisional Order has been obtained.

NEWTON-IN-MACKERFIELD.—A Provisional Order has been applied for by the Urban District Council for production, storage and supply.

ORRELL.—The Urban District Council has applied for a Provisional Order.

PRESTWICH. — The Urban District Council is seeking a Provisional Order.

ROYTON (LANCS.)—The Council obtained a Provisional Order in the 1901 Session of Parliament, and is now considering the best method of putting it into effect..

RUGBY.—An Order has been obtained, and the question of supply is under consideration.

SADDLEWORTH.—Provisional Order obtained by District Council, but nothing yet done.

SCUNTHORPE. — The Urban District Council has made application for a Provisional Order.

SIDMOUTH. — A Provisional Order is being applied for to empower the Urban District Council to generate, store and supply electric energy within the urban district.

STOKE NEWINGTON. — The Borough Council intends to apply to Parliament in the ensuing Session, in accordance with agreements between the boroughs of Hackney and Islington, for a Bill to empower either one of those Councils to supply it with electricity.

STROUD.—The District Council has applied for a Provisional Order.

SUDBURY, SUFFOLK. — The Town Council has obtained a Provisional Order and has prepared plans, &c., for a scheme. It is most probable, however, that the Order will be transferred to a company.

TOTTENHAM. — An Electric Lighting Provisional Order was obtained last year and the Council has appointed an electrical engineer, in conjunction with its own engineer, to prepare a scheme.

TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY.—Electric lighting Provisional Order received Royal Assent, June, 1902.

WALTON-ON-THAMES. — A Provisional Order is being sought by the District Council.

WARMLEY.—The District Council has applied for a Provisional Order to enable it to carry on electrical works and supply energy within the district.

WHICKHAM (DURHAM).—A Provisional Order has been applied for by the Urban District Council.

WIGAN.—An application for a Provisional Order has been made by the District Council. Lines will be laid in certain streets in the townships of Haigh, Shevington, Wrightington and Parbold.

WILLESDEN.—A Bill is to be promoted in the next Session of Parliament by the Urban District Council for the purposes of establishing an electric undertaking and other purposes.

WOOD GREEN.—A Provisional Order was obtained last year (1902), and the necessary estimates and specifications for carrying out a scheme are now being prepared.

YEOVIL. — Electric lines will shortly be laid down in Kingston, Reckleford and other parts of Yeovil. The Corporation is awaiting the result of its application for a Provisional Order.

ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION.

Parliamentary powers have been granted for twenty-two electrical power, distribution schemes over the following areas :—

CLEVELAND AND DURHAM COUNTY ELECTRIC POWER CO.—Area 820 square miles, comprising the southern part of the county of Durham and part of the county of York (the Cleveland iron district). Authorised capital £1,000,000. Borrowing powers, £333,000.

CLYDE VALLEY ELECTRICAL POWER CO.—Area 732 square miles, comprising parts of the counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Dumbarton, and Stirling. Glasgow, Govan, Patrick, Port Glasgow, Paisley and Hamilton are excluded. Authorized capital, £900,000. Borrowing powers, £300,000.

CORNWALL ELECTRIC POWER CO. —Area 1,100 square miles, comprising the whole of the county of Cornwall, except the Scilly Islands and the rural districts of Stratton and Holsworthy.

COUNTY OF DURHAM ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY CO. — Area 250 square miles, comprising part of the county of Durham. Powers obtained in 1900; supply started December 1901. Authorised capital, £500,000. Borrowing powers, £166,000.

DERBYSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ELECTRIC POWER CO., LTD. —Area, 1,570 square miles, comprising the county of Nottingham and part of the county of Derby. Powers were obtained in 1901, and the works are now in course of erection. Authorised capital, £1,800,000. Borrowing powers, £600,000.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE ELECTRIC POWER CO. — Area: 330 square miles, comprising parts of the county of Gloucestershire.

KENT ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION CO.—Area 1,484 square miles comprising the county of Kent, except the Isle of Thanet.

LANCASHIRE ELECTRIC POWER CO.—Area 1,000 square miles, comprising the whole of the county of Lancashire south of the River Ribble, with the exception of the boroughs of Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Bootle, Stockport, and part of Bolton. Authorised capital £3,000,000. Borrowing powers, £1,000,000.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND WARWICKSHIRE.—Area: 1,340 square miles, embracing parts of the counties of Leicester and Warwick.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.—Area: about 380 square miles, comprising the north bank of the River Tyne from Newcastle to North Shields, excluding the latter. Powers were obtained in 1901, and supply was started in January, 1901. The Company last year (1902) secured further powers to include parts of the county of Northumberland in its area of supply.

NORTH METROPOLITAN ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD.—Area about 325 square miles, including the suburbs to the north of London, from Tottenham on the east to Harrow on the west and the manufacturing districts along the River Lee. Powers were granted in 1902.

SHANNON WATER AND ELECTRIC POWER CO., LTD.—Area of supply, the city of Limerick and so much of the counties of Clare and Limerick as is comprised within a radius of 30 square miles and a generating station at Springfield.

SOUTH WALES ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD.—Area 1,050 square miles, comprising the whole county of Glamorgan, and so much of the county of Monmouth as lies west of the River Usk. Powers were obtained in 1900, and the works are now in course of erection. Authorised capital, £750,000. Borrowing powers, £250,000.

STALYBRIDGE, HYDE, MOSSLEY AND DUKINFIELD TRAMWAYS AND ELECTRICITY BOARD.—Area about 30 square miles, comprising the boroughs of Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley and Dukinfield. The board consists of representatives from the Corporations of each of the boroughs mentioned, and is to undertake the construction and working of tramways in addition to electricity supply. Powers were granted in 1901, and works are now in course of erection at Stalybridge.

WALKER AND WALLSEND UNION GAS CO.—Area about 4¼ square miles comprising Wallsend, Willington Quay, and Willington, in the county of Northumberland. Parliamentary powers were obtained in 1899 and the supply was started in January, 1901.

WEST CUMBERLAND ELECTRIC CO.—Area embraces Holme Cultram, Hensingham, Moresby, Distington, Workington, Stainburn, Seaton, Camerton, Durham, Flimby, Crosscanonby, Oughterside and Allerby, Hayton and Mealo and Allonby in the county of Cumberland.

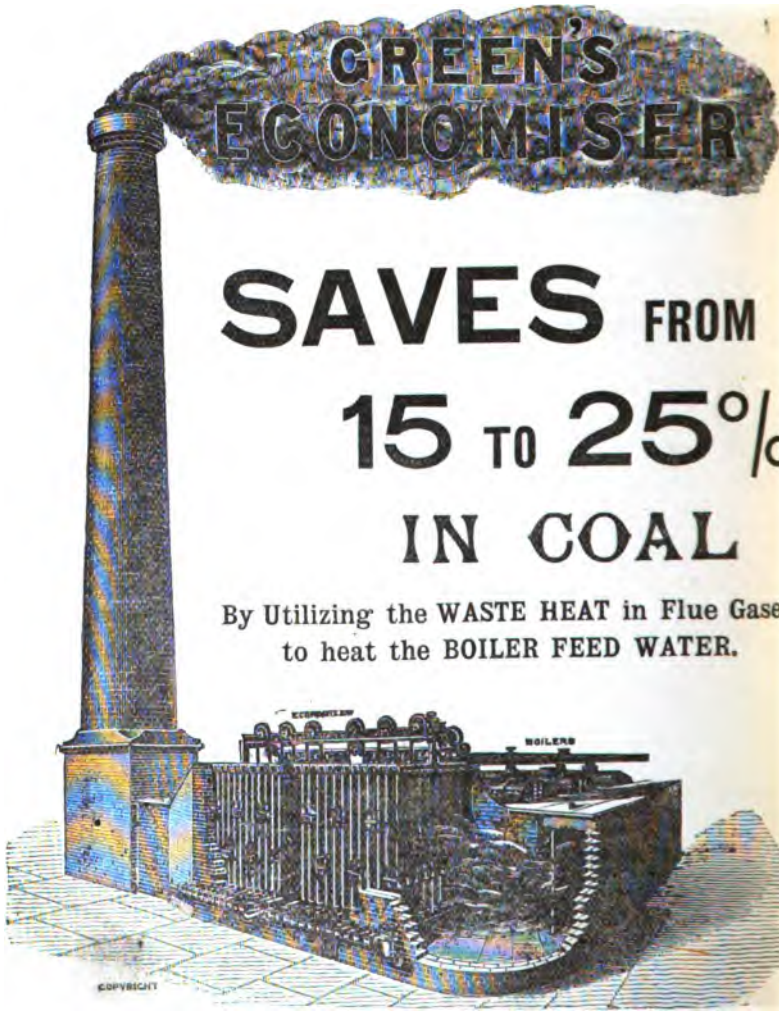
YORKSHIRE ELECTRIC POWER SYNDICATE, LTD.—Area 1,800 square miles, comprising the whole of South Yorkshire. The operations of the company are restricted in Huddersfield, Bradford, Leeds, Sheffield, Barnsley and Halifax. Authorised capital, £2,000,000. Borrowing powers, £666,000.

In addition to the foregoing, the MIDLAND ELECTRIC CORPORATION FOR POWER DISTRIBUTION, LTD., has obtained possession of 15 Provisiona Orders, and its area of supply comprises a considerable portion of the Black Country. The following companies have also been formed to take over Provisional Orders for electric lighting and tramways: COUNTY OF SURREY ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. (authorised capital, £50,000), and the COUNTY OF SUSSEX ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD. (authorised capital, £50,000). It will be seen of the whole of the schemes only one—the Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley & Dukinfield Tramway. and Electricity Board—is of a municipal character.

Section 8.

TRAMWAYS.

THE COAL BILL AND HOW TO REDUCE IT.



Green's Modern Economiser in Operation.

Inventors and Patentees:

E. GREEN & SON, Ltd., 2, EXCHANGE ST., MANCHESTER.

Section 8.

TRAMWAYS.

No branch of municipal enterprise has made such rapid progress during recent years as that relating to tramways. Almost without exception every large town has completely municipalised the tramways, or is about to do so. The expiry of tramway companies' leases coincides with the introduction of new methods of traction, and before many years the facilities for rapid transit in our great centres of population will be completely revolutionised. So municipal corporations, anxious to get tramways completely under their control at the earliest possible moment, do not, in some cases, wait for leases to expire, but buy out the companies on terms which are profitable to the community. It is considered that no tramway service can be of the fullest benefit to the people unless it is operated, as well as owned, by the municipality. Every town is also seeking t introduce electric or other mechanical traction. As in most towns the Corporations own the electric lighting supply, the introduction of electric traction will prove of great advantage both to the lighting and tramway departments, enabling both to lower their charges.

Tramway Legislation.—The Tramways Act of 1870 is the law under which tramways are constructed. Under it a local authority may apply for a Provisional Order and itself construct tramways and lease them. The local authority may agree to allow a private company to construct tramways, but in every case the consent of the governing body must be obtained. A large number of towns constructed all or part of their tramways, as will be seen from the particulars below.

Municipalisation of Tramways.—While the Tramways Act was designed to give municipalities every opportunity of constructing and owning tramways, and of acquiring the undertakings on easy terms when they did not construct them, it expressly precluded municipal working. In spite of this provision in the general Act, the Glasgow Tramways Act slipped through Parliament with a clause which authorised the municipality to take over the lines at the expiry of a twenty years lease to a company with all that company's powers and rights. But after the expiry of twenty-one years, municipalisation was made easy to all authorities. The following is the clause of the Act affecting purchase:—

"Upon terms of paying the then value (exclusive of any allowance for past or present profits of the undertaking, or any compensation for compulsory sale, or other consideration whatsoever) of the tramway, and all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of the promoters suitable to be used by them for the purposes of their undertaking."

The local authority has only to pay "the then value" of the tramway; in other words, the original cost, less depreciation. This interpretation of the clause was at first disputed by the tramway companies, but the first cases which came under it—that between the London County Council and the London Street Tramways Company, and between the Edinburgh Tramway Company and the Edinburgh Corporation—settled the matter. The London Streets Company claimed £604,090 for about four and a half miles of line and depots, but the arbitrator decided that "the then value" was £101,798. A case is now pending between the Manchester Tramway and Carriage Company and the Manchester Corporation to determine whether a municipality must under the Act acquire all the depots and equipment of a tramway system or only so much as is necessary for its purpose. The arbitrator made two alternative awards, and left for the decision of the Law Courts the question as to whether the purchase should be limited to the properties that the Corporation actually required or should include the whole of the property belonging to the company. This point has since been decided by Mr. Justice Bigham against the Corporation, but the Corporation has appealed against the decision.

MUNICIPAL WORKING OF TRAMWAYS.—In spite of the provision in the Act against the exploitation of tramways by the municipal owners, Glasgow, had obtained power under the Glasgow Tramway Co's. Act, and from time to time the Board of Trade made concessions by allowing tramways to be worked under licence, but only when no "reasonable offer" could be obtained from private enterprise. The conditions in such circumstances were not very favourable to success. The first town to operate its tramways directly was Huddersfield which obtained authority in 1882. Plymouth followed in 1893, and Leeds in 1894.

Parliament, which gave every facility for municipal ownership, was so anxious to prevent municipal working that a Standing Order of the House of Commons supplemented the interdiction in the Act and precluded any Bill with the object of giving local authorities power to run tramways from being introduced.

It was not until the Session of 1896 that the Standing Order was suspended, and the House at once made reparation by unanimously passing the Sheffield Bill, which authorised the Corporation of that city to work its tramways. A few weeks after the passing of the measure Dover and Hull obtained similar powers.

SYSTEMS OF TRACTION.—There are still a great many horse tramways in the country, but electricity is fast superseding that method of traction. On the following is a list of towns where electric tramways are in operation.

Except where the word "Co." indicates otherwise, the tramways are municipal. The small fractions of mileage of track are omitted.

Tramways.	Miles in length.	System.
Aberdeen	17·25	Overhead
Ashton-under-Lyn ...	4·50	Overhead
Ayr...	4	Overhead
Barnsley (Co.)	8·25	Overhead
Bessbrook & Newry (Co.)	3	Third rail
Birkenhead	13·50	Overhead
Birmingham (Co.) ...	3	Overhead
Blackburn	11	Overhead
Blackpool...	3	Overhead
Blackpool and Fleetwood (Co.)	16·5	Overhead
Bolton	25·50	Overhead
Bournemouth	18	Conduit / Overhead
Bradford	40	Overhead
Brighton	17	Overhead
Brighton Beach (individual)	1	Third rail
Bristol (Co.)	29	Overhead
Burnley	15	Overhead
Cardiff	24	Overhead
Carlisle (Co.)	5·50	Overhead
Carstairs (Co.)	1·25	Overhead
Chatham (Co.)	8·50	Overhead
Cork (Co.)	9·89	Overhead
Coventry (Co.)	11	Overhead
Croydon (partnership with Co.)	10·71	Overhead
Darwen	4·34	Overhead
Devonport (Co.) ..	4¼	Overhead
Doncaster	7·50	Overhead
Douglas (Co.)	3·25	Overhead
Dover	4·5	Overhead
Dublin (Co.)	46	Overhead
Dublin and Lucan (Co.)	7	Overhead
Dudley and Stourbridge (Co.)	21	Overhead
Dundee	11	Overhead
East Ham	7½	Overhead
Farnworth	5½	Overhead
Gateshead (Co.) ...	2·40	Overhead
Glasgow	103·50	Overhead
Gravesend and Northfleet (Co.)	6·75	Overhead
Greenock (Co.)	7	Overhead
Halifax	27·75	Overhead
Hill of Howth (Co.) ...	6	
Hartlepool (Co.) ...	6·71	Overhead
Herne Bay (Co.) ...	·75	Third rail
Huddersfield	30	Overhead
Hull	13	Overhead
Isle of Man (Cos.) ...	26·20	Overhead*
Kidderminster and Stourbridge (Co.) ...	9	Overhead
Lancaster...	2¾	Overhead
Leeds	40½	Overhead
Liverpool	93	Overhead
London (United Co.) ...	22½	Overhead
Manchester	10	Overhead
Merthyr (Co.)	3	Overhead
Middlesbro', Stockton, and Thornaby (Co.)...	9·5	Overhead
Middleton (Co.)	8¼	Overhead
Newcastle	17	Overhead
Norwich (Co.)	14·4	Overhead
Nottingham	10¼	Overhead
Oldham, Ashton, and Hyde (Co.)	10·50	Overhead
Oldham	8·41	Overhead
Plymouth	4·15	Overhead
Poole and District (Co.)	3·75	Overhead
Portrush (Co.)	8	Third rail
Portsmouth	14·50	Overhead
Potteries District (Co.)	12·47	Overhead
Rochdale	4·50	Overhead
Rothesay (Co.)	2·37	Overhead
Salford	40	Overhead
Shipley	1·50	Overhead
St. Helens	9·75	Overhead
Sheffield	24	Overhead
Southampton	8	Overhead
Southend	7·5	Overhead
Southend Pier	1·25	Third rail
Southport...	7·75	Overhead
Southport (Co.) ...	6	Overhead
Sunderland	23·13	Overhead
Swansea (Co.)	5·5	Overhead
Taunton (Co.)	1·30	Overhead
Tynemouth (Co.) ...	3·75	Overhead
Tyneside (Co.)	8·5	Overhead
Wallasey	10·5	Overhead
Walsall and Darlaston (Co.)	8	Overhead
Warrington	7·25	Overhead
Weston-super-Mare (Co.)	2·9	Overhead
Wigan	6·1	Overhead
Wolverhampton (Co.)...	10·25	Overhead
Wolverhampton ...	11·5	Surface Cont.
Yarmouth	3	Overhead

Except Snaefall lines, bar trolley.

The schemes at present in course of construction or decided on include:—

Barrow (Co.).
Bexley.
Bury.
Darlington.
Dewsbury (Co.).
Dudley.
Gloucester.
Ilford.
Ipswich.
Leicester.
Leigh.
London County Council.
Newport, Mon.
Northampton.
Peterborough (Co.).
Pontypridd.
Rotherham
Sheerness (Co.).
Tipton (Co.).
Wakefield (Co.).
Walsall.
West Ham.
Wrexham (Co.).
Yorkshire Woollen District (Co.).

TRAMWAY RETURNS.—According to the last return of the Board of Trade on tramways, which brings us to 30th June, 1902, the following was the position of tramways in the United Kingdom:—

——	Capital expenditure on lines & works open for traffic.	Total expenditure on capital account.	Length open for Traffic.			No. of undertakings
			Double	Single	Total.	
	£	£	m. ch.	m. ch.	m. ch.	
Tramways belonging to Local Authorities ...	14,805,859	(a) 18,910,467	580 8	305 32	885 40	118
Tramways belonging to other than Local Authorities	10,350,677	(b) 12,651,800	272 53	325 60	598 33	115
Total United Kingdom	25,156,536	31,562 267	852 61	631 12	1,483,73	233

(a) These figures include, in several cases, the amounts expended by the lessees of local authorities on buildings and equipment for working the lines.
(b) These figures include cost of buildings and equipment in respect of certain local authorities' lines worked in conjunction with other lines.

I.—TRAMWAYS OWNED AND OPERATED BY MUNICIPALITIES.

ABERDEEN.

ABERDEEN Corporation acquired the undertaking of the tramways company in August, 1898. Length of route, 11¼ miles, or 19¼ miles of single track. The lines have been converted from horse to the overhead trolley system of electric traction, the chief contractors being Messrs. Macartney McElroy & Company, and the British Insulated Wire Company. The Corporation has obtained authority to borrow an additional £140,000 and to construct another five miles (double track) of tramways. Current is obtained from the Corporation electric works at the rate of about 2d. per unit.

The municipal operation has been a signal success, as the following figures show:—

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

Under Company.		Under Corporation.	
Year ended June 30th, 1897	4,729,984	Eleven months ended May 31st, 1899 ...	5,153,936
Year ended June 30th, 1898	5,315,415	Year ended May 31st, 1900	7,364,731
		Year ended 31st May, 1901	8,361,711
		Year ended 31st May, 1902	9,099,715

It should be noticed that the above result has been obtained by working exactly the same length of lines. The increase in the number of passengers carried may be explained by the fact that the Corporation has introduced ½d. fares in one section, and assimilated the inside and outside fares all over the system. The inside fare was double the price charged for outside seats for certain stages.

Capital expenditure to May 31st, 1902, £225,027. Revenue for year ended on that date, £37,931; expenditure, £26,577; balance, £11,354. Out of this £6,112 was paid in interest and £1,935 placed to the sinking fund account, thus leaving a nett balance of £3,308.

AYR.

The Corporation commenced working tramways, equipped on the overhead system, on 26th September, 1901, and up to 15th May, 1902, it carried 1,460,986 passengers, earned £4,778, ran 155,798 car-miles, and used 131,866 units. The authorised track (4 miles 26 chains, single track) has now been completed, and was opened in June. The chief contractors for the work were Messrs. Lowdon Brothers & Company (Dundee) and Messrs. Callender & Company. Current is obtained from the municipal electric light works at 1½d. per unit. The Corporation has authority to borrow £70,000. Capital expenditure to 15th May, 1902, £49,293. Revenue, £4,974 7s. 9d. Expenditure: Operation expenses, £824 11s. 7d.; maintenance, £314 16s. 7d.; traffic expenses, £1,335 16s. 3d.; general charges (including management expenses), £377 14s. 3d.—Total, £2,852 18s. 8d. There was thus a balance of £2,121 9s. 1d. Of this, interest on loans absorbed £619 12s. 6d., repayment of loans, £221 18s. 6d., and depreciation fund, £1,036 19s. 4d., which left a nett balance of £242 18s. 9d. This was carried to the reserve fund.

BIRKENHEAD.

The Corporation has taken over all the tramways in the borough and the New Ferry urban district, formerly operated by companies under lease, and has reconstructed the lines for electric traction on the overhead trolley system. The contractor was Messrs. R. W. Blackwell & Co. The first route was opened to the public in February, 1901, three others in August, two in September; and one in December, 1901. There is at the present time about 13¼ miles (street route) of electrical tramways in operation. The capital expenditure at March 31st, 1902, was £285,470. The rolling stock consists of 46 double-deck cars and 14 single-deck, and the number of passengers carried last year was 6,456,361, and the number of miles run 718,726. The receipts totalled £31,593 11s. 10d., and the working expenses

£19,053 19s. 3d., so there was a gross profit of £12,509 2s. 7d. Out of this balance, however, £9,025 8s. 2d. was provided for interest and sinking fund, which left a nett profit of £3,514 4s. 5d.

BLACKBURN.

The Corporation purchased the tramways from a company, and obtained power to work the same by the Blackburn Corporation (Tramways, &c.) Act, 1898. All the sections have been converted to the electric overhead wire system, the first 3 miles by Messrs. Siemens Brothers, and the remainder by the Corporation's own staff. Under the Blackburn and Over Darwen Tramways Act, 1879, a tramway was constructed by a private company, joining the two boroughs of Blackburn and Darwen. At the beginning of 1899 the two corporations of Blackburn and Darwen each purchased so much of this tramway as is situated within their respective boroughs under the provisions of Sec. 43 of the Tramways Act, 1870, which was incorporated with the above private Act. Length of line, 25 miles 6 fur. 17 chains, made up as follows: Double track, 11 miles 3 fur. 3·01 chains; single track, 3 miles 0 fur. 11 chains. For the year ended 31st March, 1902, the mileage run was 738,557, and the number of passengers carried 6,790,091. The gross receipts amounted to £36,488 18s. 6d., and the expenditure to £28,439 15s. 11d., leaving a balance to be carried to nett revenue account of £8,049 2s. 7d. The total balance to debit of nett revenue was £17,754 13s. 8d.

BLACKPOOL.

The Blackpool Corporation Tramways Order of 1893 allowed the Corporation to construct and work tramways. The lease of the Blackpool Electric Tramways Company, Ltd., was purchased, and a considerable sum of money expended in improving the two miles of double line and three miles of single line, worked on the conduit or underground system. Notwithstanding further expenditure in 1894, the conduit still failed to give satisfaction, owing to continual breakdowns. A committee went closely into the causes of the failure, and the then engineer was instructed to report on electric traction in England and the Continent. Recognising the strong objection that would be made to the overhead system, the committee decided to make a great effort to put the conduit and the whole of the plant in a condition to ensure satisfactory working. Notwithstanding further heavy expenditure, the trouble increased rather than diminished, and it was felt that some radical change in the system was necessary if the tramways were to be made reliable and popular. The Board of Trade declined, after an enquiry, to consent to the overhead trolley system, and recommended the use of accumulators. A deputation then visited Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Leipzig, Hanover, Paris, and Brussels, and, after careful inspection of the several systems, it recommended the adoption of the overhead trolley system as being the most economical to construct and work. The overhead trolley system is now installed, and the Corporation has recently completed large extensions of the undertaking.

The receipts last year from cars were £41,357. Rents for advertising spaces on cars and tickets, £410; and the payment by the Postmaster-General for use of cars by postmen and telegraph messengers of £51 brought the total income to £41,818, against £30,683 the previous year. The

expenditure was made up of station expenses, £908; road expenses, £23,330; rent, rates, and taxes, etc., £2,026; and salaries and general expenses, £1,996. Total, £28,260, against £17,203 the year before.

The income less the expenditure left a gross profit of £13,558, which has been appropriated or is in hand as follows:—

	£	£
Interest and Sinking Fund	6,649	
One-third Instalment of Cost of Doubling Line on Promenade	1,706	
Expenditure in excess of sanction to borrow (change of system from conduit to overhead)	1,724	
		10,079
Nett Profit carried to Borough Fund		3,479
		£13,558

The estimated available balance after providing for loan charges, &c., was £8,041, the actual result being £3,479.

The following table gives a comparison of the revenue account for the past six years:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Gross Profit.	Loan Charges.	Nett Profit.
	£	£	£	£	£
1901-2 ...	41,818 ...	28,260 ...	13,558 ...	6,649 ...	6,909
1900-1 ...	30,682 ...	17,203 ...	13,479 ...	4,642 ...	8,837
1899-1900 ...	22,611 ...	13,742 ...	8,869 ...	3,819 ...	5,050
1898-9 ...	18,235 ...	11,547 ...	6,688 ...	3,180 ...	3 508
1897-8 ...	15.496 ...	10,087 ...	5,409 ...	2,984 ...	2,425
1896-7 ...	13,223 ...	10,211 ...	3,012 ...	2,779 ...	233

Number of passengers carried last year, 5,809,190; number of car miles run, 758,363—an increase of over 17 per cent. and nearly 57 per cent. respectively over the previous year's numbers. The electricity required for tramway purposes is supplied from the electricity works.

The total capital outlay stood at £214,099 at 31st March, 1902, the accumulated sinking funds at £16,726, and the reserve fund at £2,779.

BOLTON.

The Corporation owns 28 miles of tramways (40 miles of track). The lines were formerly leased, but the Corporation has taken over the management. The lease would not expire till December, 1904, but the Corporation bought out the company for £55,000. The tramways are worked by electricity on the overhead system, and nearly £339,149 has been expended upon the undertaking. The chief contractors were Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Company, the British Thomson-Houston Company, British Insulating Wire Company, Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, Musgrave & Sons, and Mather & Platt. The average number of cars in use is 51, and last year the number of car miles run totalled 1,705,000, and the number of passengers carried 15,828,933. The system is proving an unqualified success.

The following is the result of the working for the year ended March 31st, 1902:—*Receipts:* From traffic, £77,274 17s. 5d.; from other sources, £1,369 15s. 4d. — total, £78,644 12s. 9d. *Expenditure:* Traffic, £31,317 17s. 6d.; management, £1,683 14s. 2d.; repairs and maintenance, £12,149 4s. 2d.; compensations, £3,296 19s. 5d.; rents and taxes, £736 2s. 3d.; miscellaneous, £736 2s. 3d.; interest, £8,393 5s. 3d.; depreciation (including repayment of loans), £16,298—total, £75,249 3s. 5d. *Balance*, being nett profit in aid of the rates, £3,395 9s. 4d. The current is obtained from the municipal electricity department, the total number of units consumed last year amounting to 1,999,640. The fares have been reduced as compared with the company, in some cases by more than one-half.

BOURNEMOUTH.

The Bournemouth Corporation has just recently opened the first section of a scheme of tramways in which both the conduit and the overhead wire systems have been adopted. The work of construction was commenced over a year ago, but considerable delay has been caused by the action of a private company—The Poole and District Electric Traction Company—one of the British Electric Traction Company's concerns. In 1900 both the Corporation and the company obtained powers to construct and work tramways in the borough, and both obtained running powers over each other's lines, but there was also inserted in the company's Bill a clause providing that its power to construct a certain line (known as No. 2 tramway) should be suspended until August 1st, 1902, and if before that time the Corporation should lay down its No. 6 tramway and equip it with an electrical system to be agreed upon with the company, the company's power to construct its No. 2 line should cease. At the expiration of the time the Corporation had not actually started work on this particular route, but it had made all preparations to do so. The company, however, stepped in and applied for an injunction against the Corporation to prevent it going on with the work until it had come to some arrangement with the company as to the disposal of No. 6 tramway. The case was heard in the Court of Chancery and resulted in a verdict in favour of the Corporation. The company, however, appealed against the decision, and succeeded in getting it reversed. The Court intimated that it was merely a technical "slip," and its difficulty could be got over by the Corporation promoting a Bill in Parliament to put itself in order. This the Corporation is now doing, while it is also in addition seeking power to buy up the undertaking of the Poole and District Electric Traction Company.

The Corporation tramways, as is mentioned above, are worked on the conduit and overhead trolley system combined, and it is the only such system at present completed in England. The trams in the centre of the town are worked by the conduit, while the overhead system is reserved for those in the outskirts. Altogether there are 15 miles on the overhead system and about 3 miles of conduit. The work has been carried out by Messrs. J. G. White & Co., while the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., has supplied the cars, and the British Thomson-Houston Co. and Messrs. Siemens & Co. various engine house plant. The lines have cost £11,000 per mile, single track, while the cost of the entire scheme is estimated at £250,000.

The system has already proved very popular. During Christmas week no less than 134,236 passengers were carried by the thirty-eight cars at work, and the amount realised in fares was £846 12s. The total receipts up to December 17th on the portions of the system in use was £6,182 16s. 0½d., for which some 1,095,199 passengers were carried, which number is about twenty times greater than the population.

BRADFORD.

Tramways having a total length (single track) of 65 miles have been constructed, and are worked by the Corporation on the overhead trolley system. The service was originally provided by a company, but it was bought out by the Corporation. Authority to construct an additional 40 miles of track has been obtained, but the lines have not yet been constructed, while power to construct further lines is to be sought in the next Session of Parliament. Capital authorised, £949,452; amount borrowed, £484,457. The amount

repaid through sinking fund and in bank is £56,058. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was as follows :—

INCOME.	£	EXPENDITURE.	£
Traffic...	68,956	Salaries and wages	16,358
Advertising on cars... ...	894	Rents, rates, and taxes ...	2,637
Carriage of parcels	339	Repairs and maintenance ...	11,452
Rent	3	Electric current	9,880
Sundries	22	Miscellaneous	4,231
		Interest	9,933
		Sinking fund	7,121
		Amount paid Tramway Company in respect of profits for unexpired period of leases	3,877
Total income	£70,214	Total expenditure ...	£65,489

Nett profit, excluding depreciation, £4,725.

BRIGHTON.

The Corporation obtained power in the 1900 Session of Parliament to lay down a system of electric tramways, and the work is now practically completed. The service has proved exceedingly popular the average weekly number of passengers exceeding 200,000. The overhead trolley system is adopted, and the chief contractors for the equipment included Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan & Company, British Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, R. W. Blackwell & Company, Limited, St. Helen's Cable Company, Limited, and Macartney, McElroy & Company. Total length of lines authorised : 5 miles 19 chains double, and 6 miles 46 chains single. The Corporation has under consideration a scheme for extending the undertaking. Current is obtained from special plant laid down in the electric light station. Rolling Stock, 40 double-deck cars. Capital expenditure to 31st March last, £181,378 4s. *Receipts:* From traffic, £9,587 3s. 8d.; from other sources, £100 1s.; total, £9,687 4s. 8d. *Expenditure* : Traffic, £4,011 10s. 6d.; electrical energy, £1,882 6s. 1d.; repairs and renewals, £916 9s. 10d.; management, £1,170 8s. 3d.; rates and taxes, £34 10s. 11d.; miscellaneous, £157 5s. 9d.; total, £8,172 11s. 4d. Balance, being *gross profit*, £1,514 13s. 4d. Interest absorbed £4,095 1s. 6d., and sinking fund £470 17s. 9d., so there was a *nett deficit* for the year of £3,051 5s. 11d.

BURNLEY.

The Burnley tramways were established by the Burnley and District Tramways Company in 1879, and extended from Nelson to Padiham. The Corporation, in the Session of 1898, obtained power to work the lines both inside the borough and in the districts of outside authorities. On the 1st March, 1901, the local authority purchased the undertaking from the company for £53,000. An Act was passed during the 1900 Session enabling it to reconstruct and electrically equip the tramways after their acquisition, and the work of reconstruction has now been completed, and the tramways were formally opened by the chairman of the Tramways Committee (Ald. Armistead, J.P.) on 26th March, 1902. The rolling stock consists of 24 cars, and it is intended to run a five minutes' service throughout the

greater part of the day. It is expected that the costs of the undertaking will be about £110,000, which, with the sum paid to the old company, will make in all about £160,000. By the 1900 Act the Corporation also obtained powers for the construction of other tramways within the borough, and it proposes to proceed with the work as soon as practicable after 1st March, 1903.

CARDIFF.

The Cardiff Corporation took over the horse tramway system (12 miles of single track) of the Cardiff Tramways Company on December 31st, 1901, and immediately set about converting it for electric traction on the overhead wire system. The work of conversion was entrusted to Mr. W. Harpur, M.I.C.E., the borough engineer, and he completed his task on May 16th, 1902, one month earlier than the time guaranteed. The various contracts were carried out by Messrs. Dick Kerr & Co., the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., D. Bruce Peebles & Co., J. Musgrave & Co., Bolckow Vaughan & Co., Askham Bros. & Wilson, Messrs. Hadfield, and the British Insulated Wire Co. There are four car depots, and some 94 cars are in use, though it is expected that before the entire scheme is complete there will be at least 150 cars required. The total capital cost is estimated at over half a million pounds. The first six months working of the trams was entirely successful. The income totalled £37,347 16s. 10½d., while the mileage run was 842,084, and the number of passengers carried 8,963,000.

CHESTER.

The Corporation took over the tramway undertaking on January 1st, 1902. The fares were lowered, with the result that there was a marked increase in the receipts. The line is being relaid and equipped for the overhead system of electric traction. The estimated cost is £57,000. The horses and horse-cars have been sold.

CHESTERFIELD.

The Corporation bought the existing horse tramways from a company and now works them. For the year ended March 31st, 1902, the number of passengers carried was estimated at 441,337. For the same period the traffic receipts amounted to £1,880 5s. 3d., which, with other receipts produced a total revenue of £2,094 0s. 3d. The working expenses totalled £1,449 13s. 10d.; purchase and hire of horses £234 2s. 6d.; interest and oepayment of loan, £118 12s. Total, £2,199 19s. 4d.

DARLINGTON.

The tramways (horse traction) in Darlington were established by the Imperial Tramway Company, Ltd., but in January, 1902, they passed into the hands of the Corporation, which purchased them for £7,500. The lines are about 5 miles in length (part single track and part double), and the Corporation is about to reconstruct them for electric traction. A scheme on the overhead system has been prepared, which is estimated to cost £112,500.

DERBY.

The Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Derby Tramway Company—comprising 4¾ miles of horse tramways—in 1900 and in the following Session obtained Parliamentary powers to electrically equip and considerably extend the lines. The length of line authorised was—double, 9 miles 78 chains; single, 7 miles 75 chains. At present, there is only the

original 4¾ miles of line at work, and the number of passengers carried during last year—the year ended March 31st, 1902—was 4,015,618, an increase of 206,939, as compared with the previous year. Capital expenditure, £37,041. Debt outstanding, £35,848. Revenue for last year, £17,221; expenditure, £14,616—balance, £2,605. Interest, £1,298. Sinking fund, £588.

DONCASTER.

The Corporation being confronted in 1899 by a scheme of the British Electric Traction Company for the promotion of tramways, resolved to make the undertaking its own, and in the same year obtained an Order for the construction of 7½ miles of light railways. The work was commenced in August, 1901, and last June 3 miles 1 fur. 3 chains of track were opened to the public. The total length when completed (including a double line to the Racecourse) will amount to 9 miles of single track. The Corporation let the work by contract, but it carried out the excavation, concreting, and laying of the track by its own workmen. The cars and trucks were constructed by Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co. The total capital expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1902, was £18,671.

DOUGLAS (ISLE OF MAN).

The Corporation purchased the two tramway undertakings in the borough for £50,000, and commenced to operate the cars in January, 1902. For the first month's working the traffic receipts showed an increase of 10 per cent. There are seven miles of track altogether, and the cars are worked by means of cable on one section and by horse on the other. It is the intention of the Corporation to introduce electricity as the motive power and to carry out considerable extensions. The revenue for the united months to March 31st last, amounted to £1,693 10s. 2d; against this there were the working expenses which amounted to £3,836 2s. 5d., and the interest and sinking fund contributions from the date of purchase, which totalled £1,140 11s. 3d.; there was thus a loss of £3,283 3s. 6d. But the gross profit for the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September was £7,804 12s. 8d. Out of this, interest and sinking fund for this period has to be met, amounting to about £1,500.

DOVER.

The Dover Corporation had not to buy out any company. It started its whole enterprise from the beginning. It obtained power in 1896 to construct and operate tramways and to employ mechanical traction. Lines were constructed running the whole length of the borough with a branch line to Maxton. The total length of the lines is 4½ miles. The town was without any facilities for cheap and rapid transit. The Corporation decided to adopt the overhead trolley system, and the work was carried out by Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Company, at a cost of £35,000, including cost of sixteen cars, two car sheds, and workshops. Each car has seating accommodation for 44 passengers—20 inside and 24 outside. The total amount of loan capital expended at March 31st, 1901, was £38,350. Electric current is obtained from the Dover Electricity Supply Company's station, the charge per unit being from 2½d. to 3d. The following shows the results of working during the past three years :—

	Year ended March, 1900.		Year ended March, 1901.		Year ended March, 1902.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total receipts	...	10,454	...	11,141	...	11,766
Total expenses	7,302	...	8,193	...	8,920	...
Gross profit	3,152	...	2,948	...	2,846	...
Total	10,454	10,454	11,141	11,141	11,766	11,766
Gross profit	3,152	...	2,948	...	2,846	...
Interest and sinking fund	...	1,985	...	2,075	...	2,076
Credit, stock, etc.	320	...	195	...	378	...
Surplus profit	...	1,487	...	1,068	...	1,148
Total	3,472	3,472	3,143	3,143	3,224	3,224

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Miles run	242,434	259,350	270,533
Passengers carried	2,437,863	2,710,428	2,905,823
Receipts per mile run	10·35d.	9·98d.	10·19d.
Working expenses per mile run	5·51d.	5·53d.	5·52d.

DUNDEE.

The tramways in Dundee, the first section of which was laid down in 1877, have all been constructed at the expense of the Corporation, and have always been, and are now, the property of that body. They were for many years leased and worked by steam and horse traction, but in 1899, the Council took over the management, and obtained power to equip the lines for electric traction on the overhead system. This work has been completed (Messrs R. W. Blackwell & Company, Limi , were the contractors), and certain extensions are now being carried out. Length of existing line, 11,196 miles; length of line under construction, 1,390 miles; total, 12.586 miles, made up of 10.516 miles double track and 2.070 single track. The electrical current is supplied by the municipal electric lighting station at 1½d. per unit, the total cost for the year ended May 15th, 1902, amounting to £6,029.

The capital expenditure to May 15th, 1902, was £232,313. Receipts and expenditure for the last year :—

REVENUE.	£	s.	d.
Traffic receipts—			
Electric	30,702	13	7
Steam	4,667	19	8
Other receipts	503	7	6
Total	£35,874	0	9

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
Working expenses—			
Electric	19.533	15	4
Steam	4,508	12	2
Interest	5,076	7	4
Sinking fund	3,415	0	0
Depreciation and renewals	1,203	13	3
Amount payable to Company	2,100	0	0
Surplus carried to Suspense Account	36	12	8
Total	£35,874	0	9

The number of passengers carried was 9,084,522 (7,776,528 by electric cars, and 1,307,994 by steam), and the number of miles run, 752,184 (83,474 by steam and 669,340 by electric). The total gross receipts work out at 11.436d. per car mile, and the working expenses at 7.664d. per car mile (steam, 12.962d. per car mile and electric, 7.004d. per car mile).

EAST HAM.

The municipal electrical tramway undertaking in East Ham was inaugurated in June, 1901, and has met with considerable popularity. For the first year, the total number of passengers carried was 7,261,667, or 139,647 per week, an average considerably in excess of the population of the district, which is estimated to be about 100,000. Under its Tramways Order, granted in 1898, the Council was authorised to construct 1¼ miles of double tract, and 2¼ miles of single. Further powers were obtained in 1900 authorising the construction of additional tramways of a length of 1 mile 77 chains double and 4 miles 59 chains single. The system adopted is the overhead trolley system, and Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Company carried out the equipment. Current is supplied for public lighting from the tramway generating station. The joint scheme has involved an expenditure, up to March 31st, 1902, of over £194,882,and further extensions of the tramways are contemplated. The capital expenditure on the tramways alone amounts to £82,978. The total length of line in operation is 7 miles 4 furlongs 2 chains, and during the 9 months ended March 31st, 1902, the number of car miles run was 365,305, and the number of passengers carried 5,298,476. The financial result was as follows :—

INCOME.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
Traffic Receipts ...	15,128	12	1	Traffic Expenses ...	3,359	11	0
Other Receipts ...	420	7	3	Electric Power ...	5,291	17	3
				Car Shed	64	9	10
				Maintenance and Renewals	894	8	6
				Rates, Taxes, etc. ...	709	5	11
				Legal Expenses, etc.	74	2	7
				Balance (being gross profit)	4,658	4	6
Total ...	£15,618	19	4	Total ...	£15,618	19	4

Out of the gross profit (£4,658 4s. 6d.) there had to be provided £2,180 for interest and £2,423 for depreciation and repayment of capital, so the nett result of the nine months' working was a balance of £55. The revenue per car mile worked out at 10.26d., and the costs per car mile at 7·2d.

FARNWORTH (LANCS.).

The tramways in this district were originally leased to Messrs. Edmund Holden & Co., who worked them by horse traction. The District Council has now taken over the management and converted them to electric traction (overhead system), under the provisions of an Act obtained in 1900. Length, 4 miles 19 chains double and 1 mile 38 chains single track. The cars commenced running in September, 1901. One mile of the line is a continuation

of the Bolton Corporation tramways through Farnworth to Kearsley. This line is worked by the Council in conjunction with 2 miles of single track and 1 mile of double track leased by the Kearsley District Council.

GLASGOW.

The Glasgow tramways have always been the property of the Corporation. Under the Tramways Act, 1870, the Corporation borrowed the money through "the Common Good" to construct the lines. Originally the lines ran through a number of suburban burghs, but with the extension of the city in 1891 all the system was brought within the boundaries except one mile and a half in Partick and half a mile in Pollokshaws. The lines were leased in 1871 for 23 years to the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company on the following terms:—

1. That the company paid the recouping interest on money borrowed for making the lines, including the Parliamentary expenses.
2. That 3 per cent. on this total expenditure be paid to the Corporation to be set aside for paying off the debt.
3. That 4 per cent. on the cost of constructing the lines be lodged with the Corporation for meeting renewals to be executed by the company under supervision of the Corporation.
4. That £150 per mile be paid for the use of the streets; and
5. That all other expenses incurred by the Corporation in connection with the tramways be paid by the company.

Under this agreement the Corporation, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, &c., received an average of £2,766 a year, which went to the Common Good. The total profit during the 23 years was £63,628, and the highest received in any one year was in 1894, when the contribution to the Common Good was £5,660.

THE INTRODUCTION OF MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT.

Five years before the expiry of the lease the company sought additional powers from Parliament and entered into negotiations with the Corporation for a renewal of the lease. After much discussion the Corporation submitted terms. The negotiations, however, were finally broken off in April, 1892, and in the following June the Corporation decided to provide new premises, plant, and equipment for the 31 miles of double track, and have the undertaking complete before July 1st, 1894. This was a stupendous task. If we deduct the time which was spent in preliminary arrangements in acquiring sites, and also the trial period before actual starting, it will be found that the constructive part of the work was carried out in about a year. The first thing done was to appoint a general manager, and the Corporation chose one of its own experienced officials instead of going outside for a tramway expert. Mr. John Young, the manager appointed, had been 17 years superintendent of the Cleansing Department, and his selection turned out a most fortunate one.

A REMARKABLE YEAR'S WORK.

During the year nine depôts were erected for stabling 3,500 to 4,000 horses and housing cars, &c. Huge buildings for stores and granaries were erected;

large central workshop for the making of cars, saddlery, &c.; shoeing forges were built, permanent way material provided, and over 240 cars constructed. The design for the cars was in itself an important point to settle. The Corporation only wanted one type of car, with all the parts interchangeable. At the same time it had to face another problem. What system of traction should be adopted? While convinced that mechanical power was the haulage of the future, the Corporation decided to begin with horse power. It had, in fact, no alternative. There was not time to revolutionise the whole tramway system, and the Corporation could not have made the change had there been time, as the tramway company remained in possession of the track almost up to the very hour that the Corporation's cars had to run. All the buildings and fittings having been completed, the cars and all the other vehicles—spring vans, water vans, sanding machines, ambulance vans, &c.—obtained, the serious task of buying and training over 3,000 horses was taken in hand. The horses had to be trained on short temporary lines at the depôts. By Sunday, July 1st, 1894, however, the municipal tramway service was fully equipped and ready to begin operations.

THE CORPORATION CARS—A CONTRAST.

Never before had such a revolution in the means of rapid transit been witnessed. The cars of the tramway company were old and dilapidated, all covered with advertisements. The municipal cars were all new, brightly painted, with the routes shown conspicuously on the side and end boards, these being differently coloured for the various routes, so that a particular car could be recognised at a distance. The Corporation horse car was really a model, both in arrangement and appearance. The platforms were unusually wide, and a stout brass stanchion was run down the middle to enable passengers to leave and enter simultaneously. People were not expected to stand on the platform as in Paris, but were permitted to do so during rain. The side panels of the cars were painted a lake colour, and in the middle of one was the city arms with its motto, "Let Glasgow Flourish, and underneath, in bold lettering, was the legend, "Glasgow Corporation Tramways," which proclaimed that the cars were the property of the people. Each car accommodated 18 passengers inside and 22 outside. The car weighed 42 cwt. An effort was made to lighten the work of the horses by raising the drawbar in order to give a more direct pull, while a special spring was furnished to facilitate the start. The horses were as good as could be found, and the drivers and conductors had a very neat appearance in their uniforms.

But the change which the public felt greatest and appreciated most was in the reduction of the fares, and the adoption of halfpenny fares. Red lamp pillars, with plates on the glass bearing the words "Tramway Station," marked the stages. This system proved very popular, and attracted travellers for short distances who otherwise would have walked.

The treatment of the men was greatly improved. The hours of conductors drivers, vanmen, horse-keepers, and others were 60 per week of six days. The scale of wages was graduated according to the period of service and the records of the men. The improved treatment of labour would have meant an additional expenditure of £13,000 a year if the service and staff had remained the same as under the company, but it amounted to more as both had been increased.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW SERVICE.

The success of the new service was assured from the first. As compared with 4,428,518 passengers carried by the tramway company during the four weeks ended 31st May, 1894, the Corporation cars during the corresponding four weeks of 1895 carried 6,114,789. This was an increase of 38 per cent. It is true that the fares had been reduced 33 per cent., but, on the other hand, the tramway company had started a cheap omnibus service in opposition to the Corporation cars. The figures given under the heading of revenue show a rapid increase of traffic from the start.

INTRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC TRACTION.

All through, however, the committee had been keeping in touch with the developments in mechanical traction, and careful investigation had been made in America and on the Continent regarding the systems in operation there. It was soon afterwards decided to equip experimentally for the overhead system of electric traction, an isolated route of 2¼ miles of double track. In October, 1898, this line was opened, and very soon the success of the new system was, in every way, fully demonstrated. In January of the following year the council decided to adapt the whole of the Corporation tramways for the system. Mr. H. F. Parshall, who had been asked to report on the whole question of generating and distributing the current was appointed consulting engineer for the scheme. Meantime, the work of renewing the permanent way was being proceeded with, and in May, 1899, ground was purchased for a large generating station, the work of preparing the foundations being commenced in September, 1899. The scheme of generating and distributing the current recommended by Mr. Parshall was adopted by the Corporation. It consisted of the equipment of one large high tension generating station with five sub-stations. In April, 1901, the formal ceremony in connection with the opening of Pinkston generating station, and the general inauguration of electric traction over the whole system took place. A very close service of electric cars was soon placed on most of the routes, and was of great value in dealing with the heavy traffic, occasioned by the Glasgow Exhibition then being held. The majority of the cars are of the double-deck single-truck pattern, for 55 passengers. A few single-deck cars built for the Springburn route are also in use, with two compartments, a centre entrance, carried on two bogies, and seating for 50 passengers. Most of the cars were built at the department's own works, where also a considerable number of horse cars have been converted to electric cars.

EXTENT OF THE SYSTEM.

Nearly all the authorised extensions have now been completed, including the lines to Tollcross, Shettleston, Cathcart, Rutherglen, Bishopbriggs, Yoker and Renfrew. The only extensions still to complete are Crookston to Paisley (1½miles) and Rutherglen to Cambuslang (2 miles).

Powers are at present being asked for the confirmation of the agreement with Clydebank, by which the Corporation takes over the Clydebank Order, and constructs and works the authorised lines in Clydebank. It is also proposed to make several short extensions within the city.

Including all these, the total length of track will be 148½ miles. measured as single track, of which 51 miles will be beyond the city boundary.

CAPITAL.

On June 1st, 1901, the beginning of the financial year under review, the capital account stood at £1,793,934 8s. 1d. To this there falls to be added £408,043 7s. 10d., being the nett amount expended on capital account during the year, and there falls to be deducted (1) £67,402 1s. 2d., being the amount of depreciation written off for the year, and (2) £93,539 15s. 9d. being the amount written off against the general reserve fund. The nett amount expended on capital account, as at May 31st, 1902, was, therefore, £2,041,035 19s. The nett amount borrowed for capital purposes at the same date was £1,884,605 12s. 7d.

Traffic Returns.

Year.	Average Cars and Omnibuses (16-hour day).	Lines open for traffic as at 31st May (single track).	Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.			Average per mile (Revenue mileage).
					£	s.	d.	d.
11 months to 31st May, 1895	170·97	64	5,192,031	57,104,647	222,121	11	0	10·26
Year to 31st May, 1896	227·66	65	6,932,650	86,462,594	328,827	8	8	11·38
Year to 31st May, 1897	268·20	73	8,127,111	98,966,658	365,761	3	10	10·80
Year to 31st May, 1898	280·96	73	8,483,012	106,344,437	389,216	9	6	11·01
Year to 31st May, 1899:								
Horse Traction	287·28	81½	8,674,170	112,586,687	410,124	4	10	11·34
Electric Traction	18·57		397,470	6,188,981	23,003	15	8	13·89
Year to 31st May, 1900:								
Horse Traction	289·14	83½	8,729,559	112,802,626	411,175	1	11	11·30
Electric Traction	27·82		927,870	14,825,858	53,611	13	3	13·87
Year to 31st May, 1901								
Horse Traction	282·43	88	8,527,568	110,491,133	404,614	13	3	11·39
Electric Traction	39·59		1,319,977	22,066,591	80,268	4	7	14·60
Year to 31st May, 1902								
Horse Traction	25 93	103½	679,922	8,434,812	30 690	5	10	10·83
Electric Traction	339·48		11,935,099	155,243,378	582,145	16	6	11·97

ELECTRIC TRACTION: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED MAY 31ST, 1902.

Gross Revenue.—This amounted to £583,238 14s. 5d. (of which £582,145 16s. 6d., was for traffic receipts and £1,092 17s. 11d. for advertisements on tickets, etc.), being an average of 11.73d. per car mile.

Power Expenses.—These are made up as follows:—Salaries and wages, £9.652; fuel, £7,953; oil, waste, and supplies, £1,445; light and water, £854; miscellaneous, £318. Total, £20,222, being an average of ·41d. per car mile, or ·46d. per K.W. hour.

Traffic Expenses.—The wages of motormen, conductors, depôt clerks, and those connected with the running of the cars amounted to £123,676; cleaning and oiling cars cost £13,294; accident insurance (Third Party) £5,968; ticket check, £6,454; officials' salaries, £4,425. The entire traffic expenses, including salt and sand, gas and water, licenses, &c., totalled £160,669, being an average of 3·23d. per car mile.

General Expenses.—A total sum of £36,288, equal to ·73d. per car mile,

is charged for proportion of taxes, rents, fue duties, fire insurance, contribution to Friendly Society, office expenses, &c., and of salaries and wages not otherwise allocated.

Repairs.—Ordinary repairs to permanent way cost £13,677; rolling stock, £17,234; machinery and plant, £1,816; electrical equipment of line, £4,978; buildings, fittings and equipment, £3,025; while the charge for uniforms was £4,072. The total amount for all repairs was £46,042, equal to ·93d. per car mile.

Working Expenses.—Included in the working expenses are ample allowances for permanent way renewal and general depreciation, amounting respectively to £43,053 and £66,901, in all £109,954, equal to 2·21d. per car mile. The total working expenses, including these allowances, amounted to £373,174, equal to 7.51d. per car mile.

HORSE TRACTION: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED MAY 31ST, 1902.

The horse car service was very small during practically the whole year, and was confined principally to outlying portions to which electric traction had not yet been applied. By April, 1902, the entire system was operated by electric traction. The horse traction receipts were £31,175, and the expenses, including allowances for permanent way renewals and general depreciation, £31,929, leaving a debit balance of £754 to be carried to the nett revenue account.

APPLICATION OF BALANCE.

Were the Glasgow Corporation tramways a limited company the balance, as under, after deducting charge for Govan and Ibrox tramways, and the amount (if any) which the directors might place to a reserve fund, would be available for distribution as dividend. The Tramways Committee disposed of the surplus, as under:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance—						
Electric Traction	210,064	10	2			
Less Horse Traction	754	5	10	209,310	4	4
Applied as under:—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on cost of Govan and Ibrox Tramways	5,057	3	10			
Interest on Capital	54,282	17	10			
Sinking Fund	36,974	15	9			
Payment to Common Good ...	12,500	0	0			
General Reserve Fund	100,495	6	11	209,310	4	4

The Statutory Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. accumulated will wipe off the debt within 31 years from date of borrowing; but the Tramways Committee has, in addition, continued to make full provision for depreciation. The plant and equipment have also, of course, been kept in a thoroughly efficient state.

The success which has attended the department during the past eight years has enabled the committee, out of revenue, to renew the whole of the track, and to write down the disused horse traction plant to scrap

value. The capital account, therefore, contains only the expenditure relating exclusively to electric traction.

FARES: COMPANY *v.* MUNICIPAL.

The distance for the fares above ½d. were extended as from June 1st, 1902, on the basis of four consecutive ½d. stages for 1d. instead of three as formerly. The following is a comparison of the present fares under municipal management and those that obtained prior to the tramways being taken over by the Corporation:—

	Municipal.	Company.
½d.	·58 miles	nil.
1d.	2·29 ,,	1·12 miles
1½d.	3·45 ,,	1·80 ,,
2d.	4·60 ,,	2·20 ,,
2½d.	5·74 ,,	nil.
3d.	6·84 ,,	3·23 ,,
3½d.	8·23 ,,	nil.

These figures give the average fare charged per mile under municipal management as ·47d., and under company management as ·89d.

HALIFAX.

The Corporation commenced its tramway undertaking in June, 1898, and has now electric cars running on ten routes, covering a distance altogether of about 28 miles. The current is supplied from the municipal electricity supply works at 1¾d. per unit. Up to date over £275,680 has been expended upon the undertaking, and the returns show 1,063,764 miles have been run and 13,173,924 passengers carried.

The following tables give a comparison between the receipts and expenditure per car mile for the three years ended March, 1902, and the revenue accounts for the same periods. At the end of March, 1900, the working length of lines was 11 miles; at the end of March, 1901, it was 20 miles, and at the end of March, 1902, it was 28 miles.

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Number of passengers carried	7,308,998	9,429,747	13,173,924
Receipts, per car mile	13·27d.	12·82d.	12·40d.
Wages ,, ,,	3·56d.	3·54d.	3·60d.
Electricity ,, ,,	3·25d.	3·28d.	3·25d.
Maintenance ,, ,,	3·34d.	3·04d.	2·82d.
Interest and sinking fund charges per car mile	1·76d.	2·48d.	2·78d.
Total cost ,, ,,	11·91d.	12·34d.	12·47d.
Profit ,, ,,	1·36d.	·48d.	Loss ·07d.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	£	£	£
Receipts from parcels ...	23 ...	58 ...	77
Total receipts	30,454 ...	39,348 ...	54,892
Wages	8,177 ...	10,854 ...	15,769
Electricity	7,459 ...	10,071 ...	14,395
Repairs and maintenance ...	7,683 ...	9,347 ...	12,751
Balance	7,107 ...	9,076 ...	13,336

From the balance, £8,599 went in interest, and £5,032 for sinking fund charges, and after meeting other charges there was a small loss of £294.

HUDDERSFIELD.

The Huddersfield Corporation was the first local authority in England to obtain Parliamentary powers to work its own tramways. By the Huddersfield Improvement Act of 1880, the Corporation obtained powers to construct tramways within the borough, and by the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1882, these powers were extended and enlarged, power being vested in the Corporation to work the tramways. By a subsequent Act the Corporation made its power absolute without the licence of the Board of Trade. From the beginning the tramways have been worked by the municipality. The total length open for traffic is 32 street miles, and further extensions are in progress. The Corporation also works the tramways in the district of the Linthwaite Urban Council under agreement.

The Corporation has been severely handicapped in several ways. Huddersfield is a town of stiff gradients, so much so that horse power was soon found to be out of the question. The best mechanical haulage to be found was steam, although probably not the safest. In 1883 an engine got beyond control and overturned a car, for which nearly £10,000 damages had to be paid. This seriously crippled the undertaking at the start. It was recovering from this mishap when it was found that the lines, constructed for horse traction, had to be reconstructed for mechanical haulage; so that there was another heavy drain on the revenue account. In 1891 a boiler burst, and £2,000 had to come out of revenue for compensation. Notwithstanding this series of misfortunes, the Corporation stuck boldly to its enterprise, and the ratepayers ungrudgingly made up the deficits. For several years now the progress of the tramways has been less interrupted, and during the past year the whole of the undertaking has been converted to electric traction. The cars are used by the post-office authorities, under agreement, for carrying postmen and telegraph messengers, and collecting letter-boxes are fixed on each car. The boxes are left at the Tramways Office in St. George's square by the conductor at the end of each journey. The post-office authorities pay £300 a year to the Corporation for the use of the boxes and for conveying postmen and telegraph messengers when on duty. The boxes are cleared by the post-office officials every hour from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m., and again at 11.0 p.m. The average number of letters placed in the boxes per week is 7,000, and a great benefit is conferred upon the community, especially in the outlying districts, where letters could not be posted after 6 or 7 p.m. A letter may be posted without charge whenever the tramcar is found at rest. If the car is stopped for this purpose a penny must be paid to the conductor.

The rolling stock consists of 25 double-decked bogie cars & 36 single truck cars and the number of miles run last year was 1,001,933, an increase of 380,377 on the previous year, and the number of passengers carried, 7,691,360, an increase of 1,970,096. This means that every inhabitant of Huddersfield—woman, man, and child—makes 81 journeys every year on the cars. Waiting-rooms are provided for passengers, a central one in St. George's Square—to which a ladies' lavatory is attached—and 20 others are provided at various points on the route. The total number of employees in the department, exclusive of the office staff, is 230. Huddersfield is one of the few towns in the United Kingdom where tramway employees work only eight hours a day, and their hours were reduced to that number in 1888, before the demand for an eight-hour day had become prominent. When the hours were reduced from twelve to eight per day there was a slight reduction in pay; but the wages of the Huddersfield men are above the average, irrespective of hours. The drivers are paid 27s. and 28s. per week and the conductors 22s. This gives 6¾d. and 7d. per hour for drivers and 5½d. per hour for conductors.

Capital.—The capital stands at £293,428.

Financial Results.—The following return for the last ten years shows the progress of the undertaking:—

Year ended.	Income.					Expenditure.		How Deficiency Met.			Compensations. Amount set aside.
	Passengers.	Parcels.	Advertising.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total.	Balance Deficiency.	Transfer from Depreciation Fund.	Rate in £.	Amount.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
31st March, 1893	22,401	281	404	100	23,186	*39,812	16,626	4,120	5	8,092	64
31st March, 1894	25,238	344	505	208	26,295	*33,590	7,295	2,059	4	6,398	255
31st March, 1895	24,644	392	462	100	25,598	*28,071	2,473	3,736	2½	3,989	255
31st March, 1896	26,927	420	483	68	27,898	*29,861	1,963	1,963	...	...	255
31st March, 1897	28,511	453	383	458	29,805	*28,627	1,178 surplus	...	...	...	255
31st March, 1898	29,513	480	545	332	30,870	*30,042	827 surplus	...	...	...	255
31st March, 1899	30,624	568	627	320	32,139	†32,014	125 surplus	...	...	...	300
31st March, 1900	32,770	620	621	407	34,418	§34,418	...	...	...	...	300
31st March, 1901	35,841	641	585	431	37,498	47,598	10,100	5,000	...	...	300
31st March, 1902	48,071	408	507	132	49,118	‡58,263	9,145	...	3	5,209	300
Total since establishment, 31st August, 1882	304,540	4,995	6,918	2,556	426,365	508,662					

* Including £3,000 for depreciation. † Inclusive of £3,500 for depreciation.
§ Inclusive of £2,297 for depreciation. ‡ Including £8,334 10s. 2d. for depreciation

There is a daily service of 40 cars, including Sundays, with extra cars on Saturdays. Twenty-four early-morning workmen's cars are run.

The following are the details of the expenditure for last year:—

Generation of Electricity	£2,198
Locomotive Power	8,191
Traffic	10,096
Maintenance of Ways and Works	2,702
Repairs of Engines, Cars and Machinery	4,411
Management	1,517
Rents, Rates, and Taxes	2,250
Compensation (amount set aside)	300
Miscellaneous	544
Interest and Sinking Fund	17,719
Depreciation	8,335
Total	£58,263
Traffic Receipts	£49,118

HULL.

The Hull Corporation obtained powers to work its tramways (except those mentioned below) in 1896. After careful and exhaustive enquiries it was decided to reconstruct the whole system, and establish overhead electric tramways at a cost of about £275,000, and the Corporation also decided to spend a large sum on paving works in connection with the reconstruction of the tramways. The various works were carried out by Messrs. Siemens Brothers & Company, the Westinghouse Company, and the British Thomson-Houston Company. The routes on the Hessle Road, Anlaby Road, Holderness Road, Spring Bank, and Beverley Road, having a total route mileage of about ten miles, are now open for traffic. The Corporation has obtained an Act for some extensions of the tramways. The tramways are being worked by the Corporation, and are a complete success in every way. The Corporation has also purchased the undertaking of the Drypool and Marfleet Steam Tramways Company, Limited, and has obtained powers to reconstruct and equip the tramways on the overhead electric system. The capital expenditure at March 31, 1902, stood at £310,551. The working of the tramways during the past year resulted as follows:—

Financial Result.

		£	s.	d.
The income from fares amounted to		87,707	7	9
Against which the working expenses and maintenance (less miscellaneous receipts) were		46,851	6	8
Leaving a nett revenue of		£40,856	1	1
Out of this there had to be met the loan charges for—				
Interest	£9,504 13 3			
and Sinking Fund	6,512 19 4			
And in addition there was carried to the Reserve Fund	11,838 8 6			
		27,856	1	1
The remaining ...		£13,000	0	0

was transferred to the City Fund for the relief of the rates, pursuant to the resolution of the Council of the 24th February, 1902.

The exact length of line open at the 31st March, 1902, was 9 miles 4 furlongs 1.6 chains, and an average of 65.87 cars per day ran during the year 2,218,696 miles, carried 21,065,999 passengers, and earned on an average 9.49d. per mile.

IPSWICH.

The Corporation took over the tramways in the borough on the 2nd November, 1901. The system belonged to the Ipswich Tramways Company, and was 3 miles 5 furlongs in length, and the price paid for it, as fixed by the Board of Trade arbitrator, was £17,552. From 2nd November, 1901, to 31st March, 1902, the traffic receipts amounted to £993 11s. 3d., which, with sundry other receipts of £91 18s. 7d., gave a total revenue of £1,085 9s. 10d. Against this there was a total expenditure of £1,282 6s. 11d., including £52 2s. 2d. for rates and taxes, £84 14s. 10d. for repairs and renewals, and £13 15s. 4d. for interest. The Council is now proceeding with a scheme for electrifying the lines and considerably extending them. The contracts for the work have been let, and it is hoped that it will be completed at the end of this year (1903). The scheme, which has been drawn up by Mr. Waller, of Messrs. Kincaid, Waller, Manville & Dawson, of Westminster, provides for the reconstruction of the whole of the existing permanent way, and the laying of considerable extensions. There will be altogether an addition of 6½ miles of line to the present 3½ miles When completed, it is proposed to run cars at intervals of 10 minutes, while in the centre of the town there will be an accelerated service of 5 and 3½ minutes. The motive power will be supplied on the overhead system, and an artistic design for the trolley pole and bracket has been adopted by the committee. The equipment includes provision for 26 double-decked cars, and a car shed will be erected in close proximity to the generating station, a destructor, and other works, which will be clustered together on a site known as the Seven Acre Field. Under the Act which it obtained in 1900, the Corporation has power to borrow £110,000 for the construction of the tramways, and a further sum of £43,000 for the purchase of certain properties. However, it is not thought that the whole of the £153,000 will be required. Mr. Waller has drawn up an estimate which shows the probable receipts and expenditure as follows:—

RECEIPTS.	£	EXPENDITURE.	£
Traffic receipts at 9d. per car mile on 500,000 car miles per annum	18,750	Working expenses, at 6d. per car mile...	12,500
Advertisements (say) ...	500	Interest on £83,000, at 3 per cent.	2,490
		Sinking fund—	
		To redeem £26,000 in 25 years	715
		To redeem £57,000 in 30 years	1,197
Gross receipts	£19,250	Total ...	£16,902

This shows a nett profit of £2,348 per annum.

KEIGHLEY.

The tramways in Keighley were first established by the Keighley Tramways Company, but the Corporation acquired the permanent way in 1896 for the sum of £5, and leased it back to the company for 13 years. However, the company became involved in financial difficulties, and in August, 1901, the Corporation took over the whole undertaking. The share capital of the company amounted to £12,494, and the Corporation paid £8,900 for the company's freehold land, buildings, cars, 30 horses, and the unexpired lease of 8½ years. It was the intention of the Corporation to electrify and considerably extend the lines, but for various reasons it has been unable to carry out its proposal, and, consequently, the town is still only provided with the original 2½ miles of horse tramways. Now, however, the council has been forced to move in the matter, as a private company has come forward with a Bill in which powers are sought not only to bring tramways to the borough boundary, but to continue them for a mile into the town to join, or almost join, in fact, the present tramway. The council has now decided to apply for a Provisional Order to construct the tramways itself. The proposals include the electrification of the existing lines and the construction of extensions which will bring the total length of the system up to about 3 or 4 miles. The work, it is estimated, will involve an expenditure of about £32,459.

LEEDS.

The City Council took over the tramway undertaking on 2nd February, 1894, and has since worked it. The electric overhead mode of traction is being gradually applied to the whole system. The Corporation paid £58,000 for the track, £23,250 for land depôts and offices, £12,100 for engines—a section being steam tramways—and £7,397 for horses. The total purchase price was £112,225, and the arbitration expenses amounted to £6,589. Up to 25th March, 1902, capital expenditure amounted to £898,454. Length of tramways (single track) at time of purchase, 22 miles; length of electric tramways in November, 1902, 77 miles; other tramways under construction, 1 mile. The rolling stock of the undertaking now consists of 245 electric cars and one 'bus. Number of passengers carried last year, 48,273,300, as compared with 39,334,475 in 1901. The following tables show the financial position for the two years ended March 25th, 1901, and March 25th, 1902, respectively:—

RECEIPTS.

	1901. £	s.	d.	1902. £	s.	d.
Electric traction	133,449	11	5	195,882	13	7
Horse ,, ...	26,370	18	8	4,275	4	7
Steam ,, ...	20,785	12	9	21,094	14	4
	180,606	2	10	221,252	12	6
Rents, advts. on cars, &c. ...	1,644	12	7	2,014	19	6
Lamp Committee for electric light	691	5	0	778	17	9
Discounts	257	11	0	247	12	0
	£183,199	11	5	£224,294	1	9

EXPENDITURE.

	1901. £	s.	d.	1902. £	s.	d.
Running expenses—						
Electric traction	52,614	14	2	79,019	16	11
Horse ,, ...	31,959	7	7	6,032	16	6
Steam ,, ...	16,428	18	11	15,505	10	3
Administrative and general charges	20,399	9	5	40,591	17	4
	121,402	10	1	141,150	1	0
Gross profit	61,797	1	4	83,144	0	9
	£183,199	11	5	£224,294	1	9

	1901. £	s.	d.	1902. £	s.	d.
Interest	16,662	14	1	21,829	6	10*
Balance (nett profit)	45,134	7	3	61,314	13	11
	61,797	1	4	83,144	0	9
Sinking Fund charges	14,076	4	9	13,073	8	0
Balance (surplus)	31,058	2	6	48,241	5	11
	£45,134	7	3	£61,314	13	11

The following figures show the earnings and working expenses of the electric, horse, and steam cars :—

	Cost per car mile.	Receipts per car mile.
Electric traction...	6·63d.	... 11·05d.
Horse ,, ...	... 10·29d.	... 6·16d.
Steam ,, ...	... 10·41d.	... 10·25d.

During the year ended 25th March, 1902, extensions to the extent of 8 miles 1,536 yards were completed, bringing up the total mileage of the trams to 71 miles 1,377 yards. Since the end of the year, however, several other lines have been opened.

* This amount also includes £2,000 set aside for income tax.

LIVERPOOL.

Tramways first appeared in Liverpool in 1860, when a line was laid between the Old Swan and the city boundary, but it proved defective and was short-lived. A new undertaking was promoted, mainly by Americans, in 1868. The original lines were extended, and in 1879, when the Corporation bought the lines, there were 7 miles 4 furlongs of single line, for which £30,000 was paid, the Corporation undertaking to reconstruct the lines and make new extensions. At the time of the enlargement of the city in 1895 there were 48 miles 5 furlongs of 172 yards of single line, leased on the following terms: 7½ per cent. on purchase money, £30,000; 7½ per cent. on the cost of reconstruction; 10 per cent. on extension lines. In 1895 the rental was £29,844 15s. 5d., and the payments £6,965 9s. 7d., giving a profit of £22,879 5s. 10d.

The Corporation began to work the city tramways on 1st September, 1897. The capital of the Company at the end of 1896 was £452,500. An additional £13,000 had been spent on capital account. The value of the land, buildings, tramway lines and plant, &c., was estimated at £364,656, and the leasehold rights and goodwill of the company at £244,499. The profits in 1896 were £38,369, and the average profits for ten years were £33,475. The Corporation acquired the undertaking as from 1st January, 1897, for £567,375. The capital has to be paid back in 30 years, which makes the annual charge for interest and sinking fund about £30,000 a year, or considerably less than the average profits have been.

In the meantime, the Corporation was considering schemes for introducing at a great expenditure new systems of traction and of extending the lines. Reports on systems of traction were obtained from three experts, the consequent decision of the Corporation being in favour of adopting the overhead trolley system on the grounds of efficiency and cost. In 1898 a Provisional Order was granted for the construction of additional tramways (length 11 miles 6 chains double, 4 miles 30 chains single) and in November of that year an experimental line on the electrical overhead system was opened to Dingle, in the southern extremity of the city, a distance of 2·35 miles. An extension, forming junctions at both ends with the Dingle line, was completed and opened in April, 1899, length of single track 2·27 miles; another line, 1·48 miles long, branching to Princes Park, being opened in January, 1901. There are altogether 15 main lines, the longest being 4½ miles in length. Cross connections have been made, permitting of easy communications across the city. With these connections a complete circle has been formed with the city business centre as a base. The route is 8 miles long, of which about 1 mile only is single track.

The total capital expenditure to December 31st, 1902, was £1,917,177. The income for the year amounted to £513,425 and the working expenses to £339,811, leaving a balance of £173,164. This was disposed of as follows:—Sinking funds, £51,924; interest on loans, £50,703; reserve renewal and depreciation account, £50,331; surplus set aside to be applied in relief of the general rate after the requisite powers have been obtained, £25,166.

	1897. Last year of Old Company's Management.	1902.	Increase
			Per cent.
Passengers Carried	38,409,084	109,335,585	184·66
Mileage	6,013,182	11,790,815	96·08
Receipts	£290,743	£506,626	74·25

LONDON.

Tramways South of the Thames.

The London County Council in 1897 purchased from the London Tramways Company under the compulsory clause of the Tramways Act, 1870, and other Acts, 2⅛ miles of the company's tramways and one depôt for the sum of £22,872, the amount of the award of the arbitrator; and, by arrangement, the company worked this portion of the undertaking, and accounted

to the Council for the profits. Subsequently, negotiations between the Council and the company for the transfer to the Council of the remainder of the undertaking resulted in an agreement being entered into under which the whole was transferred to the Council on 1st January, 1899, and the Council, on that day, itself commenced the working of the undertaking, which is now officially known as the "London County Council Tramways." The purchase price was £850,000 (exclusive of the before-mentioned £22,872) and about £3,800 was also paid in respect of capital expenditure by the company since 31st December, 1897, over and above its obligations under the agreement. Sums amounting to a little over £26,000 were also paid to the company in respect of stores in hand, and unexpired terms of licenses and policies at the date of the transfer, the value of which was, of course, not included in the purchase price of the undertaking. The total length of the lines purchased was 24⅝ miles. The rolling stock consisted at the time of the transfer of about 350 cars and 40 omnibuses. The Council has since expended additional money on capital account for additional horses, rolling stock, &c., and this, with other expenditure, brings the total capital outlay in respect of the undertaking up to 31st March, 1902, to £896,971 2s. 6d.

The Council took over almost the whole of the company's staff, consisting of nearly 1,900 employees. Soon after the transfer the Council raised the wages of some of the lower grades of the tramway employees; and arranged, as far as possible, that no employee should be required to work more than six days a week, but that the total annual earnings of each man should not be decreased. The number at present employed by the department is 3,400 on weekly or daily wages, and about 30 on yearly salaries or fixed wages. The council also established on some routes all-night services of cars and omnibuses; but a legal decision decided that the running of the omnibuses was illegal, and the service had to be discontinued. In addition, reductions of fares were made on some of the routes, and a system of workmen's tickets introduced. The latter proved to be very popular amongst the working classes, and during last year no less than 2,465,389 two-journey tickets and 1,992,223 exchange tickets, or a total of 4,457,612 tickets were issued.

Financial Details.—The total receipts from the undertaking during the year ended March 31st, 1902, amounted to £462,133 5s., while the working expenses were £409,623 3s. 1d., showing a profit on working of £52,510 1s. 11d. Out of this balance, charges had to be met for interest, £22,182 10s. 2d.; and sinking fund, £21,265 11s. 8d., a total of £43,448 1s. 10d., leaving a balance of £9,062 0s. 1d. to be carried to appropriation account. The Council has established in connection with the undertaking a renewals reserve fund to which the sum of £9,000 was paid out of the revenue of the year. The balance to the credit of this fund on 31st March, 1902, was £23,583 15s.

Comparative Statistics.

	1900-1.	1901-2.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total receipts	£462,896	£462,133	—	£762
Traffic receipts	£438,941	£439,228	£287	—
Passengers carried ...	118,281,320	119,880,559	1,599,239	—
Mileage run...	10,399,058	10,371,866	—	27,192
Receipts per passenger ...	·89d.	·88d.	—	·01d.

More Purchases.—The Council is gradually buying up the tramways on the south side of the Thames as the leases fall in. Early last year (1902) the directors of the South-Eastern Metropolitan Tramways Company expressed their willingness to sell their undertaking for £50,000, although their lease was not due to expire until 1909. The Council accepted the offer, and started working the lines on the 1st April, 1902. The tramways are about 2½ miles in length, of which a little over one half is double track. They start within a few yards of the Council's lines in Greenwich Road, and a short length of line will connect them up. On November 21st, 1902, the Council also took over the whole of the South London Company's undertaking, which comprised 12¾ miles of line. The price paid for the lines and depôts was £205,000.

Lines Still to be Purchased.

In addition to the above there still remain several other systems that are not yet in the possession of the Council. The following is a list of them with their length and the years in which their leases expire :—

London, Deptford, and Greenwich	1900 / 1902	6½ miles.	London, Southern ...	1903	5¾ miles.
Woolwich and South-East London	1901	4¾ ,,	London United	1903	4 ,,
			Harrow Road and Paddington	1907	2 ,,

Negotiations are now pending for taking over the two first-mentioned systems.

The Council's Northern Tramways.

The Council in 1896 acquired, by agreement with the North Metropolitan and the London Street Tramways companies, the whole of those companies' lines, about 45 miles in length, together with the depôts, within the County of London, 4¼ miles of the latter company's lines having been previously acquired and leased to the company in 1895. This lease has been surrendered, and the whole undertaking has been leased to the North Metropolitan Company for a term expiring at Midsummer, 1910. The main provisions of the lease are : that the company shall pay a fixed rent of £45,000 a year, and 12½ per cent. of the amount by which the gross receipts from the company's lines, both inside and outside the County of London, shall exceed those for the year ended 31st December, 1895, and the payment under this head is to increase, on an average during the period covered by the lease, at a rate of not less than £750 a year ; that no new system of traction shall be introduced without the approval of the Council, and that the Council shall receive 80 per cent. of the increased profit derived therefrom ; that the lines shall be maintained, and, if necessary, reconstructed, out of a fund to be set aside by the company out of its receipts, so that during each of the first four successive periods of three years during the lease, the sum set apart shall be £37,500, and in each of the last two years £12,500 ; that the company shall pay to the Council 5 per cent. per annum on the cost of the freehold, and 6 per cent. per annum upon the cost of the leasehold, depôts and other properties, and shall work on similar terms and conditions to those in the lease any additional lines that may be purchased or constructed in connection with the lines purchased, and 8 per cent. per annum interest upon the total cost of construction of additional lines ; that the fares shall not be raised above those prevailing

at the date of the lease; that workmen's cars shall be run, as required, up to 8 a.m.; and that the hours of labour of employees shall not exceed, nor their rates of wages fall below, those of certain tramway companies in London.

Financial Statement.—The receipts for the year 1901-2 from the North Metropolitan Tramways Company, by way of rent of the lines, depôts, buildings, &c., amounted to £55,788 15s. 2d., the percentage on excess of the gross receipts of the company over those of 1895 amounted to £18,697 11s. 4d., and percentage on extensions to £2,354 19s. 6d., so that the total rents received from the company were £76,841 6s.; while rents amounting to £284 4s. 9d. were received from tenants of properties belonging to the Council. Thus the total receipts from all sources in respect of the undertaking amounted to £77,125 10s. 9d. The charge for interest was £22,486 3s. 1d., and for sinking fund £14,905 7s. 5d., while ground rent, insurance, repairs to premises, and other incidentals amounted to £577 14s. 6d., making the total expenditure £37,969 5s. The balance of receipts over expenditure was therefore £39,156 5s. 9d.

Extensions.

While the Council is municipalising the various tramways in the county, it is also obtaining authority to carry out large extensions to serve districts not hitherto served and to connect up the different systems. In the Session of 1900 it was empowered to construct fourteen new tramways and to double two existing lines north of the Thames, and to construct one new tramway south of the Thames. Further proposals were sanctioned in the Session of 1901. The Council asked for powers to expend £469,700 in the construction of sixteen miles of new tramways on the north side of the Thames, and to expend £544,360 on street widenings, while as regards the south side the total length was about twelve miles, the cost of construction, &c., being £374,500 and the street widenings £449,400. Many of these proposals, however, were "dropped" in consequence of "refusal of consent" on the part of local authorities. Last year (1902) also the Council obtained powers to construct three other new lines of tramways, while for this year (1903) six further lines are proposed, including an important one over Westminster Bridge, along the embankment and through the new subway, meeting the sanctioned line from the north and thus connecting up the northern and southern systems.

The Introduction of Electric Traction.

The Council is now revolutionising the tramways by introducing electric traction. The Highways Committee, after inquiries, became convinced of the advantages to be derived from the adoption of electrical traction, and in the 1900 Session of Parliament the Council obtained an act authorising it to reconstruct for electric traction the whole of the tramways which it had already acquired or might afterwards acquire. It then selected as a suitable route for the early adoption of electrical traction the tramways which run from the Westminster, Waterloo, and Blackfriars Bridges to Tooting. As regards the system of traction the Council came to the conclusion that, although the overhead trolley system might be suitable for some outlying districts, it was not suitable for busy congested thoroughfares. It, therefore, decided to adopt the conduit system for the selected route. Dr. A. B. W. Kennedy was appointed consulting engineer, and the work of conversion was commenced in April, 1902.

The work is now practically completed so far as the track is concerned, and it is expected that the new cars will commence running in the early spring of this year (1903). The generating station will not be ready for some time, but current will be supplied for a temporary station at Loughboro' Junction. The contracts for the various works were let as follows:—Roadwork and platelaying, Messrs. J. G. White & Co., Limited, at £171,145; track rails and fastenings, Messrs. Walter Scott, Limited, £25,442; slot rails, conductor tees, and fastenings, Messrs. Walter Scott, Limited, £25,334; continuous current plant, Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., Limited, at £25,964; and three-phase plant required for generating station, Messrs. Dick, Kerr and Co., £46,625. It has since been decided to adapt the lines between Camberwell Green and Vauxhall, and Greenwich and Peckham, and the conduit system and the work between Camberwell Green and Vauxhall has been given to Messrs. J. G. White & Co., and that on the Greenwich and Peckham lines to two firms—Messrs. J. G. White & Co. and Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., the total cost being £211,746. The whole of the Tooting lines will be fed from three sub-stations, situated respectively near the Elephant and Castle, Brixton Road, and in the Clapham Park Road. These sub-stations will be fed for the time being from the temporary generating station at Loughborough Junction referred to above at 550 volts pressure, but as soon as the permanent generating station of the Council at Greenwich is ready, the supply will be given by means of high-tension, three-phase, alternating currents through the above sub-stations. The Peckham and Greenwich lines will also be fed from a temporary station at Deptford, through sub-stations at New Cross, Camberwell, and Elephant and Castle, until the permanent station is completed.

It is intended to employ both double deck cars on bogies, and single-deck cars. The total length of the cars will vary from 30ft. to 33ft., according to the type. Each car will hold from fifty-six to sixty-four passengers in all, and will carry two independent motors of the geared type, one on each bogie, both motors being started and controlled in the usual way from the front platform of the car. These motors will be of 35 h.-p. each, sufficient to propel the car at a speed of twelve miles an hour.

Underground Tramways.

Another important development is the decision of the Council to experiment in underground traction. Last year it obtained Parliamentary powers to carry out a scheme which provides for the construction of an underground tramway from a point in the subway underneath the Strand to Theobald's road. The tramways will run under the centres of the roads in all cases, the pavement space on each side being occupied by the subways for pipes, mains, &c. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £282,000.

MANCHESTER.

The opening of the first section of the electric tramways in Manchester by the Corporation in June, 1901, marked the commencement of one of the largest and most interesting tramway undertakings in the country.

The city is the centre of a great tramway system which links together a number of towns, and the whole of this system was, until May, 1901, worked artly under leases from the various local authorities, and partly as

owners) by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company by horse traction. The leases from the Salford and Oldham Corporations to the company of the lines within those Boroughs expired in 1901, and the local authorities thereupon took over the lines within their respective districts, and proceeded to reconstruct the same for electric traction.

The Manchester Corporation, prior to the expiration of the main lease, entered into an agreement with the company whereby the company was authorised to work the tramways until the same were reconstructed and electrically equipped by the Corporation, and the Corporation was empowered to take over such tramways, route by route, as and when the same were so reconstructed and electrically equipped. The Corporation also entered into agreements with the following local authorities to take leases of the lines within their respective districts and work the same by electric traction in conjunction with the City Tramways, viz: — Failsworth, Droylsden, Audenshaw, Gorton, Denton, Levenshulme, Heaton Norris, Stockport, Moss Side, Withington and Stretford. The Corporation has also entered into an agreement with the Middleton Corporation for a 21 years' lease of lines proposed to be constructed by the Middleton Corporation within its borough.

The work of reconstructing and electrically equipping the lines is progressing rapidly, and the Corporation is now working by electric traction about 50 miles measured as single track. It is estimated that the whole of the system will be electrically equipped in the course of about 12 months, and that the tramways will then aggregate 150 miles, exclusive of the Salford. Oldham, Ashton, and Stalybridge tramways. On the 1st December last (1902) the Corporation commenced operating an additional 30 miles of single track, and on 1st April next (1903) an additional 25 miles of single track will be opened.

It is estimated that the sum of £250,000 will be absorbed in the relaying of the existing lines in the city, £200,000 in the laying of new lines in the city, and £100,000 in the laying of lines in the out-districts. Of this sum Manchester will pay £450,000, the lines in the out-districts being laid by the district authorities, and leased to the Corporation. The overhead equipment will cost something like £160,000 within the city, and £40,000 outside. All of this will be paid by Manchester. A further sum of £250,000 will be expended in the erection (including cost of sites) of car-sheds and a workshop for repairs of cars and motors, and for the building of cars. It is anticipated that ultimately 800 cars will be employed, the expenditure under this head being put down at £440,000. Borrowing powers for £1,750,000 have been obtained by the Corporation, and the yearly charge for interest and sinking fund will be between £80,000 and £90,000.

Current is supplied by the Electricity Department at the actual cost of generation, plus a profit of 3 per cent. So far, the Electricity Committee has not ascertained the precise cost of generation, and, as a temporary measure, has fixed the charge at 1½d. per unit. The principle on which the charge is to be based will be made up of the following items :—(*a*) Interest and sinking fund in respect of moneys borrowed by the Electricity Committee for the provision of land and buildings for generating station, boilers, engines, generators, high-pressure switching gear, high-pressure mains, transforming plant, land and building for transforming stations, and low-pre-sure feeders up to the trolley wires ; (*b*) the provision of a sum to be set aside each year as a renewal fund, it being understood that the amount

to be so set aside shall be subject to the approval of the Tramways Committee; (c) a proper proportion of the cost of coal and wages, which in strictness constitutes a portion of the standing charges.

The car-shed which has been constructed is reputed to be the largest in Europe, and provides accommodation for 252 cars. Another car shed of about the same size is in course of construction, and it is the intention of the Corporation to construct further one of almost equal size, and probably one or two smaller ones as well.

Following the example of other municipalities which have taken over the tramways, the Manchester Corporation has improved the position of the employees. A working weekof60 hours has been adopted, which involves a reduction of slightly over 10 hours per week on the time worked by the drivers and guards in the employ of the company. Wages have been increased, the men supplied with uniforms and granted other privileges. The concessions are estimated at about £16,000 per annum.

The company formerly paid to the Corporation, under its lease, a yearly rental of £23,000 in respect to the 57 miles in the city, and this sum proved sufficient to enable the Corporation to repair the track, provide a renewal fund, and to pay interest and sinking fund. Between 1876 and 1900 the Corporation received in rents from the company (and income from other sources) £419,497. It set aside £88,159 for depreciation, liquidated the capital expenditure on tramways to the amount of £188,317, and paid £137,930 in aid of city rates.

Last year the Corporation paid £20,000 towards the relief of the rates, out of the profits of running the trams, and this year it is estimated that it will pay at least £30,000 towards the same object.

The accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, are as follows:—

Revenue.—Traffic, £91,619 8s. 4d.; rent of tramways, £19,477 12s. 1d.; miscellaneous, £210 12s. 2d. Total, £111,307 12s. 7d. *Expenditure*: traffic, £35,931 16s. 10d.; electric current, £10,166 13s. 1d.; management, £2,719 16s. 2d.; repairs and maintenance, £5,212 8s.; special charges, £13,903 13s. 8d. Total, £78,110 15s. 9d. Balance, being *gross profit*, £33,196 16s. 10d.

Out of this balance £17,086 6s. 1d. was paid in interest, £678 12s. 3d. placed to the sinking fund account; and £1,669 14s. 10d. to the instalment of loans account, leaving a surplus of £1,705 17s. 11d. To this had to be added £13,548 2s. 1d., making a total *net profit* of £30,000, which was disposed of as follows: £10,600 placed to the reserve, renewals and depreciation account, and £20,000 contributed, to the relief of the rates.

MATLOCK.

The District Council owns and works a short cable tramway. Length, 40 chains. It was authorised by an Act obtained in 1889 and was opened in April, 1893. The rolling stock consists of three cars. The Council has power, by an Order obtained in 1899, to construct additional tramways (length, 3 chains double) and to work them by electric power.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

The tramways of Newcastle-upon-Tyne were formerly worked by the Newcastle and Gosforth Tramways and Carriage Company under lease, but in 1900 the Corporation took possession and entirely suspended the whole service to reconstruct and extend the lines of electric traction. The British

Insulated Wire Company and the British Westinghouse Company carried out the work, and the new system was inaugurated on December 16th, 1901. The length of line authorised is about 20 miles, and up to the present about 18 miles (double track throughout) is in operation. Power to carry out additional extensions within and without the city boundaries was obtained by the Corporation in the 1902 Session of Parliament, and now it is applying for a Provisional Order to authorise further extensions. The results of the first year's working have not yet been published, but it is estimated that the fares total about £3,000 per week and the passengers carried per week number about three times the population of the city.

NEWPORT (MON.).

The Corporation took over the working of the tramways in July, 1901. The lines (five miles in length) were relaid by the Corporation in 1894, and were leased to a company at a gross rental of £2,580 per annum (the Corporation executing all repairs) on the understanding that either party should be at liberty to terminate the arrangement at the end of seven years. The Corporation exercised its option, and the sum to be paid for the undertaking was determined by arbitration. The total length of horse traction now open to the public is 7 miles 14 chains (single and double track). The number of passengers carried during the last two years is about 3,500,000 each year. The Council has obtained Parliamentary sanction to introduce electricity as the motive power, on the overhead system, and to extend the undertaking, and this work is now being done. Estimated capital expenditure £156,700.

NORTHAMPTON.

The tramway undertaking was transferred to the Corporation in October, 1901, the town having purchased the concern for £38,921. The first portion of the system was opened a little over twenty years ago under the powers conferred by the Northampton Street Tramways Act of 1880. The system has been much extended since that time, and now reaches to all the outlying districts. The total length of the lines is a little over five miles. The total receipts for the twelve months ended October 20th, 1902, amounted to £11,008 2s., and the expenditure for the same period in the way of wages, up keep, horses, etc., was £8,427 6s. 9d., leaving a balance of £2,580 15s. 3d. Out of this balance, however, there had to be provided £1,625 7s. 10d. for interest to the company and on the temporary loan negotiated. During the past year the question of introducing electric traction has been under consideration and the Council has unanimously decided to carry out such a scheme, at a cost of £120,000.

NOTTINGHAM.

The Nottingham Corporation came into possession of the tramway undertaking at the end of 1897. There were over ten miles of line, of which nine miles have since been converted to electric traction and some extensions completed, and others are now under consideration. The estimated cost of the scheme is £425,000. During the year ended 31st March, 1902, the Corporation carried 16,167,385 passengers. The traffic receipts per car mile were 13·49d., and the expenses 7·05d. The accounts showed a profit, after paying interest on capital outlay, of £19,028. The capital expenditure

of the old company was over £100,000. It paid 5½ per cent. in dividends, and set aside a substantial sum to a reserve fund, as well as writing down the value of its plant. The Corporation paid £80,000 for the whole undertaking, and agreed to compensate the directors for the loss of office up to £1,500.

Since the acquisition of the undertaking the hours of labour of all classes of men have been reduced and their pay increased. Drivers and conductors have been provided with smart uniforms, and more frequent and better accommodation afforded the public. Electric cars commenced to run on one section in January, 1901.

OLDHAM.

The Oldham tramways are worked by electric power on the overhead trolley system. In 1899 the Corporation obtained powers to reconstruct the old horse and steam tramways (a length of 8·41 miles); to construct and work an additional 9·88 miles of tramways and to use electrical power. Borrowing powers to the extent of £373,800 have been sanctioned. Cars are now being worked on the reconstructed and newly constructed tramways. The system is not yet complete. Income for year ended March 25th, 1902, £8,787; expenditure, £11,990. This expenditure includes all interest on loans, etc.

PLYMOUTH.

The Corporation in 1892 acquired the property and rights of the tramway company for £12,500. As no tenders were received for a lease, the Corporation obtained a license to work the tramways itself. The service was inefficient, and upon the municipality securing possession, large sums were spent for reconstruction, and increased penny fares were introduced. The service has greatly improved in every way, and the Corporation has equipped it with electric cars on the overhead system. The first section was opened in September, 1899. The municipal electric light works supply the power. Total capital expended to 31st March, 1902, £105,613; income for the year, £24,255; expenditure, £21,045 (including interest, £2,997; and repayment of loans, £2,377).

PASSENGERS CARRIED

1893-4	1,218,617	1898-9	3,221,759
1894-5	1,423,136	1899-1900	3,783,867
1895-6	1,500,000	1900-1	4,229,285
1896-7	1,989,166	1901-2	5,570,024

PORTSMOUTH.

The Corporation took over the tramways from the Provincial Tramways Company in December, 1900, and has since introduced electric traction (overhead trolley system). The first section of the new service was inaugurated on September 24th, 1901. The total number of passengers carried in 1902 was 8,764,515. The rolling stock includes 80 double deck single truck cars and four trailers in course of conversion into motor cars. One route will eventually be extended to the Cosham and Horndean Light Railway. The total route length authorised is 14½ miles, consisting of 14 miles of double track, and half a mile of single lines. Capital expenditure, £538,291. Loans authorised, £556,711; amount of stock issued, £602,000.

PWLLHELI.

The Council has a short tramway, $\frac{5}{8}$ths of a mile long, which it runs during the summer season. Last year a profit of £50 was made.

READING.

The Reading Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Reading Tramways Company in 1901. The tramways have been extended and reconstructed, while additional routes are at present in course of construction. Works are also in progress for the construction of a generating station and car sheds and for electrically equipping and working the tramways on the overhead trolley system.

ROCHDALE.

The first section of the municipal electric tramways was opened in May last. Until then the district was served by the Bury, Rochdale, and Oldham Steam Tramways Company, a portion of whose leases have recently expired. The Corporation obtained power to construct and work tramways under the Rochdale Corporation Act, 1900. Pending the transfer of the existing lines, the Corporation has been constructing several sections of new lines. The total length proposed to be constructed or reconstructed in the borough is about 16½ miles, of which rather more than five miles will be double track, the total single track length being 21½ miles. The Corporation has power to lay about 2 miles of track outside the borough, and neighbouring authorities are constructing lines and leasing them to the Corporation. Rochdale will join with Oldham at Royton, it will meet Bury Corporation cars at Heywood, and will itself run cars through the urban district of Littleborough close to the Yorkshire border, to which it is anticipated Halifax trams will shortly go. The Rochdale Corporation Act, 1900, gave the Town Council power to borrow £243,000, in addition to the sum required for the purchase of the company's undertaking. For necessary street works in connection with the scheme powers to borrow £71,400 were granted. The overhead system has been adopted. Capital expenditure, £44,800.

SALFORD.

The Council, under a Local Act of 1875, constructed tramways and leased them until the beginning of May 1901. The terms with the lessees were a rent of 10 per cent. on the capital outlay upon the lines, the Corporation keeping them in repair. Upon the termination of the lease the Corporation decided to work the lines itself, by horse traction, and whilst so doing it has reconstructed the whole system for electric traction. The electric service is now in operation throughout the borough. The Corporation also by agreement works the tramways in several of the adjoining districts. The receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, amounted to £74,902 10s. 4d., and the expenditure to £91,300 3s. 8d., leaving a balance of £16,397 13s. 4d. Of this balance £13,943 12s. 2d. went in redemption of loans, which left a nett balance for year of £2,454 1s. 2d. This was placed to the reserve fund.

SHEFFIELD.

The Sheffield Tramways Act of 1872, obtained by a company, enabled the Corporation to be substituted for the company for the construction of the tramways. In August, 1872, the Corporation decided to exercise this

power, and in March, 1873, entered into a contract for the construction of the Attercliffe, Carbrook, and Brightside lines. The Attercliffe line was opened for traffic in October of the same year. In 1876 the Corporation constructed the lines to Heeley, Nether Edge, and Owlerton. It took over the working of the lines into its own hands in July, 1896, and was the first public authority to receive power by Act of Parliament to do so.

The Corporation is now reconstructing all the lines for electric traction (overhead trolley system), and is carrying out a number of extensions. Capital expenditure, £819,223 13s. 9d. For the year ended March 25th, 1902, the gross receipts from the horse tramways amounted to £16,261 15s. 3d., and the gross expenditure (including £1,688 14s. 6d. for depreciation, &c.) to £17,278 6s. 2d. leaving a gross deficit of £1,016 10s. 11d. The gross receipts for the electric tramways amounted to £175,575 4s. 5d., and the gross expenditure to £106,299 15s. 3d., leaving a gross profit of £69,275 9s. 2d. The total gross profit on the whole undertaking was £68,258 18s. 3d. From this amount had to be deducted the sum of £22,902 16s. 5d. for interest, £1,831 11s. 4d. for repayment of loans, and £10,914 2s. 4d. for sinking fund, leaving a nett profit of £32,610 8s. 2d. Of this sum £15,000 was placed to a special fund to provide for renewals of track, rails, machinery, electrical equipment. £5,000 was transferred from the surplus account in relief of the general district rate, and since the Corporation has had the tramways under its control £27,000 has been paid away in relief of rates. During the year under review 49,176,631 passengers were carried, as compared with 34,370,000 during the preceding year.

Details of working for year ended 25th March, 1902:—

	Horse. Traction.	Electric Traction.	Total.
Approximate Street Miles of Tramways ...	2	22¼	24¼
Number of Miles run	265,994	3,525,999	3,791,993
,, Passengers carried	4,082,755	45,093,876	49,176,631
Total Revenue	£16,261 15 3	£175,575 4 5	£191,836 19 8
Traffic Revenue from Passengers	£16,058 5 6	£173,733 16 3	£189,792 1 11
,, per Mile run	14·489d.	11·824d.	12·012d.
,, per Street Mile of Tramway	£8,029 2 10	£7,721 10 0	£7,746 12 4
Average number of Cars running daily ...	12·04	115 63	
,, ,, Passengers per Car per week	6,503	7,479	127·67 7,387
,, ,, Passengers per Car per day	929	1,068	1,055
,, Traffic Revenue per Car per week	£25 11 7	£28 16 3	£28 10 2
,, Fare per Passenger...	·944d.	·924d.	·926d.
Working Expenses	£17,278 6 2	£106,299 15 3	£123,578 1 5
Average Working Expenses per Mile run	15·589d.	7·235d.	7·821d.
,, Total Expenditure (Working Expenses and Service of Debt) per mile run	...	...	10·078d.
,, Total Revenue per Mile run ...	14·673d.	11·951d.	12·142d.
,, Number of Horses...	180	...	180
Average cost of Forage per Horse per week	12s. 9d.	...	12s. 9d.
Percentage of Working Expenses compared with Income earned	106·251	60·543	64 418
Percentage of Service of Debt compared with Income earned...	...	...	19·583
Percentage of Total Expenditure compared with Income earned...	...	...	83·001

SOUTHAMPTON

The Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Southampton Tramway Company in 1899 at a cost of £51,505, and is now working the lines. The whole system has been reconstructed, and the electric overhead trolley system has been adopted. Further extensions are in progress. Financial statement for year ended March 31st, 1902 :—

		£	s.	d.
The traffic receipts from cars and omnibuses amounted to		43,986	3	0
And from other sources		1,182	16	2
Making a total income of		£45,168	19	2
The expenditure on traffic and general expenses amounted to ...	£20,652 15 7			
Repairs and maintenance	6,509 7 9			
Management expenses	1,573 13 5			
Making a total expenditure of		28,735	16	9
And leaving a gross profit of		£16,433	2	5

From this amount the sum of £4,271 14s. 11d. for interest, and £1,801 7s. for contribution to sinking fund, had to be deducted, leaving a nett profit for the year of £10,360 0s. 6d. This amount was appropriated as follows: To the relief of the borough rate, £5,000 ; to write down capital expenditure, £2,843 2s. 2d. ; to depreciation and renewals fund, £2,516 18s. 4d. The total expenditure on capital account was £150,608. The number of cars running was 37, and the receipts per car-mile was 1s. 0·69d. The number of passengers carried in 1900 was 2,964,160 ; in 1901, 4,761,149 ; and in 1902, 7,668,558.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.

The Corporation obtained a Light Railway Order in November, 1898, and has constructed 7½ miles of track (single). The service was opened to the public in July, 1901. A Provisional Order has now been obtained for extensions of the light railway system including a railway to Shoeburyness along the sea front. There are 17 cars in use, operated by electricity on the overhead trolley system, the power being obtained from the municipal electricity station at 1⅝d. per unit. Capital expenditure, £87,500. The accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1902, are as follows :—*Income* : Traffic, £7,295 11s. 8d. ; advertisements on cars and tickets, £271 13s. 4d. ; other sources, £455 1s. 11d. Total, £8,022 6s. 11d. *Expenditure* : Traffic, £2,413 9s. 4d. ; power, £1,568 17s. 10d. ; salaries and establishment charges, £658 3s. 6d. ; rates, taxes, etc., £296 11s. 2d. ; other expenses, £1,374 6s. 2d. Total, £6,311 8s. Balance, being *gross profit* for the year, £1,710 18s. 11d. In addition £2,869 14s. 4d. had to be paid for interest and repayment of loans so the *nett result* was a deficiency of £1,158 15s. 5d.

STOCKPORT.

The Corporation tramway system was opened for public traffic in August, 1901. About eight miles of tramway in the borough and five miles in the adjoining urban district of Bredbury and Romiley and the borough of Hyde

are worked by the Corporation by electric traction on the overhead trolley system. The Corporation has recently entered into an agreement with the Cheadle and Gatley Urban District Council for leasing and working about two miles of tramway in the latter district. The system of the Corporation now being carried out will when completed include about twenty-nine miles in the borough and adjoining districts. The capital expenditure up to the present time amounts to £91,869.

The Manchester Corporation works about one and a half miles of tramway in the borough on the overhead trolley system under a lease from the Corporation and in connection with the Manchester Corporation tramways. Stockport Corporation exercising running powers over portions of this tramway.

SUNDERLAND.

The Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Sunderland Tramways Company in January, 1900, for the sum of £35,000, and has converted the tramways from horse traction to the electric overhead trolley system. The first route was reopened in August 1900, and there are now 17·17 miles of single track completed out of the 23·13 miles authorised. The result of the working for the twelve months to March 31st, 1902, was as follows :—Total receipts, £57,307 ; passengers carried, 13,596.808 ; car miles run, 1,170,207; units used, 1,232,910. Expenditure (including interest and sinking fund charges) : interest, £6,687 ; sinking fund and depreciation, £12,159 ; maintenance and working, £30,719. Capital expenditure, £223,540. Ratio of working costs to receipts, 53 per cent.

WALLASEY.

The Council took over the local tramway undertaking on March 31, 1901, and made extensions. The number of passengers carried averages about 120,000 weekly. The cars are worked by electricity. Length of lines : 1 mile (double) and six miles (single). The new tramways were opened to the public on March 17th, 1902. Borrowing powers, £109,686 ; capital expended, £98,171. Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1902, £9,223 ; working expenses, £7,304 ; interest and sinking fund, £1,611 ; nett balance, £308.

WARRINGTON.

The Corporation obtained an Order to construct tramways (4 miles 42 chains double, and 2 miles 65 chains single) in 1900. A scheme was drawn up by Messrs. Preece and Cardew, and so far about two-thirds of the projected lines have been opened. The overhead wire system has been adopted, the electric energy being supplied from the Corporation's own electricity works. The chief contractors are Messrs. Geo. F. Milne & Co., R. W. Blackwell & Co., Ltd., The British Thomson-Houston Co., The St. Helen's Cable Co., and E. J. Ewart. The scheme comprises fifteen different sections, although there are five main lines, and when completed it is estimated it will have cost nearly £100,000.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

The Corporation, in virtue of its powers under the Tramways Acts, took over the tramway undertaking of the Wolverhampton Tramways Com-

pany, Limited, on the 1st May, 1900. Authority was obtained in 1899 to construct additional lines in and outside the borough, and to use electrical power. Borrowing powers to the extent of £210,171 were also obtained. A loss of £697 resulted on the working for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1902, after debiting interest and instalment of repayment of debt, and depreciation of cars and horses. The work of converting the present system from horse to electric traction is now rapidly proceeding. An experimental track (about 11 miles in length) has been constructed on the surface contact (Lorain) system of electric traction. No figures are at present available to shew the financial result of the undertaking since its inception on an electric system at the beginning of 1902.

YARMOUTH.

The Corporation obtained powers to construct and work tramways in 1899, but for some time it was in two minds as to carrying out the scheme itself, a proposal being made that the lines should be leased. Eventually, however, the Council decided in favour of municipalisation. The work was at once put in hand, and the system was formally opened on June 18, 1902. The chief contractors were Messrs. Askham, Bros., and Wilson, The British Insulated Wire Co., The Brush Electrical Engineering Co., and Messrs. Crompton, but the greater part of the work was carried out by the borough surveyor (Mr. J. W. Cockrill, M.I.C.E.) and his staff. The overhead trolley system has been adopted, the current being supplied from the Corporation's own electricity supply works. Length of line; 1 mile 72 chains double, and 1 mile 66 chains single. From the first the system has been a success. The first 3 months working showed a nett profit of £2,125—after paying loan charges, interest, repairs, etc. A system of horse tramways on the west side of the river is owned and worked by the Yarmouth and Gorleston Tramway Co., but its lease expires in 1904, and it will be taken over by the Corporation and worked in conjunction with the new system.

II.—MUNICIPAL SCHEMES IN PROGRESS.

ASTON MANOR.—The tramways are operated by companies, but the lease of one has just expired, and the Council is exercising its powers of purchase. An arbitration has been held to fix the price of the undertaking, but the result has not yet been made known. The Council has already obtained powers to construct additional lines and to use electrical power.

BATLEY.—The Corporation has obtained powers to construct and work tramways in the borough. The work of construction is at present in hand and nearing completion.

BEDFORD.—A Provisional Order was obtained in 1900 for power to lay and run electric trams through all the principal streets in the borough. The cost of the whole scheme will be about £90,000; but the work has not yet been commenced.

BEXLEY.—The Council obtained powers in 1901 to construct and work tramways through its district and the Parish of East Wickham to the the London County Council tramways at Plumstead, and it is now carrying out the work.

BRIERFIELD (LANCS).—The Council has relaid the tramways in the district at a cost of £11,000, and has leased the lines to the Burnley Corporation, which pays 7¼ % on the total capital and keeps in repair the track and overhead equipment.

BRISTOL.—The tramways in this city are owned and operated by a private company, but the Corporation has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of municipalising the undertaking. There have been negotiations between the Corporation and the company but terms have not been arrived at.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.—The Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers to construct and work tramways in 1901. It is now carrying out the work of construction, and it is expected that the lines will be opened in July, 1903.

BURY.—The Corporation is negotiating for the purchase of the tramways in the district. The license of a portion of the present tramway undertaking within the borough expired in August last, and for the remaining portion the license expires in July next. It has obtained the necessary powers to reconstruct and work the lines by electric traction. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at £204,000. Of this, £112,500 is put down for permanent way, cars, and car depots; £30,000 for electrical equipment; and £61,500 for the purchase of the present lines and for street improvements.

CHEADLE AND GATLEY.—The District Council has obtained a Provisional Order for the construction of tramways, but work has not yet been commenced.

COLCHESTER.—The subject is still under consideration. A Provisional Order was granted in 1901.

CROMPTON (LANCS).—The Council has obtained Provisional Orders for the supply of electricity and the construction of tramways.

DARWEN.—The Corporation obtained powers to construct electric tramways and is working them in conjunction with Blackburn Corporation. It has also converted three miles of steam tramways, which it acquired in 1898, to the overhead span-wire system. A new tramway has been laid to Hoddlesden from the centre of the town—a distance of 1·53 miles.

EXETER.—The question of establishing municipal tramways is under consideration.

GLOUCESTER.—A system of horse tramways in the city belong to a company, but the Corporation, with the consent of the Board of Trade, recently agreed to purchase the undertaking at the price of £26,000. On the application of the Corporation the Light Railway Commissioners have decided to grant to the Corporation an Order, under the Light Railways Act, 1896, empowering it to construct and work Electric Light Railways within the City. As soon as the Order is confirmed the Corporation will convert the horse tramways into electric light railways, and construct the additional lines authorised by the Light Railways Order.

HEYWOOD (LANCS.).—The tramways belong to the Bury, Roch-

dale and Oldham Tramway Company, Limited, authorised in 1882. It is intended to purchase the system this year and convert it to electric traction.

ILFORD.—The District Council has obtained powers for the construction of 9 miles of track to be operated electrically on the overhead trolley system. The work construction is now practically completed. Generating station in conjunction with the Council's lighting station. Amount authorised, £106,700.

ILKESTON.—The Corporation has obtained powers to construct and work electric tramways. The work of construction is now rapidly approaching completion, and cars will, it is anticipated, be running early in 1903. The energy will be supplied by the Derbyshire and Nottingham Power Company.

KIRKCALDY (SCOTLAND).—The Corporation, by its Act of 1899, is authorised to construct 6½ miles of electric tramways in and near the burgh at an estimated cost of £135,000.

LEES (LANCS.).—A Provisional Order for the construction of tramways was obtained by the District Council last Session, but the work of construction has not yet been commenced.

LANCASTER.—The Corporation obtained power to construct a very complete system of electric trams in the borough—25 sections in all—in 1900, and it has just completed and opened the first two of the sections. There is also a short length of horse tramways in the borough, which was constructed by a company under powers obtained in 1899, and the Corporation is now conducting negotiations with the view to purchasing the line. The overhead trolley system has been adopted on Corporation's trams, and the track work has been carried out by Mr. J. C. Mount, A.M.I.C.E., the borough surveyor. The principal contracts were let to Messrs. Walter Scott, Ltd. (Leeds), Mr. Ernest Ireland (Morcambe), Messrs. Lowden Bros. & Co. (Dundee), the Callender's Cable and Construction Co. (London), and the British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

LEICESTER.—The Corporation has purchased the existing horse tramways from the Leicester Tramways Company, and has obtained Parliamentary powers to convert them for electric traction (overhead system), comprising the reconstruction of the existing lines and extensions to the borough boundaries, to a total of 23 miles of route, mostly double track. Tenders are now being let for various branches of the work. There is to be a separate central power station provided by the tramways department; also car sheds, etc. Mr. E. George Mawbey, M.I.C.E., the borough engineer, is the engineer for the whole of the work; and Mr. E. Manville, M.I.E.E., is the consulting engineer.

LEYTON (ESSEX).— Powers for the construction of the tramways have been obtained, and the question of laying the lines is now under consideration.

LINCOLN.—The Lincoln Corporation (Tramways) Act, 1900, "confers further powers upon the Corporation with respect to tramways," authorises the construction of new tramways, and the working of tramways within and without the city. The existing horse traction-tramways, worked by the Lincoln Tramways Company, were authorised by the Lincoln Tramways Order, 1881 (confirmed by the Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 3)

Act, 1881), and the period of 21 years—at the expiration of which the Corporation and the Bracebridge Urban District Council will become entitled to purchase the portions within their respective districts—terminated in 1902. In addition to the tramways to be purchased from the company, several miles of additional tramways are to be constructed, and it is intended to commence operations at no distant date. It has been decided to adopt the overhead electric traction system.

LOWESTOFT.—The Council has obtained powers for the construction of tramways, and the work is now well advanced. It is hoped that it will be completed in time for the coming season.

MACCLESFIELD.—The Corporation is promoting a Bill with the idea of obtaining powers to construct tramways.

PONTYPRIDD.—The District Council has power, under Provisional Orders obtained in 1901-2, to construct and work electric tramways, and tenders are now being obtained for carrying out a scheme. During this year (1903) it also proposes taking over and electrifying the horse tramway running between Porth and Pontypridd, and owned by the British Electric Traction Company.

RADCLIFFE.—An Order was obtained by the Urban District Council in 1900 to construct and work tramways. Estimated cost, £60,000.

RHONDDA.—An Act authorising the District Council to construct and work electric tramways was obtained in the last session of Parliament, but the work of construction has not yet been commenced. Negotiations are in progress for transferring an existing horse tramway, which it is proposed shall be electrically equipped.

ROTHERHAM.—The Corporation obtained tramway powers in 1900, and electric tramways are now in course of construction, the first two sections having just been completed. The power is to be supplied from the Corporation generating station. The total length of the tramways when completed will be about 8 miles.

ROYTON (LANCS.).—The Council obtained in the 1901 Session a Provisional Order enabling it to alter and work existing tramways when acquired, and to construct and work additional tramways within the district. The manner of carrying out the scheme is now under consideration.

SADDLEWORTH.—The District Council has obtained a Provisional Order for the construction of tramways, but nothing has been done as yet.

SHIPLEY (YORKS).—The Council has constructed 1½ miles double tract for electric traction and leased them to the Bradford Corporation. The Council itself supply the necessary electric energy. It proposes to construct another 4 miles. Capital outlay authorised, £70,000.

SOUTHWICK.—A Bill is being promoted by the District Council for the purpose of equipping the present horse tramways for electric traction.

SWINDON.—The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order under the Tramways Act, 1870, in the Session of 1901, and has since obtained an Order from the Board of Trade extending the time for the commencement of the construction and the completion of the proposed lines for a period of twelve calendar months.

WALSALL.—The town is at present served by tramways originally constructed by the South Staffordshire Tramways Company, but in 1900 the Council obtained

Parliamentary powers enabling it to purchase that part of the undertaking within the borough, and to construct new tramways in the borough and in the outside districts of Great Barr, Willenhall, and Walsall Wood. It was at first decided to lease the lines to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Company, Limited, but the Corporation has since decided to work the tramways itself, and to introduce electric traction on the whole of the system. The scheme is expected to cost in round figures about £139,000.

WEST HAM.—Powers were obtained by a Local Act in 1898 to acquire the tramways now existing in the borough, and by a local Act in 1900 to lay new lines in other thoroughfares. The new lines, comprising about 8 miles of route, are now in course of construction and will be electrically equipped.

WIGAN.—The Corporation has recently purchased the undertaking of the Wigan and District Tramways Company, Limited, and intends to electrically equip same at an early date.

WORTHING.—The Corporation is depositing a Bill in the ensuing Session of Parliament authorising a scheme of tramways for the borough, and an extension to the parish of Lancing on the east.

III.—MUTUAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ASHTON - UNDER - LYNE.—The Corporation is now constructing lines for electric tramways authorised by Provisional Order. It has also served notice on the Manchester Tramways Company requiring the company to sell the tramways within the borough to the Corporation. All the lines are to be converted to the electrical system. Estimated cost £24,100. Negotiations are proceeding between the Council and the Manchester Corporation for the working of the lines in connection with the Manchester system. Recently the Corporation has taken a lease of the tramways constructed by the Hurst Urban District Council, and is working them as part of the Corporation's system, a portion of which is now open for traffic.

AUDENSHAW. — The Council has powers to reconstruct the lines (formerly operated by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company), and to lease the same to the Manchester Corporation.

BOOTLE.—The Corporation obtained from the Board of Trade a Provisional Order for the construction of new tramways worked by electric traction, and all the tramways have now been adapted for electric traction on the overhead trolley system at an approximate cost of £55,000. These lines are leased to and worked by the Liverpool Corporation, but the electric energy is generated and supplied by the Bootle Corporation.

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY.—The District Council has constructed tramways in the district of Bredbury, and leased them to the Stockport Corporation, which is working them, in conjunction with those constructed in the borough, by electric traction. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years. Agreements with Hyde, Stockport and the Oldham, Ashton and Hyde Tramway Company have also been entered into for running powers in Hyde and Bredbury.

BRIGHOUSE (YORKS.).—Huddersfield Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers some years ago, under an arrangement with the Brighouse Corporation, to extend its tramway system into the borough of Brighouse. Huddersfield Corporation has now expressed its willingness, if Brighouse agrees, to make an arrangement with the British Electric Traction Company (which has powers in the Spen Valley) to extend its tramways from Hartshead Moor, through Clifton, Brighouse, and Rastrick to Fixby, then joining with the Huddersfield section. Negotiations are expected to be entered upon shortly.

DENTON. — The Council has exercised its option to purchase the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district for £8,604, and has entered into agreements with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same. The Council has also obtained a Provisional Order to construct tramways in another part of its district. These lines, when constructed, will also be operated by the Manchester Corporation.

DROYLSDEN. — The Council has exercised its option to purchase the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district for £8,192, and has entered into an agreement with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same.

DUKINFIELD. — See Stalybridge.

ECCLES.—An Act was obtained in the 1901 Session of Parliament for adapting the tramways for electrical traction and for extensions. The tramways have been leased to the Salford Corporation for 35 years.

FAILSWORTH.—The tramways are at present worked by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company (horse traction), and form part of the service between Manchester and Oldham. The Urban District Council, in pursuance of arrangements entered into with the Corporation of Manchester, and confirmed by Parliament in the Corporation's Tramway Act of 1899, has reconstructed the tramways for electrical traction on the overhead system, and intends leasing them to the Corporation for a period of twenty-one years.

GLASGOW.—The Glasgow Corporation has obtained authority to run electric tramways to a number of districts outside the city, including Tollcross, Shettleston, Cathcart, Rutherglen, Cambuslang, Bishopsbriggs, Clydebank, Paisley and Renfrew. (See p. 578.)

GORTON (LANCS.).— Tramways leased to the Manchester Corporation.

GOVAN.—Glasgow Corporation is the lessee of the Govan tramways, and works them as part of its undertaking. (See p. 578.)

HEATON NORRIS.—The Council has acquired the tramways in the district, and reconstructed the lines for electric traction. The lines are now worked by the Manchester Corporation under lease.

HOLMFIRTH.—The Council has consented to the introduction of electric tramways by the Huddersfield Corporation.

HURST (LANCS).—The Council has constructed tramways and leased them to the adjoining Ashton-under-Lyne Town Council.

HYDE.—See Stalybridge.

KEARSLEY.—Tramways in the district are leased to and worked by the adjoining District Council of Farnworth.

KIRKBURTON. — Huddersfield has obtained powers to lay lines and run electric trams to this district.

LEPTON. — The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers to

lay lines and run electric trams to part of the district.

LEVENSHULME.—The tramways in the district have been leased to the Manchester Corporation for a period of 21 years.

LINTHWAITE.—The District Council has laid three miles of electric tramways on the overhead system, at a cost of £20,400, and they are now being worked by the Huddersfield Corporation under agreement. The latter pays the District Council £1,205 per annum.

LITTLEBOROUGH.—The existing steam tramways, which are owned by a private company whose lease expires in August, are to be converted to electric traction and extended. They will be run by the Rochdale Corporation under agreement with the Council.

MIDDLETON (LANCS.).—The Board of Trade has granted an Order authorising the construction of tramways, three miles in length, in the borough, which will join up to the Manchester City tramways. They will be leased and worked by the Manchester Corporation, so that there will be a through service between the centres of each town. About two miles of these tramways are now constructed. The Board of Trade has also granted an Order to the Corporation and the Chadderton Urban District Council jointly authorising the construction of an extension of the above lines over a road partly within Chadderton, about 1 mile in length. This will also be leased and worked by the Manchester Corporation.

Capital (authorised).—Middleton Corporation Tramways, £37,500; Middleton and Chadderton Urban District Council Tramways, £12,000. Total, £49,500.

The British Electric Traction Co., Ltd., has also constructed light railways 8¼ miles in length, of which five are in the borough of Middleton. They are being worked as tramways on the overhead electric traction system, the Corporation supplying the energy.

MIRFIELD (YORKS.).—The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers to construct tramways through Mirfield, but such powers have not as yet been exercised. Arrangements are now being made with the British Electric Traction Company to take over the powers of the Huddersfield Corporation and construct the tramline forthwith.

MOSSLEY.—See Stalybridge.

MOSS SIDE.—The lines are owned by the Council and are worked by the Manchester Corporation. They are equipped for electric traction (overhead trolley system). Rent paid by the Corporation at the rate of £400 per mile of single track per annum.

NETHERTHONG.—The Council has made arrangements with the Huddersfield Corporation for the introduction of electric tramways into the district.

PRESTWICH.—The District Council has power to construct and work three separate lengths of electric tramways, but up to the present only one line (1 mile, 5 furlongs, 3·7 chains long) has been constructed, and that is being worked by the Salford Corporation in connection with its system. The other authorised lines are 1 mile, 7 furlongs 0·65 chains and 1 mile, 1 furlong, 5·40 chains in length respectively.

QUEENSBURY (YORKS).—Tramways laid and worked by Corporations of Bradford and Halifax.

STALYBRIDGE, HYDE, MOSSLEY & DUKINFIELD.—An Act of Parliament has been obtained by these neighbouring authorities for the establishment of a Joint Board to construct and operate electric tramways and to supply current

for electric light. The Board consists of six representatives from each Council. Steps are being taken to give effect to the Act without delay.

STRETFORD.—The Council has arranged with Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company to purchase for £163,362 so much of the company's undertaking as is situate in the district. Arrangements have also been made to reconstruct and electrically equip the same and to lease to the Manchester Corporation for 21 years.

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.—Salford Corporation leases for 21 years. At end of lease undertaking is to be handed over to Council free of cost.

TOTTINGTON.—The Council has arranged for the Bury Corporation to run its electric tramway into the district. This is at present done by the Bury and Rochdale Railway Co., whose lease expires at the end of the present year.

WARDLE.—A company runs steam tramways through the district. The lease is about to expire, and arrangements have been made whereby the Rochdale Corporation will take over the system and run electric cars.

WITHINGTON.—The existing tramways, the length of which is 2 miles, 2 furlongs, 34⅝ yards (single mileage) have been leased by the District Council to the Manchester Corporation for a term of 21 years. The lines have been constructed by the latter Corporation as contractors for the District Council and are worked on the electric trolley system. The estimated cost of reconstructing the lines for electric traction is £12,000. The Council has power to construct additional lines of an approximate length of 16 miles, 6 furlongs (route mileage) and negotiations are now in progress with the Corporation as to the construction of some of the lines.

IV.—TRAMWAYS OWNED BY MUNICIPALITIES AND LEASED.

ACCRINGTON.—Tramways were constructed and are owned by the Corporation, but were leased to a company 16 years ago on a progressive rental based on capital outlay. The lease is still some years unexpired.

BELFAST.—The Tramways belong to the Belfast Street Tramways Co. Lease for running power expires in 1907. The Company pays a rent of £5,000 per annum to the Corporation. The Corporation have no constructed tramways in the suburbs, suitable for electric traction, at a cost of £72,030. The Company pay a rent of 5½ per cent., amounting to £3,961 per annum on this, and works the lines by horse power in conjunction with its own system.

BIRMINGHAM.—Birmingham has hitherto been served by companies, but the first of the leases falls in at the end of this year (1903), and the Corporation has decided to promote a Bill in Parliament with the object of obtaining powers to either run the tramways itself or lease them to companies. As a result of this decision, the Town Council during the past year has had to fight one of the hardest fights that has ever taken place in this country, as a result of the conflict of public and private interests. The city is connected up by lines that run right through

thickly populated districts surrounding, and its tramway possibilities are enormous. There are altogether eight separate lines, and the leases expire as follows: one at the end of this (1903) year, four in 1906, and the remaining three in 1911. In all the companies except one the British Electric Traction Company has acquired very large interests. It was in 1901 that the question came to a head. In that year the Corporation passed a resolution in favour of obtaining tramway powers, and a Bill was promoted in Parliament with that object. The measure was, however, defeated owing to the opposition of the Birmingham Ratepayers' and Property Owners' Association, and certain rich residents who objected to have tramways running through their districts. Last summer the Council decided to again promote its Bill, and the same Ratepayers' Association immediately started a big agitation against it. It was necessary for the Corporation to secure the approval of the ratepayers before proceeding with its measure, and a ratepayers' meeting was held at the Town Hall for this purpose. The opponents did all they could to wreck the Bill, and when, after an exceedingly lively discussion, a motion was carried approving the measure, they demanded a poll. This subsequently took place and resulted as follows: For the Bill, 15,139 votes; against, 8,558; majority for, 6,581. Having thus secured the support of the ratepayers, the Corporation is proceeding with its Bill, and it will come before the next Session of Parliament. In the meantime, the British Electric Traction Company is making agreements with the surrounding authorities, and is promoting a Bill with the object of securing the monopoly of the lines round the city.

CLAYTON.—The Council obtained tramway powers in 1899, but its Order was taken over by the Bradford Corporation.

CROYDON.—The Corporation has purchased the tramway undertaking in the borough, is electrically equipping the lines, and has granted a lease to the British Electric Traction Company, Limited. The company pays to the Corporation 6½ per cent. per annum on the cost of the purchase of the undertaking and the electrical equipment of the lines, and all expenditure except generating plant. About 9 miles of track have been laid and is now working.

DEVONPORT.—There are two systems of electrical tramways in the borough:—One system is owned by the Corporation, and is leased to the Plymouth, Stonehouse and Devonport Tramways Company, which works it in connection with its tramways in Stonehouse and Plymouth; the other system, so far as it is now in operation, is owned and worked by the Devonport and District Tramways Company, and comprises about 5 miles of double track. The Corporation has secured powers for extension of lines 4¼ miles in length (double track), and these new lines are now in course of construction and will be leased to the Devonport and District Tramways Company, to be worked in connection with that Company's existing system. Powers are now being applied for by the Corporation to still further extend the authorised tramways by constructing lines under the Light Railways Act, extending beyond the borough boundary to Crownhill. The annual sums payable to the Corporation by the respective tramway companies as rent, &c., for the leased lines now amount to £600, and this amount will be increased, when the additional tramways now being constructed are completed, to nearly

£1,000, in addition to which the Devonport and District Tramway Company is to contribute to the cost of various important road improvements. Both the tramway companies are also under covenant to take their electrical energy from the Corporation generating station.

EDINBURGH.—The whole of the tramways within the city belong to the Corporation, and are let on a lease of 21 years to the Edinburgh and District Tramways Company, Limited, at a rental equal to 7 per cent. on the capital outlay. The greater part of the lines when acquired by the Corporation were worked by horse traction, but almost the whole of them have now been cabled.

Capital.—The capital on 15th May, 1902, stood at £1,252,269.

Revenue.—The rental from the lessees was £69,244; total receipts, £70,963. Total expenditure, including cost of inspection of lines, interest, sinking fund, &c., £65,512. Surplus profit, £5,451.

GOUROCK.—Leased by a company which has reconstructed the line.

GREAT CROSBY. — Electric tramways have been constructed by the District Council, and leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company.

GREENOCK.—There are 4½ miles of tramways in Greenock, about 1 mile in Port Glasgow and about 2 miles in Gourock, making a continuous line of tramways of about 7½ miles. The position within the Greenock boundaries is leased to the Greenock and Port-Glasgow Tramways Company at a yearly rental £1,200. The whole line is now worked by overhead electric traction, the electricity being supplied by the Greenock Corporation.

GRIMSBY.—The tramways are owned by a company which pays to the Corporation £1,000 per annum for wayleaves. The undertaking is now operated by electric traction (overhead system), the current being supplied by the Corporation.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.—The London United Tramways Company has obtained powers for the construction and working of electric tramways in Kingston and neighbourhood. A way leave is to be paid for by the company to the Corporation at the rate of £225 for the first five years, £450 for the next ten years, and £700 thereafter. The company is required to carry out specified street improvements at an estimated cost of £25,000. It is also stipulated that there shall be penny fare routes in the borough. The Council retains its option to purchase at the end of 25 years.

LEITH.—Tramways in Leith are worked by the Edinburgh Street Tramways Co. which pays an annual sum of £600 to the Corporation.

LUDDENDENFOOT. — The Halifax Corporation has full control of the tramways in the district.

MORECAMBE.—The Council owns the tramway (a little over 1 mile in length), but leases it to a company at a rental of £150 per annum.

NEATH.—The Corporation tramways are leased to the Provincial Gas Traction Company, Limited, for seven years, from 1st July, 1898. Rent, £1,300 per annum. Corporation does the repairs.

PRESTON.—The tramways were constructed by the Corporation. The Corporation has obtained powers to re-lay and extend the tramways and work them electrically.

Capital.—Amount expended on construction and purchase of tramways up to March, 1902, £26,576. Debt outstanding, £23,937.

Rent.—The tramways are leased to Messrs. Harding and Co., Limited. Lease expires, 1st January, 1904.

RAWMARSH (YORKS.)—The Council has sold its Tramway Act and Electric Lighting Order to a private purchaser upon very advantageous terms—the purchaser paying the whole of the expenses (Parliamentary, &c.) already incurred, besides granting other concessions.

SMETHWICK. — The Corporation has purchased the portion of the Birmingham and Midland Tramway Company's undertaking within the borough, and has granted a lease to the company for 21 years.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation owns the tramways, and has granted a lease to the New St. Helens and District Tramways Company, Limited, for its working. In 1898 the Corporation obtained powers for the construction of additional lines about 9 miles in length, and in 1900 a Provisional Order was obtained authorising the construction of a further 2½ miles. There are 18 miles 68·15 chains of tramways open for traffic. The whole of the system is being worked by electricity, the Corporation constructing, furnishing, and maintaining the lines. The company finds the cars, pays a rent for the lines, and a charge for the current used.

SOUTHPORT.—In 1896 about 6½ miles within the borough were purchased for £17,000, and leased at an annual rental, the Corporation keeping the lines in repair. New lines, electrically equipped, have been opened by the Corporation, and joint running clauses exist between the latter and the companies. The mileage of the Southport tramways system, municipal and company, is as follows:—Old lines, half mile; new lines constructed, eighteen miles. Total, eighteen and a half miles. All the necessary buildings for the equipment of the system, the generation of current, &c., have been erected by the Corporation.

Capital.—£176,160.

Revenue.—Income for last financial year, £21,114; expenditure: traffic, £6,692; depot and cars, £1,498; track, £218; management, £1,755; total expenditure, £10,163. Renewals fund, £1,049. Interest, £5,144; sinking fund, £4,220. Nett profit £538.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—The tramways belong to the Corporation, which has leased them to the South Shields Tramways and Carriage Company, Limited, for seven years at £1,003 a year.

Capital, £20,137. Expenses, £837, including interest and repayment of loan, and alterations to tramway lines.

WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.—Tramway lines laid down by Urban District Council and leased to Liverpool Overhead Railway Co.

WEDNESBURY.—The powers of the tramway company are about to expire and the Corporation will purchase the permanent way, and lease to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Co. for a period of twenty-one years. The system will be overhead electric. At present it is part steam and part overhead electric traction. The capital expenditure of the lessee is £54,627. The issued capital of the old Staffordshire Tramways Co., including debentures, is £306,650. There are still 15 miles

of existing road to be converted from steam to electric traction, and after this has been done the total expenditure will be about £331,650.

WEST BROMWICH. — The Corporation has purchased the local tramways and is reconstructing the lines for electric traction. It is not, however, going to work them itself as it has entered into an agreement leasing the system to the South Staffordshire Tramways Co. The system includes 12½ miles of single track. Several sections have already been opened, and it is expected the whole will be completed in April, 1903. The cost of the reconstruction is estimated at £100,000, while the sum paid for the old system was £32,000.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

APPLICATIONS made under the Light Railways Act have steadily increased since 1896. At the end of the first year 56 applications had been made; in 1897-8, 65; in 1898-9, 94; in 1899-1900, 67; in 1900-1, 53; and 44 in the month of November 1901 for the first half of the year 1901-2, making a total to the end of 1901 of 379 including, of course, applications for amending Orders. Local authorities, as a general rule, prefer to obtain powers under the Tramways Acts, but there are a few that have made applications under the above-mentioned Act. The most notable are Bath, Hyde and Dukinfield, Swansea, Southend, Doncaster, Dudley and Walthamstow, and the Middlesex, Hertford and London County Councils. So far as the companies are concerned, the British Electric Traction Company has shown the greatest activity.

Although the Act does not make provision for the ultimate purchase of company undertakings by the local authorities, yet arrangements have in many cases been made with this object in view. The undertakings in many cases are purchasable at the end of twenty-five or thirty-five years as going concerns, without allowance for compulsory purchase.

The last return of the Light Railways Commissioners sets out the applications made up to 31st December, 1901. The following are the results:—

	Lines on Public Roads. (Electric Traction.)			Lines on Land Acquired. (Mostly Steam Motive Power.)		
	No.	Mileage.	Engineer's Estimate.	No.	Mileage.	Engineer's Estimate.
			£			£
Applications	211	1,686⅝	15,309,536	144	1,836¼	11,117,213
Approved by Commissioners	93	497	4,248,944	91	981½	5,710,009
Rejected...	50	460¼	4,360,457	31	522⅛	3,372,101
Withdrawn	33	269½	2,123,933	15	198	1,191,347
Deferred...	—	—	—	2	27¼	134,488
Not Dealt with	35	320⅞	2,996,132	5	29	294,442
Applications sent to Board of Trade for Confirmation.	82	418	3,447,990	86	923½	5,375,420

The Act, which was a temporary measure, expired last year, and the President of the Board of Trade introduced a Bill to continue the operations of the statute until 1906 and to effect certain amendments, one of the most important being that an Order under the principal Act might authorise the making of a light railway on any highway. The Bill also provided for the appointment of an additional Commissioner, and the substitution of the limit of special advances to promoters from a quarter of a million to £750,000. The Bill, however, was not proceeded with, and the Light Railways Act was, under the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, continued until December, 1902.

In December, 1901, a Departmental Committee of the Board of Trade was appointed for considering and reporting:—

> "What additions or amendments to the Light Railways Bill, 1901, it would be desirable to propose, having regard to the provisions of the Tramways Act of 1870 and the Light Railways Act, 1896."

The members of the Committee are: Sir Francis Hopwood (Chairman), Sir John E. Dorington, Col. Sir Herbert Jekyll, Mr. Sydney Morse, Mr. A. T. Tring, Mr. George White, and Mr. W. J. Jeeves (town clerk of Leeds).

MUNICIPAL LIGHT RAILWAY SCHEMES.

BARKING. — An Order was granted to the District Council in 1899 authorising the construction of 1¼ miles of light railway on the overhead electric system. The Council has since obtained a Light Railway (Extension) Order for the construction of light railways connecting the system with those of East Ham and Ilford.

BARROWFORD. — Order granted to the District Council in 1901. Length, 1¾ miles.

BARTON-UPON-IRWELL.—Order granted to Rural District Council in 1901. Length of line proposed to be constructed, 1½ miles.

BRIERLEY HILL.—The Council is supplying, in conjunction with two neighbouring urban authorities, for powers under the Light Railways Act to construct a light railway within the district of the three councils concerned.

CREWE.—The Corporation made a second attempt to obtain light railway powers early last year (1902). It greatly modified its proposals—the scheme only provided for construction and a line, at a cost of £35,000, from the railway station through the centre of the town to the west end—but even then it did not meet with success. On a poll the ratepayers rejected the scheme by 1,418 votes to 1,076.

DARTFORD.—Authority to construct 5½ miles of light railways was obtained in 1902, and the question of constructing such railways is now engaging the attention of the Urban Council. The Council has decided to apply for powers to construct further light railways in parts of the adjoining rural district of Dartford.

DONCASTER.—The Corporation has constructed 7½ miles of line under the Light Railways Act (see p. 575).

FINCHLEY. — The District Council has obtained a Light Railway Order and is about to carry out its provisions. Tenders for the work has been accepted.

HALESOWEN (WORCESTER).—District Council has Order, obtained in 1901 under Light Railways Act, for construction of about 10 miles of railway; also Extension Order granted in 1902 for about 2¼ miles of extra railway. It is now in negotiation with the British Electric Traction Company for the latter to carry out the powers.

HERTFORD. — The County Council, acting in conjunction with the Metropolitan Tramways and Omnibus Company, obtained an Order in 1899 to construct 5¾ miles of light railway. The lines will be worked by the company under a lease.

HYDE AND DUKINFIELD.—Order granted to these two Corporations in 1900; see proposed Joint Tramway Board, Stalybridge, Hyde, and Mossley (page 609).

MAIDSTONE.— The Corporation proposes to promote a Provisional Order this Session to construct light railways.

MIDDLESEX. — The County Council has obtained authority to construct light railways and tramways in the county, and tenders for the construction of some of the lines have been accepted. The lines when completed will be leased to a company. The latter has entered into an agreement with the Council to purchase the existing horse tramways in the county, to reconstruct them for electric traction, and to work them in conjunction with the light railways. The profits as regards the horse tramways are to be appropriated as follows: (*a*) in payment of interest at 6½ per cent. on the expenditure incurred by the company in the purchase, reconstruction and electrical equipment of the tramways. Any sinking fund which the company may see fit to set apart, to be provided out of the 6½ per cent. interest; the balance of the nett profits to be divided between the County Council and the company in proportion of 45 per cent. to the County Council, and 55 per cent. to the company.

MITCHAM. — Croydon Rural District Council has authority to construct three lines of light railways (3¼ miles in all), in the parish of Mitcham. The lines may be used for the conveyance of goods, animals and minerals, as well as passengers, and special provision is made for cheap workmen's trains.

NELSON.—Three miles of light railways have recently been opened and are being worked by the Corporation.

QUARRY BANK (STAFFS.).—Application was made to Light Railway Commissioners in November, 1902, for an Order in respect of a Joint Railway Scheme with the adjoining Councils of Rowley Regis and Brierley Hill, and also for a line for Quarry Bank alone apart from the Joint Scheme. The proceedings are now pending.

ROWLEY REGIS. — Further application is to be made by the District Council for an Order for Light Railways.

SOUTHEND.—The Corporation has constructed 7½ miles of light railways, and Provisional Order has been obtained for further extensions of the system including a railway to Shoeburyness, along the sea front (See page 601.)

SWANSEA.—The Corporation is at present considering the construction of further tramways in the borough and beyond the borough boundaries under the powers of a Light Railways Order and an Act of Parliament obtained during the year 1902. The existing tramways are electrically equipped and are the property of a company.

WALTHAMSTOW.—The Council has at the present time an application before the Commissioners for an Order authorising it to construct 10 miles of light railways running from High Road, Tottenham through Walthamstow to Woodford, and also from Chingford through Wistow to Leyton and including connections with the North Metropolitan Tramways and the Lea Bridge Tramways.

MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS.

Summary of Results of Municipal Operations for 1902.

	Miles run.	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Receipts per car mile.	Expenses.	Expenses per car mile.	Gross Profit.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Depreciation.	Nett result + profit, - deficit.
			£	d.	£	d	£	£	£	£	£
Aberdeen	794,641	9,099,715	37,931	11·83	26,557	‖ 9·07 § 6·14	11,354	6,111	1,201	2,334	+ 1,708
Blackburn	738,557	6,790,091	34,488	11·86	28,439	9·24	8,049	3,329	6,411	—	- 6,691
Blackpool	758,363	5,809,190	41,818	13·28	28,260	8·94	13,558	6,618*	—	—	+ 6,909
Bolton	1,705,580	15,898,933	77,274	10·87	73,879	10·39	27,829	8,136	10,061	16,298	+ 3,395
Bradford	1,401,873	—	70,214	12·02	48,436	8·29	21,778	9,932	7,122	10,015	- 5,290
Dover	270,533	2,905,823	11,863	10·53	8,796	7·80	3,067	2,075*	—	—	+ 991
East Ham †	365,305	5,298,476	15,618	10·26	10,960	7·2	4,658	2,180	1,495	930	+ 55
Glasgow ...	‖ 679,922	8,434,812	31,174	11·00	29,927	10·56	1,247 (deficit)	59,340	36,975	111,956	+ 112,995
	§ 11,935,099	155,243,378	583,239	11·73	263,220	5·29	320,019				
Halifax	1,063,764	13,173,924	54,969	12·40	55,263	12·47	12,053	7,361	5,032	—	- 294
Huddersfield	1,001,933	7,841,432	49,008	11·72	32,425	7·76	14,861 (deficit)	25,728*	—	8,334	- 810
Hull	2,218,696	21,065,999	88,502	9·57	62,869	8·80	40,856	16,017*	—	—	+ 24,839
Leeds	4,726,043	48,273,300	§ 195,882 ‖ 4,275 ¶ 21,904	11·47 6·16 10·93	114,743 7,171 20,153	6·63 10·29 10·41	81,144	19,829	13,073	12,698	+ 48,241
Liverpool	11,790,815	109,335,585	513,425	10·45	339,811	6·91	173,614	50,703	51,924	50,332	+ 25,166
London (S. System)...	10,371,866	119,880,559	462,409	10·70	109,623	9·47	52,510	22,183	21,265	9,000	+ 9,062
Manchester	1,331,121	23,590,288	116,356	11·30	78,110	10·25	33,196	18,755	678	10,600	+ 20,000
Nottingham	‖ 412,984	3,978,513	17,661	10·26	16,440	9·55	—	—	19,028	7,000	+ 12,028
	§ 987,939	12,188,874	59,965	14·56	24,743	6·01					
Salford ‡	2,107,868	20,395,386	91,825	10·45	74,902	8·52	16,923	10,145	4,324	—	+ 2,454
Sheffield ...	‖ 265,994	4,082,755	16,261	14·67	17,278	15·58	1,016 (deficit)	36,665*	—	—	+ 32,610
	‡ 3,525,999	45,093,876	175,575	11·95	106 299	7·23	69,275 profit)				
Southampton... ...	854,457	7,668,558	45,168	12·69	84,890	8·07	16,433	4,271*	—	2,561	+ 10,360
Southport	380,827	3,311,983	16,018	9·86	9,544	5·87	6,565	3,365	2,284	360	- 40
Sunderland	4,170,207	13,596,808	27,307	11·75	49,565	10·16	26,558	6,697	6,700	5,495	+ 7,742

* Including sinking fund. † Nine months' working only. ‡ Eleven months' working only.
§ Electric traction. ‖ Horse traction. ¶ Steam traction.

Section 9.

MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES.

What the DAILY NEWS says of the 1903 *issue of the LONDON MANUAL.*

"The standard handbook for London citizens is undoubtedly the 'London Manual.'"

Price 1/6, of all Booksellers.

Section 9.

MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES.

MUNICIPALITIES are empowered to establish and conduct telephone enterprises under the provisions of the Telegraph Act of 1899, the procedure being to apply for licences from the Postmaster-General. So far the general rule has been to secure that the licences shall become terminable in 1913, in order to deny the National Telephone Company the opportunity of strengthening its position. The company's licence under ordinary conditions will expire in 1911, but by the provisions of the 1899 Act the Postmaster-General is required to extend the concession locally to the date of the expiry of the competitive licence. Glasgow, Hull, and Eastbourne have gone in for short licences, and their policy will doubtless be generally adopted. It is noteworthy, too, that many Corporations have adopted a conciliatory attitude towards the company, and have only decided upon competition after the failure of their efforts to induce the company to revise its charges. The reason of this refusal is not far to seek. By the provisions of some of its wayleave agreements the company is bound if it reduces the charges in certain towns to make similar reductions in other towns of the same size. Thus it comes about that at Tunbridge Wells (a town not affected by such agreements) the tariff was reduced from £8 to £4 in order to effect the breakdown of municipal competition, while Glasgow Corporation has been left free to provide an efficient service at rates considerably below those of the company. At Portsmouth, where the company has also announced its intention of reducing its charges, the Corporation scheme for a municipal exchange is almost completed (January, 1903).

No Corporation has deemed it expedient to secure immediate intercommunication with the company. All the facts go to show that, given an efficient service, low charges, plus a certain amount of civic patriotism, municipal undertakings are soon in a stronger position than the local undertakings of the company.

There is likely to be a conflict between the company and the municipalities in the near future as to the interpretation of the Telegraphs Act, 1899, on the subject of intercommunication. The Act stipulates that when the number of subscribers on a municipal exchange equals half the number on the company's exchange in the same town or area, then the subscribers on both systems may call each other up as often as they please without extra charge. It may be usefully pointed out here that the company is bound to accept messages sent through a municipal exchange over the trunk wires to a company's subscriber in another telephone area upon payment of a terminal fee according to the mileage. The bulk of telephonic messages, however, are local in character, and the communications over trunk wires form not more than 2 per cent. of the whole business of the company.

Thanks to the stand taken by the Glasgow Corporation, municipalities are at liberty to carry out their work without undue interference from the State Department. When Glasgow was about to establish its undertaking, the Post Office endeavoured to compel the Council to use apparatus designed

or prescribed by the Department's engineer, who, however, was not to be burdened further with any responsibilities for failure. Eventually a working agreement was arrived at, whereby the municipalities were left free to elaborate their own plans subject to certain wide stipulations, which, by common consent, are those necessary to secure the institution of an efficient system.

I.—UNDERTAKINGS ESTABLISHED BY MUNICIPALITIES.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

The Tunbridge Wells municipal telephone undertaking, which was the first enterprise of its kind established in the country under the provisions of the Telegraph Act of 1899, has, during the past year, been transferred to the National Telephone Company with the approval of the Postmaster-General (Mr. Austin Chamberlain). The scheme was inaugurated in July, 1901, and in five months it obtained over six times as many subscribers as the company had secured during the eight years prior to 1896. The company formerly gave a service for £8 per annum, with an additional fee of a penny per call within its local area, but outside the borough of Tunbridge Wells. This charge, however, was subsequently reduced to £4 to undercut the Corporation's tariff of £5 17s. 6d. for an unlimited service, with the alternatives of an annual charge of £3 10s. plus a toll of a halfpenny per outward call, or £2 10s. plus a penny per call. An independent investigation into the financial position of the municipal undertaking, conducted in December, 1901, by the borough accountant, showed that it was entirely self-supporting, and the accounts of the first year's working showed a surplus balance of £130.

During 1902 several overtures were made to the Corporation by the National Telephone Company with the object of taking over the system, public opinion in Tunbridge Wells being influenced against it by a body calling itself the Tunbridge Wells Ratepayers' League. This organization also conducted a vigorous Press and pamphlet campaign against municipal telephony generally throughout the country, a particularly virulent attack being made upon the Glasgow service. At the November elections at Tunbridge Wells several supporters of the telephone undertaking were defeated, among them being the chairman of the Telephone Committee. A day or two after the results were declared—on November 5th—a special meeting of the Council was called to consider the terms of a draft agreement which had been drawn up providing for the disposal of the undertaking. It appeared that negotiations had been proceeding since August 13th, when Mr. Gaine, of the Telephone Company, wrote to ask whether some kind of a conference could not be held in regard to the matter of the two systems.

An attempt was made to induce the Council to approve the transfer there and then, but a week's adjournment was secured, and during the interval strong protests were raised in the town against the proposals. The agreement, however, was carried at the Council meeting by nineteen votes to eight; a report, signed by the town clerk and the borough accountant, being produced estimating a future annual loss of £19 upon the undertaking. It was necessary to secure the approval of the Postmaster-General also, and Mr. Austen Chamberlain before he gave his decision received several

deputations for and against the proposals. The Postmaster-General announced his approval in the House of Commons on December 11th, subject to the obligations attaching to the Corporation's licence being transferred along with the system. The Company's length of lease will not be affected as it would have been had the municipal scheme continued in operation. The licence will become terminable in 1911.

By the terms of the agreement which has been entered into the Company takes over the whole of the Corporation's liabilities respecting the undertaking. The capital expenditure has been £28,000, and the Company can either pay the principal and charges annually to the Corporation, or wipe out the loan at a given date. For each full and unlimited service-subscriber the Corporation is to receive half-a-crown each year, which may produce an annual income of £100. The clause of the agreement relating to rates is as follows :—

(a) To all existing subscribers, both those of the Corporation and the company having unlimited service, that is to say, having the right to make an unlimited number of calls in any one year, and to all future subscribers who may give their order to the company before the 25th day of March, 1903, for the like service, £6 per annum ; (b) to all existing message rate subscribers having exclusive lines, whether those of the Corporation or of the company, and to all future subscribers who may give their orders to the company before the 25th day of March, 1903, for the like service an installation charge of £3 10s. per annum and a charge of 1d. per call, with a minimum payment for calls of 30s. per annum.

The National Telephone Company took over the undertaking as from November 27th, at which date the Corporation had in operation 16 switchrooms, 27 junction lines and 920 subscribers' lines.

GLASGOW.

The municipal telephone service at Glasgow was commenced in 1901, and practical effect thus given to an agitation which had been conducted by the Corporation since 1893, when application was first made for a licence to compete with the National Telephone Company. The Postmaster-General declined to accede to the request then made, but in 1897 appointed a local commission to receive evidence. The outcome of the enquiry was a recommendation in favour of municipal action which the Postmaster-General declined to accept. As an outcome of the findings of the Select Committee, however, the Corporation was informed that a licence would be granted provided the necessary Parliamentary powers were obtained. Before the Bill had reached the Committee stage, Mr. Hanbury introduced his measure to permit of a telephonic competition, whereupon the Corporation re-applied for a licence which, was granted in March, 1900.

The operating service was initiated at the beginning of April, 1901. The formal opening took place on the 28th of August, 1901, when 1,500 lines were in connection with the system. The work has been carried out so energetically that at the 31st December, 1902, 7,662 telephones were established in the city and suburbs, with 1,300 still to connect. Twelve switchrooms were in operation, and three others were in course of preparation. The traffic through these switchrooms amounts to about one quarter of a million calls per week.

The accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1902, show that a capital expenditure of £192,693 had been incurred. An increase in expenditure has been

incurred in providing a more extensive system to meet a more increased demand for telephones, and to carry out the underground work on a larger scale. The capital expenditure includes £16,058 incurred in promoting and opposing Bills in Parliament at the Glasgow telephone inquiry and other incidental charges incurred prior to the date on which the revenue began to accrue. The capital cost per line is under £20.

The underground ducts have an accommodation for 2,000 lines, while the cable actually laid contains 140,572 pairs of wires of which 5,479 were not used at the date of the balance sheet.

The tariff is £5 5s. for unlimited service over the whole system extending for 143 square miles, and an alternative rate of £3 10s. and 1d. per message.

The revenue statement shows a gross annual revenue of £28,171 13s. 5d., of which only £16,754 12s. was taken credit for in that financial year, while £12,417 1s. 5d. was carried forward to the present year—1902-03. The working expenses, including repairs, maintenance charges, along with sinking fund, interest and terminal fees amount to £15,356 4s. 1d., thus leaving a nett surplus for the year's transaction of £398 7s. 10d. Another loan of £30,000 is being applied for so that extensions may be carried out.

CONVENER OF TELEPHONE COMMITTEE.—James Alexander.

GENERAL MANAGER AND CHIEF ENGINEER.—A. R. Bennett, M.I.E.E.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—J. Macfee, M.I.E.E.

OUTSIDE SUPERINTENDENT.—J. L. Chambers.

INSIDE SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Eastman.

STATES OF GUERNSEY.

The States Exchange grew rapidly during 1902, and on 31st December numbered 1,097 lines, or one in 35 of the population. The rates are £5 unlimited, £2 5s. 0d. and ½d. per call, and £1 10s. 0d., and 1d. per call, at the option of the subscriber. Capital expenditure, £17,000, of which £2,000 has been sunk in the purchase of land and buildings.

CHAIRMAN OF TELEPHONE COUNCIL.—Major-General Mainguy.

ENGINEER.—A. R. Bennett.

MANAGER.—R. McLean.

II.—SCHEMES APPROVED OR UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Accrington.—The Council decided in 1901 to approach the neighbouring local authorities with a view to the establishment of a joint board, but no action has yet been taken in the matter.

Barnsley.—The Electric Lighting Committee in 1901 instructed the borough electrical engineer to report upon the provision of a system for the borough. This the borough electrical engineer did, but the consideration of the report has been indefinitely postponed.

Barrow.—A scheme is being prepared by Mr. A. R. Bennett, consulting engineer to the Glasgow Corporation.

Barrowford.—At Barrowford the Council is conferring with Burnley Corporation in reference to a proposed scheme.

Bedford.—The Corporation has had the matter under consideration but has not proceeded to establish a municipal system.

Bolton.—Negotiations are pending with the National Telephone Company for the purchase of its plant, &c.

Bournemouth.—The Bournemouth, Poole, and Christchurch Corporations, and the Branksome District Council have decided to co-operate in a joint scheme should an expert report now being obtained prove favourable. The Bournemouth Corporation will make the necessary application to the Postmaster-General and the other authorities concerned will render assistance at the inquiry and give facilities for wayleaves and line services. The Corporation has retained Mr. A. R. Bennett.

Bradford.—The City Council has now under consideration, along with the Councils of other municipalities in the West Riding of Yorkshire, the desirability or otherwise of establishing muncipal telephone exchanges.

Branksome. — See Bournemouth.

Brighton.—The Corporation has obtained a licence from the Postmaster-General and has concluded its negotiations with all the local authorities in the Brighton telephone area. The Corporation has agreed to pay an annual rental of 5s. per mile of road on which poles or wires shall be erected ; to remove the plant upon six months' notice ; and to make the same charges to subscribers in all parts of the telephone area. The Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £42,000 to carry out the work. The following tariff has been agreed upon:—For unlimited service, £5 10s. per annum ; for limited service, £3 10s. per annum and toll of 1d. per call.

ESTIMATE. — Mr. Bennett's estimate for the establishment of a telephone undertaking was originally £43,461. The estimate provided for 2,000 complete subscribers, 80 public telephone lines completed, 16 junction lines to branch switch-rooms completed, 10 junction lines to post office, and 600 partially completed lines, which could be brought into use from time to time with little trouble or expense, and avoid reopening of streets. The estimate has now, however been reduced to about £42,000 by omitting the Hove portion of the scheme. The method of construction estimated for is underground in the chief streets, with overhead distribution from fixed points. Tenders for the principal works have been accepted and construction is to commence in March.

Bristol.—A special committee has been appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a municipal telephone service for the Bristol telephone area, which includes, in addition to the city, the urban districts of Clevedon, Horfield, Kingswood, and Portishead. The company has established ten exchanges, and has 2,400 telephone lines in use. The number of subscribers' messages annually passing over these lines is 7,300,000. Sir William Preece is acting as consulting engineer to the Corporation. He has made one report on the matter, and the committee is now awaiting another.

Burnley.—The question of establishing municipal telephones is being considered by the local authorities in the Burnley area, which includes the boroughs of Nelson, Colne, and Todmorden, and the urban districts of Brierfield, Barrowford, Barnoldswick, Padiham, the Burnley rural district, and the Skipton rural district. Mr. A. R. Bennett has reported upon the practicability of establishing such a service, and the report is now being considered by each of the local authorities. When this has been done a conference of representatives of such authorities will be held to determine what action (if any) shall be taken.

Bury.—The Council has appointed a committee to make inquiries and report on the question of providing municipal telephones for Bury and district.

Cambridge.—Under consideration. Mr. A. B. Bennett is advising as to a scheme.

Cardiff.—A special committee was appointed to obtain information as to the financial position of municipal telephones, but the whole question now remains in abeyance.

Cheltenham.—It has now been decided to give the National Telephone Company underground wayleaves, subject to conditions, to be embodied in an agreement as to payment, etc. The Council has no intention of establishing a municipal exchange.

Christchurch.—See Bournemouth.

Darlington.—It has been announced that the Corporation will probably give favourable consideration to a scheme in the event of a majority of the northern towns taking similar action.

Dover.—The Corporation has refused its consent to an application of the Folkestone Corporation for a licence for an area which includes both boroughs.

Eastbourne.—The Corporation intimated to the National Telephone Company its willingness to negotiate for the purchase of the company's plant in the Eastbourne area. The company suggested, without prejudice, the payment of an amount which, if invested at 4½ per cent., would realise the amount of the profit made by the company last year. The negotiations, however, fell through. As a result, the question of applying for a licence to establish a competitive service was considered by the Council, but a decision in the matter was deferred to ascertain the results at Tunbridge Wells. Mr. Bennett, who is the consulting engineer, has advised that application should be made for a licence to expire in 1913. In the opinion of Mr. Bennett, Eastbourne will be an exceptionally cheap place to telephone—first, because the streets are invariably macadam, and therefore easy to dig and restore; and secondly because, there being no other place of importance in the telephone area, no expenditure for junction lines, which ordinarily form an important item in the capital expenditure, would have to be incurred. The number of existing lines belonging to the National Telephone Company does not exceed 400, equal to about one in 108 of the population. The proposed capital expenditure is £13,200 which would provide for 600 completed subscribers' lines. Proposed tariff: Unlimited service, £5 17s. 6d.; £3 10s. per annum plus ½d. per call; and £2 10s. per annum plus 1d. per call. The annual expenses are estimated at £2,988, and the receipts at £3,269.

Folkestone.—The Corporation has approved the principle of municipal telephony, and is in communication with other local authorities in the Folkestone telephone exchange area.

Grantham.—The Council is about to establish a municipal telephone service for the borough with two rural lines to Belvoir and Buckminster. A licence has been granted, and the Local Government Board has given its sanction to a loan of £1,500. The Corporation proposed to give a local service embracing the borough and the rural lines for £3 to subscribers resident in the borough with a mileage rate of £1 per mile to subscribers resident one mile and upwards from the

borough, and a trunk line service for £6. The company's tariff varies from £8 to £6, but in view of the promised competition the company has offered a service at 1d. per call, with a guarantee of 1s. 2d. per week, which works out at £3 0s. 8d. per annum. The Council has postponed the working of its licence for the present.

Halifax. — The Corporation has decided to apply for a licence to enable the Corporation to construct and work a municipal telephone exchange. The Corporation has been advised by Mr. Lord, the borough engineer, who recommends that a central exchange be erected in the Old Market, or other such convenient place, at a cost of £1,000. He estimates the cost of fitting up at £500; three switch-boards for local service, £1,200; one trunk-board, £300; a test-board and cross connecting-board (including all the latest devices), £380; switch-cable, £70; connecting up power, with storage battery, &c., £250; 500 instruments, £1,750; laying of underground cables, distributing wires, &c. (including wayleaves), £8,000; total estimated cost, £13,450. The annual cost of management and supervision is put down at £1,212, and of maintenance at £300. The National Telephone Company, upon being appealed to, declined to reduce the present charge of £10.

Hastings. — The Corporation has had a scheme prepared by Mr. A. R. Bennett. His total estimate, including provision for extensions, is £19,000. The estimated revenue on the basis of 725 subscribers and 25 public telephones is placed at £4,141 17s. 6d., and the expenditure at £3,615 13s., leaving a balance of £526 3s. 9d. The Corporation would also, as a matter of course, save the amount now paid to the National Telephone Company for telephonic facilities.

Huddersfield.—The Corporation obtained a licence for a municipal exchange, but in September, 1902, decided by a majority of one only to renew the lease of the National Telephone Company for twenty-five years. The decision has displeased a large number of ratepayers, and a project is on foot to establish a competing local company. Mr. F. F. Bennett, consulting engineer, has estimated that an efficient unlimited service can be given for £6 a year.

Hull.— The Corporation has obtained from the Postmaster-General a licence to establish and work municipal telephones. The estimate of the engineer (Mr. A. R. Bennett), is for 2,000 lines and 600 spare lines at a cost of £42,000. The Corporation, at the beginning of 1902, had received the names of over 900 persons (requiring about 1,200 instruments) desirous of becoming subscribers, and it is proposed to carry out the undertaking.

Kettering.—The Urban District Council has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of securing a municipal service, to include in the system the borough of Northampton, and the urban districts of Wellingborough, Rothwell, and Rushden. The present charge at Kettering is £10.

Kirkby-in-Ashfield.— See Mansfield.

Leeds. — A committee has been appointed to collect information and advise the Corporation.

Leicester.—A movement is on foot to induce the Corporation to reconsider its decision not to establish municipal telephones at

present. The reason of the Council's refusal was that it had many other expensive schemes on hand.

Lincoln.—A scheme under consideration. The local Chamber of Commerce thinks an exchange could be established on a paying basis at a capital outlay of £10,000.

Lowestoft.—The Corporation has had a report from an engineer on the matter, but no action has been taken.

Manchester.—It is proposed to apply for a licence in conjunction with Salford and Stockport Corporations. Mr. A. R. Bennett is advising as to a scheme.

Mansfield.—The Corporation proposes to establish a municipal exchange, and is endeavouring to secure the co-operation of Sutton-in-Ashfield, Mansfield Woodhouse, Pleasley, and Kirkby-in-Ashfield, on an unlimited tariff of £6.

Mansfield Woodhouse.—See Mansfield.

Northampton. — See Kettering.

Oldham. — Negotiations are proceeding between the Oldham Corporation and the other local authorities in the Oldham Telephone area with a view to the establishment of a municipal exchange. The district includes Middleton, Royton, Lees, Crompton, Chadderton, Springhead, and Delph. The Oldham Corporation is applying for a licence.

Pleasley.—See Mansfield.

Poole.—See Bournemouth.

Portsmouth.—The Corporation has obtained a licence, and the Local Government Board, after holding an inquiry has sanctioned an application for a loan of £25,500. The scheme is nearly ready for inauguration, and provides for a central exchange at the Town Hall, where it is proposed to erect a switch-board for the accommodation of 3,000 subscribers. A radius of 10 miles will be covered, including the outlying districts of Westbourne, Emsworth, Havant, Fareham, Gosport and Waterlooville. The wires will be laid underground in iron conduits. The tariff has been fixed as follows: Unlimited service, £5 17s. 6d. per annum; £3 10s. plus ½d. for each call originated by subscriber; or £2 10s. plus 1d. per call. The present rate of the company is £10 per annum. Mr. Bennett, the consulting engineer, estimates that the receipts, on the basis of the present scheme, would be £6,937, and the working expenses £6,660, leaving a nett profit of £277. Mr. Bennett has advised the Corporation that the financial prospects of a municipal telephone service at Portsmouth are good. The National Telephone Company, if permanently restricted to the underground wayleaves which it at present enjoys, could only compete at a disadvantage, since the Corporation's underground metallic circuit system would be more efficient and freer from interruption than the older overhead system of the company. The want of underground wayleaves would also deter the company from attemping to kill competition by reducing rates to an unremunerative figure, since room for the large number of additional wires which any notable reduction would bring it could scarcely be found overhead. There is a second reason which operates against cutting of rates. In numerous towns the company has accepted underground wayleave agreements, which contain a clause binding it to give the town granting the wayleave the benefit of any reductions in charges which may thereafter be made in any other town of corresponding size. The

National Telephone Company has had an exchange in Portsmouth for sixteen years and has now 800 subscribers. At the end of December, 1902, the Corporation had received applications from 1,240 intending subscribers, and it began to operate experimentally. At January 15th, 1903, there were four switch-rooms open—Portsmouth, Gosport, Fareham and Cosham, with 425 subscribers speaking. In view of the forthcoming municipal competition, the National Telephone Company has announced a "cheap rate" of £4 17s. 6d. per annum for unlimited calls.

Rochdale.—After careful investigation, the Rochdale Corporation decided to postpone for twelve months the proposal to establish a municipal exchange. The question is still in abeyance.

Rotherham.—The matter is at present under consideration. The county boroughs of Sheffield and Rotherham are within the same area for telephone purposes, and it is not improbable that the two towns will work together in any action taken in regard to municipal telephones.

Rothwell.—See Kettering.

Royton (Lancs.).—The question of supporting the Oldham Corporation in endeavouring to establish a municipal telephone system in an area including the Royton district is under consideration (see Oldham).

Rushden.—See Kettering.

Salford.—See Manchester.

Scarborough. — The Corporation has applied to the Postmaster-General for a licence to establish telephones, and has appointed Mr. A. R. Bennett as its engineer for the construction of a system.

Sheffield.—The City Council is applying for a licence, and a scheme has been prepared by Mr. A. R. Bennett. Provision is made in the estimate for 3,450 subscribers and 60 public telephones, the capital outlay being placed at £17,169 7s. 6d. The working expenses are given as £12,322, which would leave a surplus of £4,846 9s. 2d. Unlimited services would be provided, and prices ranging from £6 10s. to £5 5s., according to the distance from the centre of the city.

Southport. – Application made for a licence.

Southwold. — The Corporation is supporting the application of a local company.

Stockport.—See Manchester.

Sunderland.—The Corporation having ascertained that the Postmaster-General is favourably disposed to grant it a licence, has made a formal application to him.

Sutton-in-Ashfield. — See Mansfield.

Swansea.—A scheme is in hand and will shortly be completed for the establishment of a municipal undertaking at a cost of £22,000. Mr. A. R. Bennett's estimate provides for 725 subscribers and 25 public telephone lines, and duct and pole accommodation for 750 additional lines. The revenue is estimated at £4,301 17s. 6d., and the working expenses at £3,566 13s. 9d., leaving a nett revenue of £735 3s. 9d. The Corporation would also save the £145 5s. at present paid to the National Telephone Company for municipal offices and for police telephones. The tariff will be £5 for an unlimited service (subject to subscribers entering into a three years' agreement), or £3 and a toll of a 1d. per call. The Swansea telephone area measures about 10

square miles and includes the Borough of Swansea, Mumbles, Morriston, Pontardawe, and Gorseivon. The population of the area is 154,000 and at the present time there is one telephone to every 231 inhabitants. Construction work commenced in December and the exchange will probably be in operation in May or June.

Todmorden.—The question is being considered by the Council.

Wakefield.—The local Tradesmen's Association has appealed to the Corporation to establish a municipal service and the Corporation has promised to take the matter under consideration.

Wardle. — The Council has approved the principle of municipal telephony, and has decided to support any action which may be taken by the Rochdale Corporation.

Wednesbury. — Whilst agreeing as to the undesirability of prolonging the monopoly of the National Telephone Company, the Corporation has refrained from taking steps to secure a municipal service for the town on the ground that the time is not ripe for such action. If, however, joint local action is taken, the Corporation will fall in line with other authorities.

Wellingborough. — See Kettering.

Yarmouth. — A Committee has been appointed to enquire into the matter.

York.—Under consideration.

Section 10.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

To Town Clerks, Borough Surveyors, Clerks to District Councils, Clerks to Guardians, &c.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL

Is generally recognised as by far the best channel for the Official Advertisements of Appointments Vacant, as well as for Contracts, Tenders, &c. Its wide circulation among members, officials, and servants of public bodies throughout the United Kingdom, and the extent to which it is consulted by Contractors make it especially valuable in this respect.

Section 10.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

ARTISANS' AND LABOURERS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

LEGISLATION to enable municipal authorities to remove insanitary areas and provide dwellings or lodging-houses for the working classes began in two Acts passed through the efforts of Lord Shaftesbury in 1851. Neither under this nor subsequent Acts up to 1870 did municipalities show a desire to adopt a constructive policy. They were deterred mainly owing to the expensive machinery required to put the Acts in motion. Huddersfield was the first town to provide dwellings: it built dwellings for the labouring-classes and a mechanics' home in 1852, and a lodging-house in 1853. Glasgow undertook its great housing scheme in 1872 under a special Act of Parliament, and began the erection of a series of lodging-houses, which have formed the models followed by other large towns. Improved facilities for dealing with the housing problem were provided under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, an Act which consolidated and somewhat amended previous enactments. Part I. of the Act deals with unhealthy areas and Part II. with unhealthy houses—individual houses and not large insanitary areas.

THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

The Act may be briefly summarised as follows:—

The medical officers of health are empowered to make an "official representation" to the municipality whenever they consider that groups of houses or even entire districts are in so insanitary a condition as to constitute a danger to public health. The municipality is obliged to consider this "official representation" very carefully, and if it is satisfied that the report of the medical officer is justified it is its duty to act upon it and to frame a scheme for the reconstruction of the "represented district." The ratepayers are protected against inaction upon the part of the medical officer by a provision to the effect that any twelve of their number have power to "represent" any specified area to the medical officer, and in the event of his refusal to deal with the specified area, they may appeal over his head to the Home Secretary, who may then order a local inquiry to be made. They must, however, give security for costs. The Home Secretary has power to intervene if a municipality neglects to deal with the official representation of its medical officer, and also if land cleared under an official represen-

tation is allowed to remain more than five years without arrangements being made for the construction of new dwellings.

When an official representation is made and accepted by the municipality a plan is drawn up for the reconstruction of the condemned district. This plan is submitted to the Home Secretary who holds a local inquiry to determine whether the district is really insanitary. He has the power, moreover, to distinguish between houses which are themselves insanitary, and those which although themselves sanitary are necessarily included in the plan of reconstruction in order to make a complete and thorough scheme possible.

Procedure under the Act.

A scheme having arrived at this stage has then to be incorporated in a special Bill, which has to receive the approval of Parliament before action can be taken. This confirming Act is not necessary for small groups of insanitary houses, which are dealt with by special machinery provided in Part II. of the Housing Act, 1890.

When the special Act has received Royal Assent, the municipality is invested with powers of compulsory purchase over the whole of the condemned area, and its authority becomes absolute. It may extinguish all easements, close all roads, and build on their sites. It has the power, in fact, to obliterate the entire district, and treat it as an open field. The compensation for the compulsory purchase of the sanitary houses is subject to the ordinary rules of compulsory purchase, but the insanitary property is dealt with much more stringently. The bare value for the property is paid; no special grant being made, by reason of the purchase being compulsory. Even this bare value is subject to a number of stringent provisions. For example:—

(1) Houses which are overcrowded. In these cases, the compensation is not calculated upon the actual rental, but upon the rental that would be obtained if the number of inhabitants were reduced to comply with a reasonable sanitary standard.
(2) Houses which are in bad repair. In these cases, the cost of repairs is calculated and deducted from the compensation.
(3) Houses which are unfit for human habitation. In these cases, the compensation is merely the value of the land and of the old materials.

Landlords who refuse the compensation offered by the municipality may appeal to an arbitrator, but this appeal is costly, and not often resorted to.

As soon as the purchase of the old houses in the condemned district is sufficiently advanced, the municipality should ascertain whether those about to be displaced desire to live in the neighbouring district or in the suburbs. As soon as new accommodation can be found, the old tenants move, their removal being aided by slight compensation, and the old houses are demolished. As soon as possible the new streets are formed,

and the sites thus obtained for the construction of new dwellings are sold, subject to the condition that working-class dwellings of an improved type, and the plans for which have been approved by the municipality and the Home Secretary, are erected upon the sites. The difference between the money expended in the purchase of the old property, plus the cost of the new streets, and that obtained from the sale of the new sites, represents the loss that the municipality has incurred in the execution of the entire scheme.

Under Part III. of the Act municipal authorities could erect dwellings on vacant sites apart from clearances. In 1900 an Amendment Act was passed enabling authorities, except Rural District Councils, to buy land for this purpose outside their districts. It also enabled Rural District Councils to carry out Part III. of the 1890 Act.

Repayment of the Housing Loans.

For some time past there has been a strong feeling among municipal authorities that the period for the repayment of loans for housing purposes should be extended, and last year (1902), when the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the general question of the repayment of loans by local authorities held its inquiry, it considered the question, with the result that in the end it drafted the following recommendations:—(1) "That the maximum period for the repayment of loans for actual rehousing operations under Parts I. and II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, should be eighty years;" (2) "That—subject to the adoption of the instalment system of repayment—the maximum period for the repayment of loans for land under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, should be extended to eighty years."

Standing Orders Relating to Housing.

During last year also, the Government appointed a Joint Select Committee of both Houses "to consider the Standing Orders relating to houses occupied by persons of the labouring class, and the clauses usually inserted in private and local Bills and Provisional Order Confirmation Bills in pursuance thereof; and to report whether any amendments should be made in such Standing Orders and Clauses, and especially as to whether any and what provision should be made for better securing the rehousing of all persons of the labouring class who may be displaced in connection with the undertakings to which the Bills relate, whether displaced under the powers given by the Bills or otherwise." This Committee came to the conclusion that in London every case in which houses of the labouring classes were proposed to be demolished by any company or council should be notified to the central authority, while outside London it was sufficient that schemes in which not less than thirty persons of the labouring classes were to be displaced in any one borough, urban district, or rural parish should be notified. The Committee attached much importance to the new houses provided being suitable for the labouring class, and not too ambitious in character and design. On the other hand, thinking that it would often be found expedient to erect new houses at some distance from those demolished, and not necessarily within the jurisdiction of the same local authority, if left wholly to the discretion of the central authority the selection of the area within which the new houses might be provided.

I.—HOUSING AND CLEARANCE SCHEMES CARRIED OUT.

ABERDEEN.—A common lodging-house has been built at a cost to date of £18,343 (to accommodate 252 lodgers per night). In January, 1897, a report was adopted for erecting workmen's dwellings, and a site was acquired two and a quarter acres in extent, the price for which was £2,700. Fourteen houses have now been erected to accommodate 131 tenants. The estimated average cost of each house complete is £1,075, and the rental £62. One class of house contains 9 or 12 tenants, 5 with two rooms each, 4 with one room each, and the other 12 tenants with two rooms each. The houses are plain but substantially built. A wash-house is provided for each three tenants. The total expenditure on the scheme to date amounts to £17,763.

BARKING.—The District Council has erected 85 self-contained cottages (at a cost of £20,105) all of which are now occupied. Each dwelling contains parlour, living room, scullery, and two bedrooms, and has a garden attached. The rentals are 6s. 9d. for 27 houses and 7s. for the remainder, inclusive of all rates and taxes. The Council expects to just clear itself financially after payment of interest and sinking fund. The dwellings are occupied by a very good class of tenants. There were 228 applicants for the first 20 cottages erected.

BARNES.—The District Council has erected 42 cottages, part of a scheme for 64. Land cost £1,600. Dwellings cost £10,800, including roads and sewers, and are somewhat similar to the Richmond dwellings. They were opened in April, 1901. Rents 8s. 3d. and 7s. per week. Some of the dwellings contain parlour, kitchen, scullery, and two bedrooms, while others have three bedrooms. Small gardens are provided. The total rentals for the year ended 30th September, 1902, amounted to £826 9s. 9d. Out of this interest an outlay absorbed £363 4s. 6d.; rates, taxes, insurance, etc., £204 3s. 7d.; repairs, etc., £29 13s. 11d.; and sinking fund contributions, £171 17s. 6d. There was thus a nett surplus of £57 10s. 3d.

BATH. — Forty-two workmen's dwellings have been erected in the Dolemead's district. and the erection of others there is shortly to be commenced. These are taking the place of old cottages pulled down for a street improvement, and are not being dealt with under the Housing Act. For the year ended March 25th, 1902, the receipts from these dwellings amounted to £191 9s., and the expenditure to £77 2s. 5d. Sinking fund interest and redemption also involved £542, consequently there was a deficit.

A Provisional Order has been obtained under Part I. for dealing with an unhealthy area in Lampard's Buildings, and a scheme for erecting 40 dwellings has been sanctioned and the buildings are now in course of erection.

BELFAST. — The City Council has spent about £33,700 in various clearance schemes, but it has not erected any workmen's dwellings as there are plenty ready for occupation already in the city. It has, however, built a lodging house at a cost of £8,000. This has been fully occupied since its opening (early in 1902) and arrangements are now being made for its enlargement.

BIRKENHEAD. — In 1896 the Corporation carried out an improvement scheme under the Housing Acts dealing with an area of 4,530 square yards, on which were erected 101 dwelling-houses and 5 lock-up shops. The old houses—47 houses and 3 lock-up shops—were inhabited by about 198 people. The whole of

the land comprised in the scheme, has been acquired by the Council at a cost of about £5,800. The Council has, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board, erected 18 houses on part of the land comprised in the scheme at a cost of £6,705. These houses provide accommodation for 90 people.

The Council has before it another improvement scheme dealing with several insanitary areas, comprising a site of 3,978 square yards, which contains 82 houses, of which 63 are at the present time occupied by 261 persons. The borough surveyor's estimate of the nett cost of carrying this scheme into effect is £4,737. The scheme has been approved by the Local Government Board and confirmed by Parliament, and will be at once put into execution.

A third improvement scheme has also been agreed upon. This will deal with five insanitary areas comprising a total area of 5,576 square yards, on which are erected 150 houses consisting of 146 dwelling-houses, 3 dwelling-houses and shops, and 1 lock-up shop. Of these 133 dwelling-houses and 3 dwelling-houses and shops are inhabitated by 651 persons. The borough surveyor's estimate of the nett cost of carrying this scheme into effect is £7,108. The matter is under the consideration of the Local Government Board.

Under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, the Council has succeeded in closing for human habitation 76 houses.

Part III. of the Housing Act has recently been adopted, and the Corporation is taking steps to acquire land on which to erect buildings for the accommodation of persons who will be displaced by one or other of their improvement schemes.

BIRMINGHAM. — Twenty-two artisans' dwellings were erected in Ryder Street in 1899. Rents, 5s. 6d. and 6s. Receipts and expenditure from March 31st, 1901, to March 31st, 1902: gross rental, £344 2s.; rents received, £332 1s.; interest and sinking fund charges, £168 4s. 1d.; rates, £59 11s. 10d.; insurance, £1 13s.; repairs, £6 19s. 11d.; commission on collection, £8 6s.; £245 15s. 8d.; profit, £86 5s. 4d., equal to a ground rent of 9¾d. per square yard.

Eighty-one dwellings were erected in Lawrence Street in 1892. Rents, 5s. to 6s. 3d. per house. Receipts and expenditure year ended March, 1902: gross rental, £1,202 14s. 9d.; rents, £1,197 4s. 3d.; interest and sinking fund, £493 7s. 11d.; rates, £214 4s. 2d.; insurance, £4 17s.; repairs, &c., £67 3s. 3d.; commission on collection, £29 18s. 6d.; total, £911 4s. 8d.; profit, £387 13s. 5d., equal to a ground rent of 1s. 1d. per yard. The dwellings cost £18,000 to build.

Four years ago the Corporation took up another scheme. The city found that the cottages already built were not serving the labouring classes, and were quickly snapped up by the well-to-do artisans. The Corporation felt that something should be done for the poorer classes, and prepared a scheme for cheaper cottages. The plans provided for tenements in four terraces. The tenements are self-contained, one set of rooms on the ground floor and another on the floor above, each having a separate entrance from the street. Twenty-four of the tenements consist of living and bedroom only, twenty-eight of living-room and two bedrooms, and nine vary to suit the requirements of the site. The rent is 1s. 6d. per week per living-room. The rents, after paying interest and sinking fund, leave a margin sufficient to pay a ground rent on the land of 2½d. per yard. The Council has also purchased 17½ acres of land on the outskirts of the city at a cost of £6,200, which it

proposes to lease for the erection of workmen's dwellings.

BOGNOR. — The Council has adopted the Act, and has erected two cottages at a cost of £550. A much larger scheme was considered but eventually abandoned.

BOOTLE.—Proceedings are being taken for the closing of houses which are unfit for human habitation, and several have been closed by order of the Justices. No constructional work has been carried out by the Corporation.

BOURNEMOUTH.—There are no slums in Bournemouth. In 1892 it became necessary to purchase and pull down three or four houses as "obstructive." The site has not been built upon, but remains an open space. The cost was about £1,100.

BRIGHTON.— Two insanitary areas have been cleared, and arrangements have been made for the clearance of a third area. In the case of Little St. James's Street area £17,388 was spent in displacing 329 people ; £5,000 was received by the resale of the land. The cost of clearing the Cumberland Place area was £47,992, and £16,038 was received by the re-sale of the land. A site was purchased, at a cost of £400, to rehouse some of the persons displaced, but was sold again on condition that artisans' dwellings were erected.

Two sites for the erection of dwellings have been presented to the Corporation. One scheme has been carried out, and the second is being proceeded with. The cottages contain sitting-room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and an attic, and are let at a rental of 7s. 6d. per week. Provision will be made for the number of persons displaced under the clearance schemes. The experience of the Corporation is that the inhabitants of the former slums do not migrate to the new dwellings. As a rule, they take houses near their old residences, which have become vacant through the better class of artisans moving to the newer houses. The income for the dwellings for the year ended March 31st, 1902, amounted to £550 11s. 10d., or £414 3s. 11d., after the payment of rates and taxes, commission, &c. (£136 7s. 11d.). Against this there was an expenditure of £15 19s. 6d., leaving a gross profit of £398 4s. 5d. Debt charges, however, entailed an expenditure of £432 2s., so there was a small deficiency of £33 17s. 7d.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.— Under Part III. of the Act, the Corporation is carrying out a scheme for the erection of 151 dwellings at a cost of £33,000. Fifty have already been constructed and are occupied, and 38 more are now in course of erection. The cottages are let at 5s. 3d., 5s. 6d. and 5s. 9d. per week, and it is estimated that there will be an annual loss of £232 on the whole scheme when completed.

BURY. — The Corporation has dealt with a large number of houses under Part II. of the Act. Plans for the erection of a municipal lodging-house have been approved.

CARLISLE. — The Corporation has erected workmen's dwellings in connection with a street improvement, at a cost of £5,700, to accommodate the tenants of houses demolished. Up to the present the houses have not been well let and are not considered a success. For the year ended March 25th, 1902, the receipts amounted to £144 2s., and the expenditure to £68 1s.

CLONMEL.—The Council has erected thirty-two dwellings at a cost of £5,300. Twenty-five are let at 2s. and 2s. 6d. per week to persons of the labouring class, and contain four apartments with yard and small garden plot. The remainder are let at 5s. 2d. per week to artisans and contain five apartments and are well appointed in

every way. The undertaking involves an annual loss of about £100. A further housing scheme under Part III. has been decided on and twelve houses are being built.

CROYDON.—The Corporation has erected a municipal lodging-house and ten cottage dwellings. The lodging-house has been open for several years, and has accommodation for 66 men and 34 women. It cost £7,435. The men's section has been self-supporting since the opening, but the women's section has not been so well patronised. The workmen's cottages are of a superior kind. The capital cost was £5,474. Last year the rents received amounted to £294. Repairs, rates and taxes were £67; interest and sinking fund, £197—showing a profit of £30. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act and has decided to erect 150 cottages. At the present time it is negotiating for the purchase of about 10 acres of land, upon which to erect the cottages.

DARWEN.—The Darwen Council has erected under Part III. of the Act 28 cottages in three classes, at a cost of £8,090, equivalent to £175 for a four-roomed house, £265 for five rooms, and £345 for one of seven rooms with bath; the cost per room being from £43 to £47 for building. The rents range from 4s. 6d. for four rooms to 8s. for seven rooms. The Local Government Board has insisted on the Council erecting fourteen houses owing to the clearing of an insanitary area; the cottages contain five rooms, and are estimated to cost about £265 each. The displaced tenants cannot, however, afford to rent them.

DERBY.—Insanitary areas have been cleared by the Corporation under powers obtained by a local Act, 1879. A small area has also been dealt with under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. The total cost has been about £5,992. No provision has been made for rehousing, but the Sanitary Committee is considering the advisability of taking action under Part III.

DEVONPORT.—A scheme under Part I. of the Act of 1890 has been approved by Parliament. Two areas have been cleared. One area (James Street) has been covered with new buildings on the block system, which are now fully occupied, and the other cleared area (Ordnance Street) is now being rapidly built over with the same type of dwellings. Capital cost, £29,568 14s. 4d.; rents, &c., £665 13s. 6d.; maintenance charges, £244 17s. 7d.; capital charges, £626 3s. 6d. (These figures relate to part of year only.)

DOUGLAS.—The Town Council has spent £55,000 on clearance schemes and £16,000 on artisans' dwellings. There are three blocks. Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1902, £647 13s.; expenditure, £171 9s. 3d.; interest, £545 9s. 6d.; sinking fund, £172 9s. 1d.; total, £895 10s. 7d. The total revenue in five years has been £3,800 6s. 6d.; total expenditure, £4,871 2s. 5d.; deficiency, £1,070 15s 11d. New dwellings are to be erected under a local Act.

EALING.—An estate of six and a-half acres was purchased at a cost of £5,200, after laying it out with roads, sewers, etc., at a cost of £2,500, the Council erected on 5 acres of the estate 103 houses and 36 flats at a cost of about £32,000. The total outlay, including interest during construction and every incidental expense up to the time at which the buildings were tenanted, amounted to £42,200, including the 1½ acres in hand. The rents are 10s., 9s., 8s. 6d., and 7s. 6d. for the houses, and 6s. and 5s. 6d. for the flats. Total gross rental, £2,772 per annum. Most of the lowest rented

houses have 2 bedrooms, all the others 3 and 4. Each has a sitting room, kitchen, scullery, &c. The flats have 2 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, &c.

EAST HAM.—The District Council has erected 36 double tenements (rents: upstairs 7s., downstairs 7s. 6d.), and has nearly completed 76 other double tenements, which will be opened in February. The scheme, we understand, is entirely self-supporting. The Council has also adopted Part III. of the Housing Act.

EDINBURGH.—The Corporation in 1893, 1898, and 1900 obtained powers to clear slum areas in the centre of the city and in Portobello, and has spent up to 15th May, 1902, £127,800 in acquiring properties. It has erected a number of dwellings, and improved certain of the old properties acquired, and at the end of May 1902, the capital expenditure under this head stood at £69,390. The gross capital expenditure under the Act up to the same date was £209,677, the receipts for properties sold £32,516, and the nett capital expenditure £177.161. The tenements in flats which have been erected consist of "houses" with one or two apartments, with conveniences, private to each house. They are readily let and fully occupied, at the rents of 1s. 10d. to 5s. 3d. per week, including local rates. For the year 1901–2 the total rents amounted to £2,732, and the up keep (excluding interest and sinking fund) to £994.

ERITH. — The Council has erected 48 municipal cottages in Brook Street, Belvedere, 24 containing 5 rooms let at 8s. per week, and 24 containing 6 rooms let at 8s. 6d. per week.

FOLKESTONE.—The Corporation has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act, and 50 cottages have been erected at a total cost of £17,400, equal to £348 per cottage for building, or £58 per room, the rents charged being 8s. for six rooms.

GLASGOW.—The housing movement in Glasgow dates back to the passing of the City Improvement Act of 1866, when 88 acres of insanitary property, inhabited by over 51,000 persons, were purchased by the City Council in its capacity of an Improvement Trust. A large portion of the estate was immediately cleared, and in place of narrow and filthy courts, wide streets and healthy houses were constructed. Beyond erecting half a dozen lodging-houses, and laying out two small estates in the suburbs, the municipality made no provision directly for the people displaced, being content to sell land to speculative builders. In 1889 difficulty was experienced in obtaining reasonable prices for the land offered for sale, and consequently the Trust decided to retain the sites as they were cleared and to make the necessary provision for the persons displaced. Since that date commendable enterprise has been shown in the erection of municipal dwellings, and there has been a corresponding activity in the clearance of condemned areas.

MUNICIPAL LODGING-HOUSES.—The areas cleared between 1868 and 1879 contained many common lodging-houses of the very lowest type, frequented by people of the worst character. To accommodate some of these folk six model lodging-houses for men and one for women were erected. Enlargements have since been made, but no new establishments erected. The houses provide accommodation for 2,430 lodgers, who pay 3½d. or 4½d. per night, an additional penny being paid for two sheets. The houses are substantially built. Each sleeper has at least 400 feet of space

in the dormitories; there is ample bath and lavatory arrangements. The kitchen utensils are at the disposal of lodgers, and victuals may be bought at a "shop" kept by the superintendent. There is a commodious dining-room, and in winter entertainments, readings, lectures, and dramatic recitals are given in the houses for the enjoyment and instruction of the lodgers. Since 1889, many lodging-houses of the same class as these models instituted by the Corporation have been erected within the city, rendering this business a large sphere of private enterprise where formerly the homes belonging to the Corporation had no competitors. In spite of the increasing competition, the Corporation homes still seem satisfactory to their patrons according to the evidence furnished by the returns of beds let during the year. Over 97½ per cent. of the total accommodation was occupied nightly during the twelve months. The possible drawings were £14,225 and the actual receipts, £13,816. Last year the return on the original cost of these lodging-houses was equal to somewhat over 4¼ per cent.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Artisans' dwellings have been erected at a cost of £423,000. The dwellings are, in some cases, above the standard required for labouring men. They are occupied by mechanics, policemen, clerks, and small shopkeepers. The poorer classes of working men are also being provided for, the rent, in some cases, being as low as £4 10s. a year for a well-equipped single room, and £6 16s. a year for two rooms. The houses are remarkably well built. The staircases are wide, and are open, according to the Glasgow system. The one-roomed house is 12 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft., and is 10 ft. high. A screen of corrugated iron 7 ft. high cuts off part of the room, and this portion is subdivided into two bed-closets. The Corporation has erected a laundry and baths for the use of its tenants. At a charge of 2d. per hour the women have the use of a well-equipped laundry. A recreation-room is provided for the children while their mothers are in the laundry. This laundry is only open to others when it is not required by the Corporation's tenants.

During the past year there have been completed 2 blocks of buildings. The erection of one of the properties completes the reconstruction of No. 1 area acquired under the Act of 1897. The Department has completed altogether:—

473 One-Apartment Houses,
1,033 Two-Apartment Houses,
180 Three-Apartment Houses,
11 Larger Houses.

The average rents of the houses are: 11s. 3d. per month for single-apartment houses; 18s. for two apartments, and 24s. 6d. for three apartments. About one-third of all the houses are suitable for the poorest classes, and are almost entirely filled by labourers and other unskilled workers. The rentals for these properties are 10s. per month for single-apartment houses, and 14s. per month for two-apartment houses. The total population in the municipal dwellings at September, 1901, was 6,066, and the distribution of population according to the sizes of the houses gave the following average per houses:—

	Population.
One-Apartment Houses	2·82
Two-Apartment Houses	4·50
Three-Apartment Houses	5·75

DWELLINGS FOR THE POOREST CLASSES.—In connection with New Improvements Acts, 1897, 24 acres of land have been acquired at Haghill, and dwellings for the poorest classes erected at a cost of £15,500. The tenements contain 157 houses fitted with sinks, ranges, grates,

dressers, coal boxes, and wire-woven mattresses, but a stairhead closet serves for four tenants. The cost of building, including professional fees and all fittings, is 4½d. per cubic foot. The average rent of a two-roomed house, including rates, is 15s. 2d. per month. The block is under the supervision of a caretaker, who resides in one of the houses. The tenants pay their rents to him, or during the day to his wife. Any repairs required receive his immediate attention, and in the case of those of a trifling nature are done by himself. The constant and close supervision by the caretaker is expected to preserve the property in good condition, check any disorder among the tenants, and reduce the charges for repairs.

MUNICIPAL FAMILY HOME. — A Municipal Family Home was erected in 1896 at a cost of £17,000. The institution was originally intended for the use of widows and widowers and their children. The low earnings of unskilled women workers, unable to meet the charges, and the difficulty of dealing with the two sexes in one institution have lately prevented women from being admitted. The Home contains a large dining-hall, recreation-room, and kitchen. To suit inmates who desire more privacy, there are small kitchens and dining - rooms on different floors. There are 160 rooms, each capable of accommodating one adult and three children. There are nurses to take charge of the children during the day. The charge is 5s. 6d. per week for one room capable of accommodating one adult and three children - a charge which covers lighting, heating, and cleaning, as well as the other advantages of the Home. Meals are served at an exceptionally low rate. The Home now accommodates 110 adults and 217 children. Last year the receipts were £3,124, and the working expenses £3,435. All the municipal buildings are now under the control of the City Improvements Department, of which Mr. Wm. C. Menzies is the manager.

COST OF IMPROVEMENTS SCHEME. —Two millions have been spent in the purchase and improvement of lands and buildings, and new buildings have cost over £400,000. Property has been sold and few duties created to the value of one million, and the municipality holds property valued at £880,000. The amount drawn from the rates in 30 years is about £600,000. The rate formerly levied in connection with the 1866 Act has now stopped, and the scheme now yields an annual profit. Against the payment of rates has to be set the Alexandra Park, 100,000 square yards given up for streets and squares, and £100,000 spent in making up new streets and covering up two streams which formerly ran through the property. Under the Improvements Act, 1897, the Corporation has been empowered to borrow £560,000, and to levy a penny rate upon the owners and occupiers of all lands and heritages within the city.

REVENUE.—The total revenue of the Department last year was £75,385, being an increase upon the previous year's revenue of £2,175. The total expenditure was £68,268 and the net surplus (£7,116) was applied in equal proportions to sinking fund and reserve fund, after allowing £1,093 against depreciation of lodging houses.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation built a number of artisans' dwellings in 1886 at a rental of from £6 to £11 per annum. Capital, £187,905, of which £3,857 has been redeemed by sinking fund; revenue, £8,654; expenditure, £8,782; charges, 4d. per £ for rating purposes.

HEREFORD.—A scheme under Part II. of the Act has been carried

out, involving the purchase of 32 dwellings, with a population of 120, at a cost of £3,515. The site has been cleared, and 21 dwellings erected (June, 1902) by the Corporation at a cost of £3,590. The rents of the dwellings are, for 18 of them, 4s. 6d. per week, and for three others 5s. per week. No difficulty is experienced in finding tenants.

HORNSEY.—The District Council of Hornsey has shown great enterprise in providing cottages for the working classes. The first scheme, carried out in 1899, provided for 108 cottages, which are let at 7s. 6d. (sitting-room, kitchen, scullery, and two bedrooms) and 8s. 6d. (sitting room, kitchen, scullery, and three bedrooms) a week. The capital cost (including land and roads—4½ acres) was £31,000. The second scheme provided for 48 cottages, accommodating 60 families at rents of 9s., 7s 6d., and 6s. per week, at a cost (with land and roads, 2 acres) of £16,700. In 1901 additional land—6 acres 24 poles—was purchased for housing purposes, and a scheme for the erection of 140 more cottages (rents, 11s. 3d., 9s. 6d., 8s., and 6s. 6d. per week) has been submitted to the Local Government Board. The Hornsey cottages are models for suburban districts, and have forecourts and gardens.

HUDDERSFIELD. — The Corporation was the first in the United Kingdom to erect municipal lodging-houses; and in 1882 it erected 158 dwellings for the labouring classes under the powers of a local Act. They have been constantly occupied since their erection. The capital expenditure was £28,945. The rents of the houses vary from 3s. 7d. to 5s. 6d. a week, and the total amount received last year was £1,956 2s. 4d.; expenditure, £2,106 3s. 7d., including £1,193 19s. 8d. for interest and sinking fund, which left a debit balance of £150 1s. 3d., largely made up of special alterations to premises. The income, however, usually slightly exceeds the expenditure. Each dwelling consists of a living-room, scullery, three bedrooms (including attic), and cellar.

MUNICIPAL MODEL LODGING-HOUSE.—The Model Lodging-House for the labouring classes was provided by the Huddersfield Commissioners in 1853 at a cost of £5,000, with departments for males, females, and married couples, and a Mechanics' Home. The building was extended in 1878 by a further expenditure of £1,500. The charge for married couples is 6d. per night, single males and females 3d. per night, and at the Mechanics' Home 5d. per night. The latter has better accommodation, including a towel for each person's exclusive use, and a chair in his bedroom; and the Home will accommodate 40 men. Provision is made in the day-room for 130 men. Extensive alterations have been carried out to these premises, and modern improvements have been made, all of which have been paid for out of revenue. The income, after providing for interest and sinking fund, was last year £11 10s. 2d. in excess of the expenditure. The number of persons in the Model Lodging-House, from October 1st, 1901, to September 30th, 1902, was as follows:—

	No. of lodgers.	Average per week.
Male Department, at 3d. per night ...	44,014	... 846
Mechanics' Home, at 5d. per night ...	14,538	... 279
	No. of lodgers.	**Average per week.**
Married couples, at 6d. per night ...	6,356	... 122
Single females, at 3d. per night... ...	3,997	... 76
Total	68,905	1,323

HULL.—The Corporation has secured the demolition of a large number of unhealthy dwellings under Part II. In order to provide accommodation for the labouring

classes displaced in consequence of street improvements it has also with the approval of the Local Government Board erected a block of dwellings in Great Passage Street, containing 40 tenements. The rentals are as follows: Two rooms and scullery, 3s. 6d. per week; three rooms and scullery, 4s. 9d.; and four rooms and scullery, 5s. 6d. The dwellings were first occupied in November, 1901, and from that date until March 31st, 1902, total rentals amounted to £115 9s. 5d., and outgoings to £48 17s. Now another block of dwellings is in course of erection in New Bridge Road.

KEIGHLEY.—The Corporation has erected twenty-four artisans' dwellings at an outlay of £6,162 11s. Gross income, £342 2s. 5d. The Corporation pays the rates and provides the water. Rents charged, 5s. 6d. and 5s. 9d. per week.

KINGSTON.—The Corporation has built twelve good cottages, with yards and forecourt gardens, which let at 10s. and 11s. per week, including electric light.

LANCASTER.—The Corporation has adapted two houses under the Housing Acts. Receipts last year, £427. Expenditure: rent, £100; wages, repairs, &c., £400. The Corporation is also considering the question of taking action under Part III. of the Act.

LEEDS.—A good deal of clearance work has been carried out by the Corporation, but the only dwellings erected by the Council are ten through houses provided in connection with a scheme under Part II. of the Act of 1890. In connection with a scheme under Part I. of that Act a number of tenement dwellings have been built by private enterprise on land sold by the Corporation for the purpose. The Corporation has demolished a large number of dwellings throughout the city in order to make openings through long rows of buildings, and to give light and air to crowded courts. The capital expenditure to March last was £226,988.

LEICESTER.—Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted, and the Council has erected 42 tenements in two blocks of three storeys at a cost of £7,712. The rents vary from 3s. to 4s. 1½d. per week for living-room, scullery, and bedroom, and 4s. to 5s. 1½d. for living-room, scullery, and two bedrooms. For the year ended March 31st, 1902, the total rentals amounted to £553 10s. 5d.

LEIGH (LANCS.).—The Leigh Council has erected 34 cottages at a cost of £8,063, including buildings and site. The rents are 5s. 3d. for living-room, kitchen, and three bedrooms. These houses were erected in connection with a street improvement and demolition of old dwellings. Cost of the improvement and clearance, £21,004.

LEITH.—In connection with its improvements scheme Leith Town Council has given off ground for erecting workmen's dwellings and has erected a municipal lodging-house. The lodging-house was put up at a cost, including site, of £6,960. The revenue for the year ended May, 1902, was £1,153. The expenses, including interest and payment of sinking fund charges, amounted to £1,296, leaving a deficit of £144. In the previous year there was a deficit of £54.

LIVERPOOL.—The Corporation has erected several blocks of dwellings.

ARTISANS AND LABOURERS' DWELLNIGS.—The first dwellings erected in Liverpool were opened in 1869, and two other properties—Victoria Square and Juvenal Dwellings followed—in 1885 and 1891 respectively. Since the completion of these dwellings the Corporation

has directed special attention to the housing of the poorer classes, and its policy at present is to provide accommodation only for those who have been already dispossessed by reason of the demolition of insanitary property or those occupants of such property who will be dispossessed. The Corporation has erected, to the 31st December, 1902, 1,013 tenements, containing 66 one-apartment houses, 668 two-apartment houses, 227 three-apartment houses, 52 four-apartment houses, together with 13 shops. In addition there are 519 tenements now under construction while plans have also been approved for a further 90 tenements. During the past year the Corporation has also acquired power to deal with two large areas in the city (under Part I. of the 1890 Act), on both of which areas it will be possible to erect about 580 houses, sufficient to accommodate the whole of the persons dispossessed. Details of the existing blocks of dwellings are as follows:—St. Martin's Cottages, opened 1869, comprised in six blocks, which originally contained 146 tenements, but owing to the closing of several of the basement tenements, the number now available is 125, inclusive of the superintendent's residence and office. The rentals range from 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per week. Total gross rental, £21 16s. 6d. per week. Cost (land and buildings), £17,929.

VICTORIA SQUARE. — Dwellings for artisans were opened 1885, consisting of 269 tenements and 12 shops and 1 house and office for superintendent.

Cost.—£68,077—£10,125 for land (estimated) and £57,952 for buildings.

Rental.—Ground, first and second floors: 63 three-roomed tenements, rentals 5s. 3d. and 5s. 6d. per week; 81 two-roomed tenements at rentals ranging from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per week. Third and top floors: 23 three-roomed tenements, rentals from 4s. 9d. to 5s. per week; 81 two-roomed tenements, rentals from 3s. to 4s. per week; 21 one-roomed tenements, rental 1s. 9d. per week; total weekly rental £53 15s. 9d., shops excluded. Laundries are provided on each floor for the use of tenants. Gas is laid on and supplied by means of automatic meters.

JUVENAL STREET DWELLINGS, intended for labourers and not skilled artisans, were erected in 1891, and consist of 100 tenements and one shop.

Cost.—£16,166, of which the land represents an estimated amount of £3,045. There are only 2 three-roomed tenements; 45 one-roomed tenements, and the others two-roomed.

Rental.—The rents vary from 2s. per week, up to 5s. 6d. for the 2 three-roomed houses. There are 43 tenements at rentals from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per week; total weekly rental of dwellings, £16 7s. 3d.

ARLEY STREET DWELLINGS (erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III.).—These dwellings, comprising 38 double tenements, each two storeys high, are reserved for persons who have been or are about to be dispossessed. Separate sculleries and w.c.'s are provided. Each floor in these dwellings forms a separate flat, each tenement having an entrance direct from the street. There are 2 three-roomed tenements, rental 5s. 6d. per week; 15 three-roomed tenements, rental 5s. per week; 2 two-roomed tenements, rental 5s. per week; 17 two-roomed tenements at 4s. 6d. per week, and 2 two-roomed tenements at 4s. per week. Total gross rental per week, £9 0s. 6d. Gas is laid on and supplied by means of automatic meters. Cost of buildings and (estimated) land, £7,420.

GILDART'S GARDENS DWELLINGS (erected under the Housing of the

Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III.)--Opened 1897. These dwellings, 88 in number, are comprised in 5 blocks, each three storeys in height. and are reserved for those dispossessed by the Corporation. There are 2 three-roomed tenements and 26 two-roomed tenements on the ground floors, rentals 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per week. On the first and second floors, the tenements are of two rooms, rentals ranging from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d. per week. On the ground floors, the tenements have separate yards, sculleries and w.c.'s, while those on the upper floors have in every case separate w.c. and sink provided. These tenements were erected to provide accommodation for persons dispossessed by the Corporation. Total cost of land (estimated) and buildings, £9,516. Total gross rental, £12 7s. 6d. per week.

DRYDEN STREET DWELLINGS (erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III.).—Opened in 1901 to provide accommodation for the dispossessed. Total number of tenements 182, comprising 6 four-roomed tenements, 16 three-roomed tenements, 28 two-roomed tenements (ground floors), and 132 two-roomed tenements (first and second floors), together with recreation room and office. Each of the ground floor tenements has separate yard, scullery, and w.c., while those on the upper floors have separate w.c., and either separate sculleries or sinks provided, as well as food lockers and storage space for fuel. In the whole of these tenements the tenants have a constant supply of hot water, and gas is laid on and supplied by means of automatic meters.

Total cost of buildings and land (estimated), £30,727.

Rentals.—Ground floors: four-roomed tenements 6s. per week, three-roomed tenements 4s. 6d. per week, two-roomed tenements 4s. per week; first and second floors, all two-roomed tenements, 3s. per week. Total gross rental, £30 10s. 1d. per week. (Caretaker resides in one of the four-roomed tenements, paying a nominal rent of 1d. per week).

KEW STREET DWELLINGS (114).—(Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Pt. III.)—comprising 9 four-roomed tenements, rentals, 6s. per week; 36 three-roomed tenements, rentals 5s., 4s. 6d., and 4s. per week; 69 two-roomed tenements, rentals ranging from 2s. 9d. to 4s. per week. Total gross rental per week, £21 17s. 3d. These dwellings were only completed in December, 1902, and will be let only to the dispossessed.

KEMPSTON STREET DWELLINGS (79)—(erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III., and reserved for those dispossessed by the Corporation). Opened, 1902—comprising 38 two-roomed tenements, rentals 3s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per week; 30 three-roomed tenements, rentals 5s. per week each; 11 four-roomed tenements, rentals 6s. per week each. Total gross rental, per week, £17 1s. 6d. Total cost of buildings, £17,280. In this case an annual payment of ground rent is made in respect of the land.

FONTENOY STREET DWELLINGS (16)—(erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III., and reserved for those dispossessed by the Corporation). Opened, 1902—comprising 8 four-roomed tenements, rentals from 5s. to 6s. per week; 8 two-roomed tenements, rentals from 3s. 3d. to 4s. per week. Total gross rental per week, £3 14s. Total cost of buildings, £3,082, and land (estimated), £557.

LLANDUDNO.—The Llandudno District Council adopted Part III. of the 1890 Housing Act in June, 1896, and erected 19 cottages during the following year, at a total cost per cottage, including land, sewers,

roads, etc., of £212 5s. 6d. Each cottage contains a living-room, three bedrooms, scullery, w.-c., pantry, etc. The town water and gas are laid on to each house, and the "penny-in-the-slot" gas meters are also provided. The rents charged are 6s. per week. This brings in £15 12s. per annum per cottage, which covers repayment of loans, rates, estimated maintenance, water rates and establishment charges. The Council has acquired additional land sufficient for the erection of 60 more cottages, and the Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £8,157 (land, £1,463; buildings, £6,694) for carrying out the scheme. Thirty-two of the houses are now at the point of completion: they are of 4 classes: Class A—sitting-room, four bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, bathroom and w.-c., etc.; class B—living room, three bedrooms, scullery, etc.; class C—living room, two bedrooms, scullery, etc.; class D—flats, having kitchen, bedroom, scullery, etc.

MANCHESTER. — The Manchester Corporation owns five blocks of labourers' dwellings and one lodging-house.

The City Council began its reforms in 1885, and has for several years past been reducing the "back to back" houses, for which it is about to substitute good houses on cheaper land in the suburbs. It has purchased 237 acres of land at Blackley on which to erect workmen's cottages. It has provided new accommodation for 2,729 people.

Capital. — The Oldham Road dwellings and shops (two blocks) cost £182,545 for land and building; Pollard Street dwellings cost £32,825 for land and building; Chester Street dwellings cost £24,421 for land and building; Pott Street dwellings cost £29,325 for land and building; Harrison Street lodging-house cost £26,148 for land and building. Blackley Estate (Allotments Act, 1887), for land, £7,563, and £28,335 for land (Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890).

Revenue.—The rents from the Oldham Road dwellings and shops (two blocks) for year ended 31st March, 1902, were £5,094; payments, £2,997. Rents from Pollard Street dwellings, £889; payments, £953. Rents from Chester Street dwellings, £999; payments, £698. Rents from Pott Street dwellings, £887; payments, £859. Receipts from Harrison Street lodging-house, £3,009; payments, £3,396. Rents from Blackley Estate, £572; payments, £281. Receipts from unhealthy dwellings, £48; payments, £4,328. Interest on loans with respect to the whole scheme, £8,945; sinking fund charges, £5,454.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DWELLINGS. —Oldham Road (No. 2 block), five stories, tenements arranged in pairs, chiefly two-roomed (a few one-roomed); 130 square feet and 1,170 cubic feet; laundries connected with the blocks, drying rooms on the roof; rent, two-roomed tenements 3s. 6d. to 5s., single 2s. 6d. to 3s. per week; persons accommodated, 848. Pollard Street dwellings: Similar to foregoing; rents, two-roomed tenements 3s. to 4s. per week, single 2s. 6d; accommodation for 448 persons. Oldham Road (No. 1 block): 13 shops with five-roomed dwellings over, rent, £50 per annum; 16 one-roomed tenements, 3s. per week; 32 two-roomed tenements, 4s. 6d. per week; 16 three-roomed tenements, 5s. 9d. per week; 18 five-roomed houses, 7s. 9d. per week; total accommodated, 425. Chester street dwellings, two stories high: two-roomed tenements, 4s. 6d. per week; three-roomed tenements, 5s. 9d. and 6s.; accommodated, 324. Pott Street dwellings, three stories: four-roomed tenements, 6s. and 6s. 3d. per week; three-roomed, 5s.

5s. 3d., and 5s. 6d.; and two-roomed, 4s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

LODGING-HOUSE FOR MEN.—Three storeys high; accommodation for 363. Building contains smoking, dining, and reading-rooms.

NEW SCHEMES.—The Corporation has recently obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of £36,000 for a housing and allotments scheme, viz., £7,585 for the purchase of land for the purposes of the Allotments Act, 1887, and £28,415 for the purposes of housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. This land comprises a large estate 237 acres in extent, and is situate on the extreme limits of the city. It is intended to at once proceed to utilise the land for allotments and the housing of persons of the working class.

NEWRY.—The District Council has erected 21 artisans' dwellings at a cost of £5,600. All are at present occupied.

PAISLEY.—Paisley Corporation maintains a municipal lodging-house, which was a gift to the municipality, and was erected in 1885. The income from the house last year was £980 8s. 5½d., and the expenditure £820 17s. 9d. The charges are 4½d. and 4d. per night. There were 22,117 lodgers at 4d. and 31,453 at 4½d. Two bedrooms are also let. There is a charge of 1d. for baths and 1d. for billiards.

PERTH.—The Corporation has erected two blocks of dwellings. The rents are as follows: 1 room, £5 per annum (exclusive of taxes); 2 rooms, £7 5s., £7 10s., £8 10s. and £9 10s.; 3 rooms, £11 10s.

PETERHEAD. — The Council has erected a municipal lodging-house at a cost of £1,500, as it was urgently required. A rate of ¾d. in the £ is necessary to maintain it.

PLYMOUTH.—The Corporation has two housing schemes in progress:

(1.) A clearance scheme has been carried out on what is known as the How Street and Looe Street area, by which 813 persons were displaced. The area comprised 71,760 ft., and the scheme was carried out at a cost of (land, clearing site and forming roads) £33,960. On this site the Corporation has up to the present erected 3 blocks of dwellings at an outlay of £15,389, housing 280 persons. One-half of the area cleared is still available for building purposes.

(2.) At Prince Rock 12 blocks of houses have already been completed, housing approximately 520 persons, including 340 from the How Street and Looe Street area Cost of buildings and lands, £28,292.

The nett estimated income from these two schemes, available for capital charges, is as follows:—How Street and Looe Street: Rents £666 per annum (less rates, taxes and repairs £147), total £519 per annum; Prince Rock: Rents £1,347 per annum (less rates, taxes and repairs £550), total £797 per annum. The rents of the dwellings are:—Five-roomed house, 8s.; four-roomed house, 7s.; three-roomed flats, 5s. 6d.; two-roomed flats, 4s. 6d.

Six other blocks are in progress of erection. Contract, £9,445.

PORTSMOUTH.—The Corporation cleared a small area, and afterwards sold the land with the stipulation that 12 houses be erected in accordance with the borough engineer's plan. These houses have been erected and several sold to artisans.

RATHMINES (IRELAND).—The Council has erected 58 houses for the artisan class, at a cost (exclusive of the site) of £11,000. The property yields a profit of 2¼ per cent. after payment of sinking fund and interest. In order to provide for the labouring class, the Council proposes to erect houses to accomodate 1,300 people at a cost of £10,000. The contracts for the work have been accepted.

RHYL.—The Council has erected twelve houses at a cost of £3,000.

Four of them contain parlour, kitchen, pantry, scullery and three bedrooms, and the remaining eight kitchen, scullery, pantry and two bedrooms. The rents range from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per week, including rates.

RICHMOND (SURREY).—The Council has erected 119 cottages, 6 double tenements, and one cottage and shop, at a cost of £37,900.

There are four classes of dwellings: Class A: 61 cottages (6 rooms and scullery). Class B: 42 cottages (4 rooms and scullery). Class C: 6 double tenements (2 rooms and scullery on ground floor, 3 rooms and scullery on 1st floor). Class D: 16 cottages (5 rooms and scullery), 1 shop containing similar living room accommodation to the Class A cottage. The Class A cottages are let at 7s. 6d., 7s. 9d. and 8s. Class B, 6s. and 6s. 3d., and Class C tenements at 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. respectively, Class D at 7s. 3d. The rents charged are sufficient to pay all charges, and leave a small surplus, which is applied in reduction of capital charges (interest, &c.) incurred during building.

Richmond has been a pioneer in this class of dwelling, and its model has been followed in other places, where similar conditions exist. The loan for the first dwellings was obtained in August, 1893, and the buildings finished in 1895. Rent of the 7s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. cottages—the dearest and cheapest—is absorbed in the following way:

	Cottage. s.	d.		Cottage. s.	d.
Per week	7	6	...	4	6
Interest—Site ...	0	5	...	0	2½
,, House ...	2	9	...	1	8½
Roads and Sewers...	0	2	...	0	1
Repairs	0	10	...	0	6
Rates, Taxes and Insurance ...	1	6	...	0	10
Management ...	0	3½	...	0	2
Sinking Fund ...	1	4	...	0	10
	7	3½	...	4	4

Annual expenditure (including interest and redemption of loans) £2,428; annual rents, £2,414.

SALFORD.—The Salford Corporation has acquired a large insanitary area, which it purchased at a cost of £52,000 with the view of clearing it and erecting artisans' dwellings. The rental from this property for the year ended 31st March, 1902, was £675. The cost of interest, sinking fund, rates, repairs, &c., was £2,567. The Corporation has erected a block of artisans' dwellings, let unfurnished at 4s. 6d. a week, and a municipal lodging-house. The Council has also erected 36 cottages at a cost of £14,323, of which £7,466 represents the cost of the land, and there still remain unpurchased ground rents amounting to £97 per annum.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Cost of erecting the artisans' dwellings in Queen Street, £11,761. The weekly rents last year amounted to £786; and the expenditure: ground rent, rates, taxes, £209; gas and water, £37; repairs, £78; interest and sinking fund charges, £563; wages, &c., £78, making total £964.

LODGING-HOUSE. — The model lodging-house erected by the Corporation in Bloom Street has cost £16,881. Rents last year, £2,282. Expenditure: salaries and wages, £860; rates, taxes, insurance, £207; coal, gas, and water, £373; repairs and requisites, £278; interest and sinking fund, £1,148; total, £2,866.

MILITARY BARRACKS SITE.—The Corporation has acquired, at a cost of £38,500, a large additional site for artisans' cottages, to be built in rows, at an estimated cost of £111,400, the total capital outlay to be on the scheme, when complete, £149,900.

The total capital expenditure under the dwelling-house improvement schemes to March 31st, 1902, was £145,835, and the subsidy from the rates last year was £4,371.

Altogether 1,443 persons have been displaced by the Council's schemes, of whom 722 have already been rehoused. Dwellings in course of erection will accommodate 1,925.

SHEFFIELD.—The Corporation is clearing a large insanitary area at a cost of £97,000, and has erected dwellings on a portion of the site, the capital outlay on such dwellings up to the 25th March, 1902, being £11,775 out of a total estimated cost of £28,000. 124 dwellings (on the flat system) and two sale shops have been erected; 8 of these dwellings consist of one room let at 3s. per week; 62, two rooms, at 5s. per week; 54, three rooms, at 6s. per week; also two saleshops at 7s. 6d. per week each. Attached to each of the before mentioned dwellings is a small scullery and a separate w.c. along with coal place. Very few of the persons dishoused have availed themselves of the new houses.

The Corporation has also erected a block of 20 buildings in another part of the city under Part III. of the Act, the total cost being £6,004. These 20 houses are let at 6s. 6d. per week each. The accommodation includes larder, kitchen, and coal cellar, sitting room and three bedrooms with w.c. for each house. The receipts for the past year amounted to £302 4s., and the expenditure (including service of debt) £252. The Corporation has also purchased other lands for the purpose of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Loans have been obtained for a scheme dealing with 30 acres of land, and the Corporation has erected a lodging-house and artisans' flats thereon.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £57,641; annual income, £2,768; expenditure, £2,368, excluding loan charges amounting to £2.672.

SOUTHGATE.—Twelve cottages have been erected by the Council, at a cost of £3,000. Eight of the cottages—containing three bedrooms, kitchen, and scullery—are let at 7s. 6d. per week; the other four—having two bedrooms—are let at 6s. 6d. per week. These rents are sufficient to cover the repayments of principal and interest, and the rates, taxes, cost of repairs, &c. Each cottage has a bath. Other schemes are under consideration.

STAFFORD.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted by the Council, and forty dwellings for workmen have been erected at a cost of £7,949.

STRETFORD. — The Stretford Council has erected 20 double tenement houses at a cost of £5,200. The rent of the site is £34 per annum; the average cost per tenement being £120. The rents are 3s. 3d. for two rooms, 3s. 9d. for two rooms and scullery, and 4s. 6d. for three rooms and scullery. Average profit per annum on the capital outlay £25. Persons displaced, 186; provided for, 200. The Council has also adopted Part III., and a scheme is under consideration. It is proposed to erect 100 semi-detached cottages, and to let them at rents ranging from 4s. 6d. to 5s. per week.

SWANSEA.—Under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act, 1875, the Corporation carried out an improvement scheme in the years 1876 to 1881, at a cost of £131,660, demolishing insanitary areas. No workmens' dwellings were erected under that scheme, but suitable accommodation for the displaced was found elsewhere, being provided by private enterprise. The Corporation, however, has erected houses for the artisan class, most of the property being held under leases. The rent last year amounted to £1,365, and the expenditure (which was mainly interest on loans) to £4,555. The balance (£3,190) was drawn from the general accounts.

TAMWORTH. — The Corporation has cleared an area at a cost of £1,800, and has erected 12 cottages costing £2,348. Provision has been made to re-house the whole of the population displaced. Rents received last year, £151; loans, £5,500. The Council has also adopted Part III. of the Act.

TENBY (PEMBROKE). — The Corporation, as owner of landed property, has laid out land for workmen's dwellings. About 40 have been erected and a further batch of 20 to 25 will be erected shortly. The houses are built by artisans, to their under leases from Corporation at low groundrents, the average cost per house being about £200. Persons formerly occupying small overcrowded cottages now reside in these houses thereby relieving the overcrowding to a large extent.

WELLINGTON (SALOP). — Under Part III. of the Act the Council has purchased a plot of land for £1,200, and on a portion of it has erected 16 houses at a cost of £3,000. Each house contains 2 rooms and scullery, etc. downstairs, and 3 bedrooms upstairs, and is let at a rent of 5s. per week. The buildings have only been completed during the past year.

WEST HAM.—The Corporation has erected 150 dwellings, 27 double tenements at Bethell Avenue (rents, 6s., 6s. 6d., 6s. 9d. and 7s. 6d. per week), 45 double tenements at Corporation Street (rents, 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per week), 4 houses at High Street, Plaistow (rents, 11s. per week), and 2 cottages at Abbey Road, West Ham (rents, 6s. per week), at a cost of £40,500. and is building 258 other tenements, estimated to cost £68,000. In addition to these sanction has been received to further expenditures amounting in all to £137,000. Revenue and expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1902; Bethell Avenue tenements: Revenue, £945 1s.; expenses, £1,190 17s. 1d. (including £671 16s. 6d. for capital charges). Corporation Street tenements: Revenue, £89 5s. 6d.; expenses, £371 0s. 5d. (including £317 10s. for capital charges). Plaistow houses: Revenue, £114 8s.; expenses, £100 18s. 9d. (including £39 11s. 6d. for capital charges). Abbey Road cottages: Revenue, £31 4s.; expenses, £31 2s. 8d. (including £10 8s. 6d. for capital charges).

WOLVERHAMPTON.— Under the provisions of the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, the Corporation acquired at great cost a considerable area of land in the heart of the town. The sanitary defects of this area being such as to be irremediable except by some improvement scheme which would lead to the demolition of most of the houses, the Council took all necessary steps with a view to a rearrangement of dwellings and a reconstruction of streets. The entire extent of the "condemned area" was 16 acres, inclusive of streets. The total capital expenditure in respect of the scheme is £231,948. The land and property resold amounted to £114,947. The rate (levied with the improvement rate) for purposes of the scheme last financial year was 5¼d. in the £, producing £6,835. The rents collected from properties in the area was last year £138. Recently the whole of the surplus properties (except a small portion thereof) have been sold, the conditions of the purchase being in many instances the demolition and removal of old tenements, and the erection within a reasonable time of substantial premises. The special committee appointed to inquire into the housing of the working classes, selected a site containing an area of 3,970 square yards for a small model scheme. The purchase money

was £545 17s. 6d., being at the rate of 2s. 9d. per square yard. On this land 50 cottage tenements have been erected, the contract amounting to £5,068.

YARMOUTH.—The Corporation is paying considerable attention to the housing question. A number of insanitary houses have been closed, and the Corporation has erected 12 workmen's cottages. The dwellings are let at rentals of 2s. 6d. to 4s. per week, thus providing accommodation in comfortable sanitary houses for the families displaced by the closing of individual houses under Part II. of the Act. Expenditure, £2,604.

II.—SCHEMES IN PROGRESS OR UNDER CONSIDERATION.

ABERCARN. — Workmen's dwellings are to be erected. Council negotiating for necessary land.

ABERTILLERY.—A scheme is under consideration.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—The Council has adopted the Act, but has not yet taken any action under it.

BANGOR.—The Council has decided on a scheme and tenders are now being invited for erection of the dwellings.

BEDLINGTON.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, but nothing further done up to the present.

BEDWELLTY (MON.).—Although the Housing Act has been adopted no action has been taken. The Small Dwellings Requisition Act has been put into operation, the amount of borrowed capital being £750.

BLACKBURN.—The Corporation has just purchased a site for the erection of a municipal lodging-house.

BLAYDON - ON - TYNE, DURHAM. — The question of carrying out a scheme under Part III. of the Housing Act is under consideration.

BOLTON.—The Corporation has adopted the Act, and a scheme is in hand, application having been made to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan.

BONSALL (DERBY). — Part III. of the Act has been adopted; scheme under consideration.

BRADFORD. — A scheme adopted by the Corporation, for the clearance of a large insanitary area, having a density of population of 301 persons to the acre, and a death-rate of about 50 per 1,000, has received the sanction of Parliament, and will shortly be proceeded with. When the site is cleared, blocks of tenements and small cottages will be erected on the cleared area and also on an area purchased on the outskirts of the city adjacent to a tram route, and let at a rent sufficiently low to suit the persons dishoused by the operations of the Corporation. The scheme will be carried out in sections, so as to minimise the inconvenience as much as possible.

BRENTFORD. — The District Council is carrying out a scheme for the erection of 14 double-tenant dwellings—28 tenements in all.

CHELTENHAM.—Part III. of the Act was adopted on December 4th, 1899, but the Council after considering the matter is unable to see its way to do anything.

CHESHUNT.—The Council is considering the question of the provision of workmen's dwellings, but no decision has yet been arrived at.

CHESTER.—A scheme is under consideration, but it is not sufficiently advanced to obtain any particulars.

COVENTRY.—A number of insanitary houses have been condemned during the past three years. Part III. of the Act has been adopted, but a scheme has not yet been proceeded with.

CROMER.—The Council in 1897 formulated a scheme for the erection of 36 cottages, but the Local Government Board refused to sanction the proposal. Since then the Council has not taken further action.

DEVIZES.—A novel scheme has been carried out in this town. In the year 1901 the Corporation laid out for building purposes a piece of land forming part of the Corporation property, and, with the consent of the Local Government Board, granted building leases of 99 years on condition that workmen's dwellings were erected on the site. The object the Council had in view was to provide facilities for the working classes to erect cottages for their own occupation. Thirty-seven plots were taken up, and the lessees came to an arrangement whereby the whole of the 37 houses have been erected by one builder to a common plan, each lessee paying such builder in respect of his own house upon the architect's certificate.

DUDLEY.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and land purchased.

DUNDEE.—A housing scheme is under consideration.

EAST GRINSTEAD.—Under Part III. of the Act, the Council has erected 18 houses, which are let at rents of 7s. 6d. per week. The contract price was £3,571, but a loan of £4,250 was sanctioned by the Local Government Board.

EBBW VALE.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and plans for the erection of dwellings have been proposed and an application has been made to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan.

ECCLES (LANCS.).—The Local Government Board has granted an Order sanctioning a scheme for reconstruction under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

EDMONTON.—The Council has purchased an estate of 18 acres, near a main road and a railway station, and has applied to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £27,000 to construct 86 houses. Each dwelling is to contain a sitting-room, kitchen (with separate scullery), three bedrooms and a bath. The rental will be 7s. 6d. per week. Each house is to be built upon a plot of land 80ft. by 15ft., and will have a garden of between 30ft. and 40ft. in length. The rentals are calculated upon a basis which it is estimated will just allow of their paying expenses. A margin for contingencies and profit has been left amounting to 1½d. per week per house.

ENFIELD. — The Council has under consideration the desirability of adopting Part III. of the Act.

ESHER AND DITTON.—Ten cottages have been built at cost of £2,138 (exclusive of land, which was already owned by the Council), and are let at 6s. per week, inclusive of rates and taxes.

EVESHAM.—Under the housing Act of 1890, the Council has closed nearly all the insanitary dwellings in the town.

EXETER.—No clearance schemes have been undertaken, but the Corporation has under consideration a proposal to construct artisans' dwellings.

FINCHLEY.—The Council has purchased land for the erection of dwellings. The Local Government Board is at present considering an application for sanction to borrow £16,000 to carry out a scheme.

GOVAN.—The question of adopting the Housing Act is under the consideration of the Council.

GUILDFORD.—The Corporation has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act, and a committee has been appointed to consider the question and report.

HALIFAX.—In 1893 the Council gave premiums for the two best designs for houses for the working classes, but the Local Government Board threw obstacles in the way and the Council abandoned the scheme.

HANLEY.—The question of adopting the Housing of the Working Classes Act is under the consideration of the Town Council.

HENDON.—The District Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act, and has purchased a site for £1,255. Measures are now being taken to proceed with the erection of dwellings.

HERTFORD.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and schemes are under consideration for the erection of cheap model dwellings.

HESTON AND ISLEWORTH.—Land has been purchased under Part III. and the erection of dwellings is now proceeding.

LICHFIELD.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and authority obtained to carry out an improvement scheme in a small area.

LINCOLN.—The City Council proposed to erect 37 cottages, at an estimated cost of £5,790, or about £40 per room for building, the rents to be charged being 4s. 3d. for three rooms, and 5s. 3d. for four rooms. The scheme was carefully worked out, but the Local Government Board's requirements could not be provided within the estimate, so the scheme was abandoned.

LLANELLY.—The question of erecting working class dwellings is under consideration and the surveyor has been instructed to report fully upon a scheme for the district.

MARLBOROUGH, WILTS.—The Act has been adopted, but nothing further has been done as yet.

MERTHYR TYDVIL.—The District Council is building 100 houses as an experiment, for which plans and estimates have been prepared, and tenders advertised for. The Local Government Board has sanctioned the borrowing of £15,000 for the purpose, but the houses, it is believed, will probably cost over £16,000. The rents have been fixed by the Council at £1 2s. 6d. per month.

MORPETH.—The Council has adopted Part III. of the Act, and has applied to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £15,000 for the purpose of making advances to purchasers of small dwellings. No advances, however, have yet been applied for under the Act. The Corporation has sold some of the municipal land under conditions providing for the erection thereon of workmen's dwellings, and the buildings are in course of erection.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—A special committee of the Corporation has considered the housing question and prepared a report which the Council has lately confirmed. The report recommended the Council to approve the recommendations of a sub-committee which had gone thoroughly into the question after visiting dwellings erected in the chief towns in the country. The recommendations were to the effect that there should be erected on a site in each of the three neighbourhoods of the City Road, the Ouseburn, and the cattle market, a block of 100 single and pair room tenements, to accommodate about 400 persons, making a total in the three blocks of 300 tenements for 1,200 persons; the blocks not to exceed three storeys in height; to be built on the general lines of those at Dryden and Rachael

Streets, Liverpool, with such modifications or improvements as may be advisable to suit local circumstances; and the rents to be about 2s. per week for single room, and 4s. per week for pair-room tenement. The committee also recommended the Council to authorise it to endeavour to obtain suitable sites in the neighourhood of the City Road, Ouseburn, and cattle market, on which to erect the blocks of tenements; and to instruct the property surveyor to prepare plans and estimates. All the recommendations as mentioned above were adopted, and a further report relative to the selected sites, plans, estimates, etc., will in due course, be presented to the Council.

NEWPORT (MON.).—Part III. of the Act adopted. No further steps taken.

NORWICH.—A small clearance scheme was carried through in 1879 in one of the populous parts of the city. The Corporation has leased land from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for housing purposes, and plans are now in course of preparation for the erection of suitable houses.

OSSETT, YORKS.—The Corporation has adopted Part III. of the Act, but has taken no further steps apart from making enquiries from other towns.

POOLE (DORSET).—A small area has been cleared, and houses for the working classes are being built.

PONTYPRIDD.—The District Council has taken action with the view of closing houses unfit for habitation, and is now considering the question of erecting artisans' dwellings.

PORT GLASGOW.—A proposal to carry out a scheme under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, is being considered by the Corporation.

PRESCOT (LANCS.).—Workmen's dwellings are now being constructed by the Council to provide accommodation for persons who will be displaced by an improvement scheme authorised by Parliament in 1900.

PUDSEY.—Property has been purchased for the improvement of an insanitary area. The buildings are now being pulled down and the area cleared.

QUARRY BANK (STAFFS.).—Part III. of the Act recently adopted. Inquiries have been instituted for the purpose of securing land, but no definite scheme has been formulated.

RISCA (MON.).—The Council has purchased land and is considering plans for the erection of 50 houses under Part III. of the Act.

ROTHERHAM.—No action has been taken under the Housing Act, Part I.; but the Corporation is required to build dwellings to rehouse labouring classes disturbed by an improvement scheme. It has purchased a site and plans for the erection of 70 houses are now before the Local Government Board. Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted with a view to the erection of a municipal lodging-house.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—The Corporation has purchased 5 acres of land at £300 per acre, and has erected 40 dwellings at a cost of £9,000. The houses are not yet occupied. This forms part of scheme whereby the Corporation intends to erect 60 houses for the working classes. The houses erected are six and four-roomed houses respectively.

SOUTH MOLTON, DEVON.—The Corporation has adopted Part III. of the Act and proposes at first erecting about 8 houses as an experiment, at a cost of about £1,600. It has not yet decided on the site.

SOUTHWOLD.—The Council has for several years endeavoured to give effect to a scheme for the

erection of workmen's dwellings. Several sets of plans have been prepared but the Council finds that if the Local Government Board's regulations are complied with houses cannot be built to let at a rent that workmen can pay, even if the land is given free, as proposed here. Therefore nothing has been done, although the need is great.

STANLEY (DURHAM).—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and land purchased for the erection of dwellings. Plans have also been prepared of the dwellings and an application is to be made to Local Government Board for sanction to a loan for the erection of 23 self contained houses at an estimated cost of £240, each including, street making, &c.

STOURBRIDGE.—A housing scheme prepared by the council under Part III. of the Act, is now under consideration of the Local Government Board.

SUNDERLAND.—The Council, having obtained sanction for a scheme under Part I. of the Act, has purchased the properties to be demolished thereunder, and considerable progress has been made by the contractor with the rebuilding. The amount authorised to be borrowed in connection with the matter is £25,650.

TEWKESBURY.—A committee of the Council has been appointed to consider the advisability of action.

TUNSTALL.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted.

WALTHAMSTOW.—The district Council is considering the question of taking action under Part III. of the Housing Act.

WHITEHAVEN.—The town council has appointed a special committee to consider and report upon the whole question of housing.

WHITLEY UPPER (YORKS).—Part III. was adopted in September, 1900, and 6 houses are being erected at an estimated cost of £1,240 on land which is the council's own property.

WIMBLEDON.—Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been adopted.

WOOD GREEN.—Land has been purchased for dwellings and a scheme is now under the consideration of the Local Government Board.

WROTHAM.—Twelve cottages are to be erected at a cost of £3,058, 6 of which will be ready for occupation December next. Rent 6s. per week.

Housing in London.

A GREAT deal of attention has been paid to the housing of the working classes in London, especially by the London County Council. The City Corporation has also done its share, and latterly, too, the borough councils have been taking action. The central and local authorities carry on their operations under the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, but the City Corporation acted under the powers of the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwelling Act of 1875, and under special Acts. As will be seen below, the London County Council has a special department for dealing with housing matters.

I.—LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The London County Council has, from the first, taken a prominent part in connection with the housing question in London. As a result, its Housing Department developed to such an extent that in 1900 it had to be reorganised, and a housing manager was appointed, whose duties are :—

(1) To be responsible for the charge and control of all estates and buildings laid out and erected by the Council for the housing of the working classes, including all lettings, small repairs, and the collection of rents, subject to the supervision of the Comptroller.

(2) To advise as to the most suitable class of buildings to be erected and generally on the whole question dealing with the housing of the working classes.

(3) To advise as to the rents ruling in the neighbourhood, any particular scheme, and as to the amount which would be set apart annually for necessary repairs, and generally to prepare the estimate as to the financial effect after obtaining all necessary information from the various departments of the Council.

(4) To search for and advise as to sites suitable for the erection of working class dwellings.

Besides the carrying out of housing schemes, the department is responsible for the management of all the Council's working class dwellings. About £50,000 a year is at present received in rents from this source.

ACTION UNDER PARTS I. AND II.

The following schemes have been undertaken by the London County Council under Parts I. and II. of the Act of 1890 :—

Scheme.	Number displaced.	No. to be rehoused.	Nett cost.
UNDER PART I.			
SCHEME COMPLETED.			Actual.
Boundary Street Area, Bethnal Green	5,719	4,710	£279,840
			Estimated.
St. Pancras Improvement Scheme, 1895	1,095	580	£51,650
SCHEMES BEING CARRIED OUT.			
Clare Market, Strand, 1895	3,038	2,250	216,500
St. Luke's Improvement Scheme, 1899	1,193	1,193	144,850
Southwark Improvement Scheme, 1899	997	903	152,950
Clerkenwell and Holborn Improvement Scheme, 1899	1,402	1,400	189,800
Poplar Improvement Scheme, 1899	269	269	13,300
St. Marylebone Improvement Scheme, 1899	576	576	6,000
Poplar Improvement Scheme, 1901	277	400	17,100
UNDER PART II.			
SCHEMES COMPLETED.			Actual.
Brooks' Market, Holborn	55	60	£8,018
			Estimated.
Southwark Improvement Scheme, 1895	824	500	£15,500
SCHEMES NOW BEING CARRIED OUT.			
Deptford Improvement Scheme, 1892	715	550	18,756
Poplar Improvement Scheme, 1893	261	180	8,800

The schemes that follow have been undertaken by local authorities with contributions from the County Council, under Part II. of the Act :—

Scheme.	Number displaced.	No. required to be rehoused.	Nett cost.
			Actual.
Southwark (Green Street) Improvement Scheme, 1891	128	72	£2,058
Southwark (Gun Street) Improvement Scheme, 1891	246	144	2,747
Islington Improvement Scheme, 1892	214	102	5,898
Shoreditch Improvement Scheme, 1893	533	400	37,389
St. George-in-the-East Improvement Scheme, 1893	100	None.	3,306
			Estimated.
Ratcliffe Improvement Scheme, 1893	—	108	£6,400
Limehouse Improvement Scheme, 1897	49	56	16,300
Rotherhithe Improvement Scheme, 1897	730	550	29,120
St. Pancras (Brantome Place) Improvement Scheme, 1896	719	288	16,940
St. Pancras (Prospect Terrace) Improvement Scheme, 1896	581	140	11,273
St. Pancras (Chapel Grove) Improvement Scheme, 1898	501	340	27,030
St. Pancras (Eastnor Place) Improvement Scheme, 1898	189	108	3,969

Action under Part III.

Especially since the passing of the Amendment Act of 1890 has the County Council been active under Part III. of the Act. This will be readily seen from the following table, which gives particulars of sites acquired for the purpose of Part IV. of the Act, apart from any housing obligation :—

Site.	Acreage.	Cost of land.	Estimated cost of buildings.	Total estimated cost of land and buildings.	No. of persons to be provided for.
		£	£	£	£
Totterdown-fields, Tooting ...	38¼	44,238	356,000	400,238	8,300
Norbury, Surrey	31	20,000	263,000	283,000	5,800
Wedmore-street, Upper Holloway	1½	12,500	49,500	62,000	1,000
Dufferin-street dwellings... ...	—	—	—	6,615*	174
Caledonian Asylum, Holloway...	2	16,500	66,500	83,000	1,400
Holmwood buildings, 97, Southwark-street	—	3,200†	1,886‡	5,086	72
White Hart Lane, Wood Green...	225	91,000	1,881,602	2,971,602	42,500
Old Oak-common-lane, Hammersmith	50	30,000	360,000	390,000	9,200
Totals	348	217,438	2,978,488	4,201,541	68,146

* Buildings purchased after they had been built by other persons.
† Value of existing building. ‡ Cost of conversion.

The Tooting Scheme.—This scheme, when completed, will provide accommodation for 8,532 persons in 1,244 cottages of four classes, and the rentals will average about 7s. 6d. per week. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at £400,000. It is being carried on in three sections, of which Section A contains about 9 acres, Section B about 14 acres, and

Section C about 15 acres. The construction of the roads and sewers on Section A (contract, £7,269) is nearing completion, and a tender (amounting to £11,184) has been accepted for the erection of the first three rows of cottages. Altogether 1,888 persons will be accommodated on this section in 276 cottages. As regards Section B, the work of constructing the roads and sewers is now being proceeded with, and the plans are in preparation for the erection of the dwellings. The work in connection with Section C has not yet been commenced.

THE NORBURY SCHEME.—A scheme at Norbury was the first to be passed by the Council under the provisions of the new Act, which allowed operations to be conducted beyond the limits of the county boundary. The site is about 31 acres in extent, and it lies about a quarter of a mile from the county boundary. It is the same distance from the station of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, but in a year or so the tramway service of the Croydon Corporation will give direct access to Thornton Heath and Croydon, and tramway connections will also be made with the County Council's lines. Accommodation for 5,800 persons will be provided in 551 single cottages of three, four, and five rooms each, and 211 double cottages, each containing tenements of two and three rooms. The rents will range from 6s. to 11s. 6d. The scheme has not yet been actively commenced, but plans of the roads and sewers on the first section of the estate are in course of preparation, as well as the plans of the cottages to be erected thereon.

THE TOTTENHAM SCHEME.—By far the largest scheme ever undertaken by the County Council—or any municipality in the world—is that which is to be carried out at Tottenham. It will mean, in fact, the creation of a new town of 40,000 inhabitants. In the centre will be reserved a site for the accommodation of shops and public buildings, such as a free library which Mr. Passmore Edwards, with characteristic generosity, has offered to provide, and near by will be an open space through which the River Moselle will meander. All around, shooting off in every direction, will be the streets made up of prettily designed cottages, some semi-detached, others standing close together, and down the sides of each thoroughfare trees will be planted at intervals. The estate is situated about six miles from London, and comprises 225 acres. It consists of two detached portions, the larger, or southern, of about 179 acres, and the smaller, or northern, of the balance of 46. The means of communication between the greater part of the estate and London are good. Building operations will be at first confined to the larger portion of the estate—that lying nearest London. Here accommodation will be provided for 33,000 persons in 4,750 self-contained two-storey cottages, and 2,000 more will be provided for in tenements over shops. The cottages will be of various classes, and each cottage will have its own garden. Access to the site will be given by eight roads on the south side of the estate, three on the east, and eight on the north, and provision will be made upon the other boundaries for future continuation of the roads should opportunity arise. The principal roads providing thoroughfares over the site, both east and west, and north and south, will be 50 ft. wide, with trees on each side, and the majority of the remaining roads will be 40 ft. wide, with the exception of those within the district of Wood Green, which will be in all cases 50 ft. wide as required by the Urban District Council. It is proposed to take advantage of the River Moselle, which runs through the eastern portion

of the estate, and some slightly rising ground upon its bank, which is difficult to build on, to arrange a public garden of about two acres and a quarter, with the river flowing through it. Four other similar gardens will be arranged on other parts of the site, which will help to preserve the healthiness of the estate. The parish church of Tottenham and the churchyard are very picturesque, and effective use will therefore be made of them in laying out the estate. The total accommodation that can be provided on both sites is 42,500 persons in 5,779 cottages. The estimated cost of erecting the cottages on the south site only, providing the roads, gardens, sewers, diversion of the River Moselle, &c., and provision of shops, is £1,530,858. On the other hand, the estimated sum available after allowing for the cost of the land, interest and sinking fund charges, and all outgoings is £1,521,800, leaving a deficiency of £9,058. The difference represents only three-fifths per cent. on the total estimate, and as no less than 2 per cent. of the estimated gross rental has been set aside in the estimate for contingencies, a very small saving under this heading will convert the deficiency into a surplus. The purchase of the land at £400 per acre has been completed, and the Council is now negotiating with the local authorities—Wood Green and Tottenham Urban District Councils—with regard to the system of drainage to be adopted on the estate. Until this is satisfactorily arranged, the Council cannot proceed with the erection of the cottages.

WEDMORE STREET, HOLLOWAY.—A site has been purchased for £11,650, which will accommodate 1,050 persons in five one-room tenements, 140 two-room tenements, and 80 three-room tenements. The Council is now proceeding with the preparation of the working drawings for the erection of the buildings.

OLD OAK COMMON LANE, HAMMERSMITH.—The Council has been in communication with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners with the object of acquiring any land they are prepared to sell for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing Act, and, as a result, it has secured a site of 50 acres of flat land at Old Oak Common Lane, Hammersmith. The price is £550 per acre, and the purchase is now being completed. It is proposed to develop the estate so as to provide for about 9,200 persons in 1,250 cottages of four different classes. According to the estimates of the cost of such a scheme, it would appear that the cottages could be let at reasonable rents, and that, with the out-goings at an average of 39.38 per cent., the nett income would be sufficient to enable the Council to pay the price of the land and to comply with all the financial requirements.

CALEDONIAN ASYLUM SITE, ISLINGTON.—Purchased for £16,000, and will accommodate 1,400 persons in 10 one-room tenements, 196 two-room tenements, 96 three-room tenements, and 4 four-room tenements.

OTHER SCHEMES.—The other schemes undertaken by the Council under Part III. comprise the Millbank scheme (now completed); Green Street and Gun Street, Southwark; Murphy, Hunter, and Gardiner Buildings, Southwark; Murphy, Hunter, and Gardiner Buildings, Southwark; Cobham Buildings, Southwark; Sheridan, Beaumont, and Fletcher Buildings, Duke's Court, Drury Lane; Siddons and Stirling Buildings, Russell Court, Drury Lane; Reid's Brewery site, Clerkenwell; and the Parker Street Lodging-House, Drury Lane. Working-class dwellings have also been erected by the Council under the Blackwall Tunnel scheme, accommodation for 1,464 persons being provided for, as against 1,261 displaced.

II.—THE CITY CORPORATION.

The City Corporation, as we mentioned before, has not erected any artisans' dwellings under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, but it has put up three blocks of dwellings under other powers (one under the provisions of the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act of 1875, and two under the Holborn Valley Improvement and Tower Bridge Acts respectively) and one voluntarily, the costs being paid out of the city's fund—four blocks in all.

The buildings, erected under the Artisans and Labourers' Dwellings Act, are situated on a site in Stoney Lane, Middlesex Street, which was cleared between 1877-1879. The site covers 79,198 ft., or upwards of 2 acres, and five separate blocks of dwellings have been erected, at a total cost of £201,415, the plans being prepared by Mr. William Haywood, M.I.C.E., F.R.I.B.A. Each of the blocks is five stories high, counting the ground floor, and altogether they contain 241 tenements—43 three-room tenements, 174 two-rooms, and 24 one-room. Under two of the blocks are 20 shops, with 34 rooms at the rear, and this brings the total number of habitable rooms, exclusive of the shops, up to 535. The rents are as follows:—Shops with two rooms in the rear and basement below, from 28s. to 30s. per week; shops with one room in the rear and basements below, 23s. per week; three-room tenements, 9s. per week; two-room tenements, from 7s. to 7s. 6d. per week; and one-room tenements, 4s. per week. The sum received by way of rentals in 1901 amounted to £5,571, and other receipts brought the total revenue for the year up to £5,584. Against this there was a total expenditure of £6,534, including £3,967 interest on loan. There was thus a deficiency of £950.

Of the two schemes referred to as being initiated under special Acts, the Tower Bridge buildings are situated in Dockhead, and were taken on lease by the Corporation for 25 years. They are of the model dwelling style, and comprise basement, ground, and four floors. The area of the site is approximately 6,830 square feet, the buildings covering about 4,720 square feet. Excluding the shops on the ground floor, the dwellings consist of 70 rooms, divided into 31 suites of one, two, and three rooms, providing accommodation for about 30 families. The weekly rents range from 8s. to 3s. The total sum received by way of rents for the year 1901 amounted to £732 18s. 6d., the outgoings for the same period totalling £1,252 17s. 1d., leaving a deficit of £519 18s. 7d. to be made up from the funds of the Bridge House Estates. These, we understand, are about the average figures. The Viaduct Buildings, erected under the Holborn Valley Improvement Act, stand on a site which, with a covered yard, is approximately 8,400 square feet. They are four floors high, including the ground floor, and contain 40 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and one bedroom. The number of persons occupying the dwellings is 178. The total rentals for 1901 amounted to £772 19s. 6d., the rents charged ranging from 8s. 6d. to 6s. per week.

The dwellings erected voluntarily by the Corporation are situated in Farringdon Road. They were built in 1865, at a cost of £54,568, and extended in 1880, at a cost of £5,199. The area of the site is about 26,800 ft. super. The buildings are six floors high, including ground floor, and contain twelve shops, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and two bedrooms; 84 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and two bedrooms; and 84 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and one bedroom. The total number of persons accommodated is 833. The rents per set of rooms range from 7s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per week, and the total rentals for 1901 amounted to £3,872.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL WORKING-CLASS DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR 1901-2.

1.—Sites upon which the Council elected to build.

Dwellings.	Receipts.	Total expenditure.	Nett Income.	Interest and sinking fund charges. Interest (less Income tax).	Sinking fund.	Total.	Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (—).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1902.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1902.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.									
Part I.									
Cable Street dwellings	2,576 14 0	1,143 15 9	1,432 18 3	1,022 11 2	315 0 11	1,337 12 1	+ 95 6 2	1,563 4 11	39,903 7 1
Shelton Street dwellings	1,480 19 0	596 16 11	884 2 1	703 4 3	225 14 5	928 18 8	— 44 16 7	1,225 5 10	24,892 7 5
Boundary Street estate	25,780 13 1	12,398 5 1	13,382 8 0	9,471 6 1	2,781 13 9	12,252 19 10	+ 1,129 8 2	10,559 4 2	338,385 8 3
Goldsmith's Row cottages	458 4 3	204 14 5	253 9 10	229 10 7	74 10 1	304 0 8	— 50 10 10	502 14 8	8,128 8 11
Churchway buildings	1,664 17 6	600 13 5	1,064 4 1	261 14 4	64 18 8	326 13 0	+ 737 11 1	64 18 8	21,210 6 9
Trafalgar Road dwellings	599 19 0	293 16 6	306 2 6	9 15 9	2 8 7	12 4 4	+ 293 18 [illegible]	2 8 7	12,147 3 5
Part II.									
Brooke's Market dwellings	273 18 0	116 11 11	157 6 1	103 12 2	28 5 9	131 17 11	+ 25 8 2	112 14 0	3,769 8 10
Borough road buildings	1,822 15 6	704 15 6	1,118 0 0	809 18 1	213 16 3	1,023 14 4	+ 94 5 8	328 2 11	29,014 4 1
Green Street and Pocock Street dwellings	1,118 1 6	408 13 11	709 7 7	397 10 8	98 12 7	496 3 3	+ 213 4 4	98 12 7	15,111 13 4
Ann Street dwellings	250 2 0	142 9 9	107 12 3	96 17 11	24 2 11	121 0 10	— 13 8 7	25 1 9	10,989 0 4
Part III									
Parker Street lodging-house	2,939 0 0	2,112 2 1	826 17 11	626 16 11	198 3 1	819 0 0	+ 7 17 11	1,701 11 3	22,410 11 4
Dufferin Street dwellings	576 8 6	332 3 2	244 5 4	183 10 6	56 4 5	239 14 11	+ 4 10 5	491 3 0	6,614 10 11
Green Street and Gun Street dwellings	1,665 7 6	660 16 2	1,014 11 4	696 4 4	207 18 0	904 2 4	+ 110 9 0	932 12 2	24,934 18 4
Millbank estate	9,638 5 9	3,418 3 6	6,220 2 3	2,318 8 2	603 12 0	2,922 0 2	+ 3,298 2 1	901 8 0	213,347 16 6
Holmwood buildings, 97, Southwark Street	367 13 0	180 7 0	187 6 0	145 6 7	38 17 6	184 4 1	+ 3 1 11	63 18 2	5,166 8 10
THAMES TUNNEL (BLACKWALL) ACTS, 1887 & 1888.									
Cottons street buildings	572 13 6	271 0 9	301 12 9	204 19 3	52 9 0	257 8 3	+ 44 4 6	66 13 3	12,937 9 0
BRIDGES ACTS OF 1881 AND 1884.									
Battersea Bridge dwellings	350 11 0	154 2 3	196 8 9	5 15 5	1 8 7	7 4 0	+ 189 4 9	1 8 7	16,704 3 6
Totals	32 146 3 1	23,146 8 1	28,406 15 0	17,281 2 2	4,947 16 6	22,269 18 8	+ 6,137 16 4	18,641 2 6	8 5,715 6 10

Dwellings.	Receipts.	Total expenditure.	Net Income.	Interest and sinking fund charges. Interest (less Income tax).	Sinking fund.	Total.	Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (—).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1902.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1902.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890. Part I.									
Brook Street dwellings	999 9 6	483 13 0	515 16 6	479 2 4	141 5 6	620 7 10	— 104 11 4	842 10 6	17,151 4 2
Hughes Fields cottages	1,874 2 2	815 7 10	1,058 14 4	1,112 2 11	356 6 11	1,468 9 10	— 409 15 6	2,558 4 0	39,438 10 5
THAMES TUNNEL (BLACKWALL) ACTS, 1887 & 1888.									
Council buildings	730 9 0	365 16 4	374 12 8	481 1 4	151 14 7	632 15 11	— 258 3 3	1,174 2 2	17,041 7 0
Westview, Armitage, and Collerston cottages	1,266 9 3	535 18 7	730 10 8	944 15 9	299 3 4	1,243 19 1	— 513 8 5	2,273 11 10	33,456 4 2
Idenden Cottages	1,042 2 6	437 10 6	604 12 0	526 12 10	186 15 10	713 8 8	— 108 16 8	939 3 7	18,656 10 6
Totals.....	5,912 12 5	2,628 6 3	3,284 6 2	3,543 15 2	1,135 6 2	4,679 1 4	— 1,394 15 2	7,787 12 1	125,743 16 3
Totals for all dwellings	55,058 15 6	26,367 14 4	31,991 1 2	20,824 17 4	6,123 2 8	26,948 0 0	+ 4,743 1 2	26,428 14 7	931,450 3 1
Percentage of receipts...	—	45·42	—	35·87	10·54	46·41	8 17	—	—

Total Balance in Hand on March 31st, 1902, on all dwellings (after making contributions from rates), £10,376 1s. 3d.

General Summary of the Work of the Council up to 31st March, 1902.

	Number of Persons Displaced or to be Displaced from Insanitary Areas.	Number of Tenements of: One Room.	Two Rooms.	Three Rooms.	Four Rooms.	Five Rooms.	Six Rooms.	Total Number of Tenements.*	Total Number of Persons Provided or to be Provided for.	Estimated Value of Land for Housing Purposes and Cost of Buildings.	Estimated Cost of Clearance.
Buildings already completed and occupied	—	91	1,532	1 113	203	8	3	2,950	15,0[illegible]2	£830,000	—
Buildings in course of erection	—	24	684	580	49	11	—	1,348	7,570	424,000	—
Buildings for which working drawings are being prepared...	—	38	610	451	56	—	—	1,155	5,672	336,000	—
Insanitary areas already dealt with	8,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,672*	—	£360,924
Insanitary areas now being dealt with	7,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,645* 4,260	—	740,500
Totals...	16,555	153	2,826	2,144	308	19	3	5,453	32,544	1,640,000	1,101,424
Buildings for which plans are in course of preparation ...	—	60	2,303	6,472	784	126	—	9,745	56,500	2,686,000	—
Grand Totals ...	16,555	213	5,129	8,616	1,092	145	3	15,198	89,054	4,326,000	1,101,424

* These are included in other divisions of this summary, and are therefore not included in the total.

III.—THE BOROUGH COUNCILS.

Only about half of the borough councils are carrying out or contemplating housing schemes, there appearing, generally speaking, to be a desire to postpone action until the path of housing reform is made clearer.

Those that are practically moving in the matter number eleven. Apart from these, there are two which have the matter under consideration—namely, Wandsworth and Islington. Of the eleven, only Shoreditch has got so far as to have any buildings in use. Camberwell, Woolwich, Westminster, St. Pancras, and Stepney have schemes which are more or less nearing completion, but the Bermondsey, Battersea, Chelsea, St. Marylebone, and Hackney projects are only as yet in their initiatory stages. Below we give some particulars of the various schemes proposed and adopted :—

BATTERSEA.—The council has formally adopted Part III. of the Act of 1900, having previously obtained Parliamentary powers to make use of the site of the Latchmere allotments for the erection of dwellings. Plans and estimates for the laying-out of the site have been prepared by the borough surveyor (Mr. J. T. Pilditch) and approved by the council. Part of the allotments is to be adapted for a recreation ground, which will be a welcome "lung" for the inhabitants of the new dwellings.

BERMONDSEY.—Under Part II. of the Housing Act the borough council is dealing with an insanitary area known as the Braddon Street and Fulford Street area, in Rotherhithe. The scheme first came under the consideration of the old Rotherhithe Vestry, but that authority hardly made any progress with it. Now the borough council has held a competition for the selection of the three best designs for the new dwellings. The area extends to 68,000 square feet, and under the scheme about 800 persons will be displaced. The council is only under an obligation to rehouse 550 of these, but the plans are to provide for considerably more than this number. Part III. of the Act has also been adopted by the council. Various sites have been under consideration in this connection, but up to the present none, for various reasons, have been found suitable.

CAMBERWELL.—Two schemes are being carried out by the council, one of which is rather unique. In the area known as the Hollington Street area the council has acquired the leases of a number of houses, and is overhauling them and placing them in a thoroughly sanitary condition, afterwards reletting them at the same rents. The leases of 59 houses have thus been acquired, at a total cost of £7,170. It is calculated that the undertaking will be self-supporting if not remunerative, and will prevent the increasing of the rents of similar houses in the locality inhabited by the very poor. The other scheme of the council is being carried out at Grove Vale. There a plot of land, about 3¼ acres in extent, has been purchased for £4,445, and 85 houses are being erected to accommodate about 160 tenements. The cost of the erection of the houses is estimated at £43,500, so that the total cost of the scheme will be £47,945, or, in round figures, £48,000.

CHELSEA.—Two schemes are in hand at Chelsea. In Pond Place the council acquired about 12 months ago four blocks of three-storied dwellings (known as the Onslow Dwellings), containing 108 tenements and housing 450 persons, to prevent the site being purchased for any other purpose than that of housing. There is no intention at present of re-building the dwellings. There are 63 three-

room tenements let at 5s. 6d. per week, and 45 two-room tenements let at 4s. 6d. per week. In Beaufort Street, near Battersea Bridge, the council has also purchased a cleared site, some 1·6 acres in extent and is now considering plans for the erection thereon of artisans' dwellings. The value of the site is estimated at £20,000. The council, however, only paid £12,500, £7,500 of which was contributed by Earl Cadogan.

HACKNEY.—The Housing Acts have been adopted at Hackney, and the Public Health Committee has been instructed to prepare a scheme under Part III. of the Act for the consideration of the council.

ST. MARYLEBONE.—The borough council has decided to carry out a housing scheme, and has acquired a site for the purpose in John Street. It cost £7,000, and it is proposed to erect dwellings on the block principle. Plans for the buildings have been prepared by Mr. H. B. Measures, of Great George Street, Westminster, which show 18 one-room tenements, 24 two-room tenements, and 10 three-room tenements. The rents have not yet been fixed. The scheme is at present in abeyance, as the London County Council has refused to sanction a loan for the scheme, as it considers the sum paid for the site excessive.

ST. PANCRAS.—Two or three of the most insanitary areas in London are situated in St. Pancras, and the question of dealing with them has been under consideration ever since 1889. Now it has been arranged that the London County Council shall clear the area known as Churchway, and re-erect model dwellings thereon, and the borough council deal in a similar manner with two other areas—the Brantome Place and Prospect Terrace area and the Derry Street and Wellington Place area. Brantome Place, with which is Crescent Mews North, comprises an area of 1 acre and 1,840 square yards, and contains 687 persons. Prospect Terrace, with which is Derry Street and Wellington Place, comprises an area of 3,604 square yards, and contains 487 persons. It is proposed to erect model dwellings in both areas, which will rehouse 520 persons—320 in Brantome Place and 200 in Prospect Terrace. This, however, will not rehouse the whole of those displaced, and to provide for the surplus the council is erecting the buildings in Great College Street. The site extends to 15,404 ft., and the buildings when completed will accommodate 332 persons. There are to be three tenements of four rooms each, 48 sets of three rooms, two sets of two rooms, and two sets of one room. Each tenement will be self-contained, having its own wash-house, copper, and sanitary conveniences, and a small covered balcony on which a dust-bin will stand. The contract for the erection of the buildings amounts to £17,734, but to this must be added the cost of the site—viz., £6,500. It is anticipated that there will be no charge upon the rates.

SHOREDITCH. — The Shoreditch Borough Council is the only one of the borough councils that has gone so far with a scheme as to have dwellings in actual occupation. They are situated on the Moira Place and Plummer's Place area, which was cleared by the council as an unsanitary area under Part II. of the Act. The clearance cost £50,000, and in 1899 the council erected three blocks of model dwellings, at a cost of £19,400, afterwards a fourth block, at a cost of £7,100, and now another block is being put up which is estimated to cost £10,400. The total cost of the buildings will, therefore, be about £37,000. Altogether they will house about 600 persons, an average of about 1½ persons per room. The rents are 6s. 6d. per week for two

rooms, and 8s. 6d. per week for three rooms. Electric light is supplied *ad lib.* at 8d. per week for the two-room tenements and 10d. for the three-room tenements. The scheme has been a success. The rents from the tenements have been more than sufficient to pay all the working expenses connected with the buildings, as well as the interest and repayments on loans, and in addition have yielded a surplus of £27 7s. 2d. The council is now undertaking another scheme, this time under Part III. of the Act. It has secured the Stonebridge Estate at Haggerston for £25,180, and intends erecting dwellings for about 5,500 persons. At present the estate houses about 1,078 persons. The scheme is estimated to cost about £200,000, including site and buildings.

STEPNEY.—Two schemes are in progress at Stepney, both under Part II. of the Housing Act. They were really inaugurated by the late Limehouse Board of Works, the sites being practically cleared before the council came into existence. The first is in connection with the Queen Catherine Court area, in Dorset Street, Ratcliffe. The scheme was prepared in 1891, and sanctioned by the Local Government Board at the end of 1893. The number of persons that has been displaced is 133. The area of the site is about 9,000 super. feet, and a block of dwellings is now being erected on 6,000 super. feet to accommodate 128 persons, the remainder of the site being left to be dealt with until later. The contract price for the buildings is £5,408. The second scheme is at an insanitary area, known as King John's Court. It extends to 8,500 super. feet, and it is proposed to erect dwellings to accommodate 56 persons. The plans are now in course of preparation.

WESTMINSTER.—An extensive housing scheme is being carried out on a site in Regency Street. There three blocks of dwellings are being erected, each 304 ft. long, one facing Regency Street, and the other two parallel with same, divided by a road 40 ft. wide. Altogether the buildings will accommodate 45 single-room tenements, 161 two-room tenements, 126 three-room tenements, and 12 four-room tenements, all being of the description known as "associated," with the exception of the 12 four-room tenements, which, being for a superior class of tenant, are arranged as self-contained—*i.e.*, each having its own separate laundry, lobby and w.c. The price of the land was £32,000, and the cost of the buildings, estimated at £64,697, and the architects' commission and the clerk of works' salary brings the total estimated cost of the scheme up to about £100,200. The rents suggested to be charged are as follows: Four-room tenements, 10s. 6d. per week; three-room, 9s.; two-room, 7s.; and single-room, 4s. These will provide a gross figure of £6,674 per annum, and after deducting 38 per cent. for outgoings £2,535) and sinking fund at 3 per cent. to repay total outlay in £60 years (£615), it is calculated that there will be a nett income of £3,524 per annum.

WOOLWICH.—As an experiment the borough council is erecting 25 cottage dwellings in Bargehouse Road, North Woolwich, under the provisions of Part III. of the 1890 Housing Act. The site was already in the possession of the council, and the whole scheme is, therefore, only estimated to cost about £9,000. Each building contains a large living room, with a scullery at the rear, on the ground floor, and three good-sized bed-rooms upstairs. The rents to be charged have not yet been fixed.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

THE Education Act, 1902, will, of course, effect many changes which bear directly upon the technical education movement in England. With respect to the establishment of a local education authority, the Act follows the course indicated by the Technical Instruction Act of 1889, a measure which, it deserves to be noted, has largely contributed to the present hopeful outlook in the field of earnest educational effort. Thus, with the truly municipal character of these two legislative enactments may properly be associated a resourcefulness which has yielded, and must continue to yield, substantial national benefits.

FUNDS AVAILABLE.

Rates.—Already over 300 municipal boroughs and urban district councils levy rates for the purposes of technical and secondary education, or, as the new Act has it, education other than elementary; and to these may be added five county councils which are similarly rating themselves—the council of the West Riding of Yorkshire levying the rate over the whole of its area, while the remaining four counties levy the rate over a portion of their areas only. In the West Riding, over 40 of the smaller local authorities themselves levy rates, so that in these localities there is a dual rating for the same purposes. It may be stated that, for the year last completed, a sum of about £135,000 was contributed from the rates for education other than elementary.

Part II. of the new Act will admit of an increased rate being levied for higher education, *i.e.*, education other than elementary; in county boroughs the extent of the rate is unlimited, in the non-county boroughs and urban districts it is limited to 1d. in the £, while in the county areas a rate of 2d. in the £ is permitted, this last-named limit being subject to extension at the discretion of the Local Government Board. There is reason to believe that, in the future, funds will be drawn from the rates in larger measure under Part II. of the Act, especially in view of the fact that much of the educational work supported hitherto by the elementary education rate will now be placed within the higher sphere.

The Residue Grant.—The fund available in England under the Local

Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, reached a total of £924,000 for the year 1901-1902, and, of this sum, £903,000 were devoted to educational purposes. This residue grant is distributed to the county and county borough councils, and of the 113 in England, 41 county councils and 61 county borough councils allocate the whole, while 8 county and 3 county borough councils allocate a part to education.

In England alone, during the current year, the funds derived from various sources and devoted by local authorities to education other than elementary will reach a total of nearly £1,200,000. The actual capital outlay in recent years upon institutions supplying technical education does not fall far short of £4,000,000, and, in this connection, it is interesting to note that over 300 technical schools are under the control of municipal and public bodies, many such institutions having been transferred from voluntary management.

Scholarship Schemes.

With very few exceptions all the principal technical education authorities have devised scholarship schemes. An inquiry made a short time ago by the National Association for the Promotion of Technical and Secondary Education showed that during the year 1899-1900 there were, under the schemes of 90 county and county borough councils, nearly 20,000 scholarships in force, of the aggregate annual value of £156,793. The nett increase during a period of five years was 8,302 in scholarships, and £62,578 in the amount.

Co-operation with Outside Authorities.

The practice of co-opting outside members to serve on Technical Education Committees has extended steadily, and this procedure may be expected to develop very much under the new Act.

There are in England at the present time 10 county councils and 47 county borough councils which co-opt upon their Technical Education Committees persons other than members of their respective councils. The following is a list of these counties and county boroughs :—

Counties—10.

Devonshire	London
Essex	Norfolk
Gloucestershire	Somerset
Hertfordshire	Wiltshire
Huntingdonshire	Yorkshire (West Riding)

COUNTY BOROUGHS—47.

Barrow-in-Furness	Hastings
Bath	Hull
Birkenhead	Ipswich
Birmingham	Leicester
Blackburn	Lincoln
Bolton	Liverpool
Bootle	Manchester
Bradford	Middlesbrough
Brighton	Newcastle-on-Tyne
Bristol	Norwich
Burnley	Nottingham
Burton-on-Trent	Oxford
Bury	Plymouth
Canterbury	Rochdale
Chester	Salford
Coventry	Stockport
Croydon	Sunderland
Derby	Walsall
Exeter	Warrington
Gateshead	West Bromwich
Gloucester	Wigan
Great Grimsby	Wolverhampton
Halifax	Worcester
Hanley	

The constitution of the Technical Education Board of the London County Council is of an exceptionally representative character. It consists of representatives of the County Council, School Board, City Parochial Charities Foundation, City and Guilds of London Institute, London Trades Council, Incorporated Association of Headmasters, and the National Union of Teachers.

The London Technical Education Board has carried on its work with thoroughness, and has done much to consolidate and strengthen the higher forms of education. Its efforts in this direction have been recognised by the Board of Education, which has delegated to the London County Council some of the powers formerly exercised by the central authority with regard to science and art instruction. The total amount available from the residue grant for the board's work is about £210,000. The policy of the board has always been to maintain and develop the work of existing institutions before creating new institutions under its own management. A large part of the amount required to carry on the several polytechnics is found by

the board, which also grants subsidies to many additional technical art schools and other educational agencies. A central school of arts and crafts has been established, and among the institutions wholly or partially maintained by the board are a day training college for teachers, a school of photo engraving, a leather tanning and drying school, a school for cabinet makers, and a school for instruction in typographic work.

The comprehensive scholarship scheme of the board involves an annual outlay of about £50,000. There is a close and harmonious connection between the various grades of scholarships, and in this way facilities are provided whereby students may pass from the elementary school to the university—facilities which have been actually utilised. The total number, of scholars and exhibitioners maintained by the scheme is now nearly 3,000.

Some particulars of technical instruction work will be found under the heeding of the various towns in the body of the *Year Book.*

The British Thomson-Houston Company, Limited.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND MANUFACTURERS

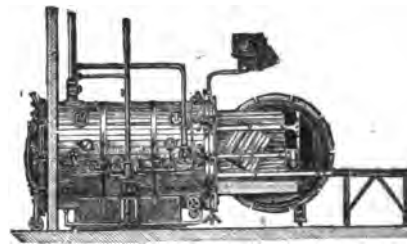
The following is a Partial List of Municipal Tramway and Lighting Undertakings using B.T.H. Apparatus:—

HUDDERSFIELD,
GLASGOW,
CROYDON,
NEWCASTLE,
BLACKBURN,
MANCHESTER,
SHEFFIELD,
BOLTON,
ETC., ETC.

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: RUGBY, ENG.

EQUIFEX . . SATURATED STEAM

. . DISINFECTOR.



Adopted by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, for the Brook Hospital; H.M. War Office for the ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, NETLEY, and by the Governments of India, Victoria, New South Wales, &c.; and the recent Disinfection Stations of the Boroughs of Lambeth, Fulham, Battersea, Brighton, &c., &c.

Rapidity in Operation. Absolute Immunity from Damage by Scorching. Economy in Fuel. Automatic Control and Record of the Work Done.

The only apparatus complying with the recommendations of the International Sanitary Congress, Buda-Pesth, 1894. Only Medal, for Steam Disinfectors, Sanitary Institute Congress (Birmingham), and highest awards wherever exhibited. Over 1,200 in actual use in all parts of the world.

SPRAY DISINFECTORS, for ROOMS, &c., reduces to a minimum the disturbance of inmates. Cost a fraction of the time and expense required in use of SO_2, and disinfect with certainty. Thousands in Actual Use.

STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY OF THE MOST APPROVED TYPE.

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The PASTEUR (Chamberland) FILTER was Awarded the only Grand Prix—Paris, 1900.

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MUNICIPAL SOCIETIES.

A List of the Various Societies, Associations, Institutions, etc., that are Directly or Indirectly Connected with the Different Branches of Local Government.

Association of Cleansing Superintendents of Great Britain.

Objects.—To encourage and advance all matters connected with the cleansing of cities and towns and the disposal of refuse, and to provide facilities for discussion and interchange of opinion on matters appertaining thereto.

Constitution.—Cleansing superintendents and their assistants and gentlemen who take an interest in cleansing matters, or who are chairmen or deputy-chairmen of a committee in charge of the cleansing of a city or town.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum for ordinary members, and half a guinea for associates.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, D. McColl (Glasgow); Vice-Presidents, W. Holt (Birmingham) and R. D. Callison (Manchester); Hon. Treasurer, J. Jackson (Sheffield); Hon. Sec., F. W. Brookman (Rochdale).

Association of Directors and Organising Secretaries for Technical and Secondary Education.

Office: 10, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster.

Objects.—To confer on matters relating to technical and secondary education, with a view to the members and the councils by whom they are employed having the benefit of the practice and procedure of other councils in matters of difficulty and doubt, as well as the general administration of the Technical Instruction Acts, and the various questions arising therefrom.

Constitution.—Organising secretaries, directors, or other chief salaried administrative officers of the Technical Instruction Committees of county councils and county boroughs, organising technical instruction under the Technical Instruction Act, or the Technical Schools Act (Scotland), and under the Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act (Ireland).

Subscription.—£1 per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Austin Keen (Cambridge); Vice-Chairman, C. Courtenay Hodgson (Carlisle); Hon. Treasurer, H. Macan (Kingston-upon-Thames); Hon. Secretary, J. H. Nicholas (Chelmsford).

Association of Municipal Corporations.

Offices: Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of municipal corporations as they may be affected by public Bill Legislation, or by private Bill Legislation of general application to boroughs; and to take action in relation to any other subjects in which municipal corporations generally may be interested.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Albert Kaye Rollitt, LL.D., M.P.; Vice-President, Sir James T. Woodhouse, M.P.; Treasurer, Lord Mayor of London; Secretary, A. Goring Pritchard.

Association of Municipal Tramway Managers of Great Britain.

Objects.—To acquire experimental, statistical, and scientific knowledge relating to the construction, equipment, and operation of tramways; to diffuse among its members information on all matters affecting tramways; and, generally, to promote the interests of municipal tramways.

Constitution.—Municipal tramway managers and their principal assistants.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of £1 1s., and £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Mr. John Young (Glasgow); Vice-President, C. R. Bellamy (Liverpool); Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. McElroy (55, Piccadilly, Manchester).

Association of Technical Institutions.

Objects.—To provide a medium for the interchange of ideas among its members; to influence, by combined action, where desirable, Parliament, county councils, and other bodies concerned in promoting technical education; and to promote the efficient organisation and management of technical institutions, facilitate concordant action among governing bodies, and aid the development of technical education throughout the United Kingdom.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir John Wolfe Barry, K.C.B., F.R.S.; Chairman of the Council, T. Wetherell, J.P. (Northampton); Treasurer, Ald. R. F. Martineau (Birmingham); Hon. Secretary, Prof. J. Wertheimer, B.Sc., B.A. (Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Bristol).

Incorporated Association of Municipal and County Engineers.

Offices: 11, Victoria Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote the science and practice of engineering applied to the health and improvement of counties, towns, and rural districts; to promote the professional interests, rights, powers, and privileges of county, urban, and rural engineers, to improve their professional status, and to extend and interchange professional knowledge and practice; to examine persons in engineering, surveying, building construction, sanitary science and works, and in local government, municipal, and sanitary law, and to grant certificates.

Constitution.—Engineers and surveyors to county councils, town councils, and urban and rural district councils, and their chief assistants.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of £1 1s., and £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, T. H. Yabbicom, M.I.C.E. (Bristol); Vice-Presidents, J. Patten Barber, M.I.C.E. (Islington), A. T. Davis, A.M.I.C.E. (Salop), and W. Weaver, M.I.C.E. (Kensington); Hon. Treasurer, Lewis Angell, M.I.C.E.; General Hon. Secretary, C. Jones, M.I.C.E. (Ealing); Secretary, T. Cole, A.M.I.C.E.

Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Office: 9, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.

Objects.—To promote public health, and to advance education and training in state medicine and mutual consultation and action in regard to all matters pertaining to the duties and status of medical officers of health.

Subscription.—Fellows and members, £1 1s. per annum; associates, 10s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Spottiswoode Cameron, M.D., B.Sc.; Treasurer, George Millson, L.R.C.P.; Hon. Secretaries, Herbert Jones, L.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Bankside, Hereford), and Joseph Priestley, B.A., M.D., D.P.H. (333, Kennington Road, S.E.).

Lancashire Urban District Councils Association.

Objects.—To afford urban district councils in Lancashire an opportunity of giving collective expression to their opinions when occasion requires, and to take concerted action in matters affecting their interests.

Constitution.—The district councils in the county of Lancashire.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, J. Crookall (Fleetwood); Vice-Chairman, R. J. Hampson (Pendlebury); Treasurer, J. Hislop (Prestwich); Secretary, W. T. Postlethwaite (Clerk to the Swinton U.D.C., Council Offices, Swinton, Manchester).

London Municipal Society.

Central Office: Sanctuary House, 11, Tothill Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote the effective and economical working of the system of London government; to direct public attention to the rapid growth of the municipal debt of London, to the continual increase in the rates, and to the urgent necessity for adequate control of capital expenditure and for strict economy in general administration; to press for a thorough administration of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 and 1900, and the Public Health Act, 1891, and for amendments and extensions of those Acts; and to advocate the improvement of primary and secondary education, the more equitable distribution of the burden of local taxation, the promotion of better means of locomotion in London and the suburbs, the execution of street and other improvements, the preservation of open spaces, and, generally, to bring municipal and social questions under public consideration, with a view to sound administration and practical reforms.

Subscriptions.—Not less than 2s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, K.G.C.S.I., M.P.; Chairman of the Council, Sir Edward Clarke, K.C.; Treasurer, Capt. H. M. Jessel, M.P.; Hon. Secretaries, H. P. Harris, L.C.C., and J. Ratcliffe Cousins, L.C.C.; Assistant Secretary, W. G. Fowler.

Metropolitan Rate Collectors' Association.

Object.—To consider any proposed legislation that may from time to time be brought forward, to take any steps thereon that may be deemed advisable, and to consult and advise in any matter that may affect the interests, or promote the welfare (whether local or general) of its members.

Subscription.—10s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Robert S. Ricketts (Shoreditch); Vice-Chairman, A. Sales (Paddington); Treasurer, T. Rust (Islington); Hon. Secretary, Arthur J. Croxford (Paddington).

Middlesex District Councils Association.

Objects.—To afford district councils in Middlesex an opportunity of giving collective expression to their opinions whenever occasion requires, and to take concerted action in matters affecting their interests.

Constitution.—The district councils in the county of Middlesex.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Major W. B. Brown (Southgate); Hon Treasurer, W. W. King (Acton); Hon. Secretary, Ernest F. Collins (clerk to the Chiswick District Council, Council Offices, Chiswick).

Municipal Officers' Association.

Office: 117, Holborn, E.C.

Objects.—To bring municipal officers into direct association with one another, and generally to promote their interests; and to secure adequate superannuation for officers of local authorities.

Subscription.—5s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, G. L. Gomme (clerk to the London County Council); Chairman of the Executive Council, J. Wilson (Town Clerk, Marylebone); Vice-Chairman of the Executive Council, S. Ashley; Hon. Treasurer, A. G. Keen (Borough Accountant, Hammersmith); Secretary, F. G. Beeching.

National Poor Law Officers' Association.

Offices: Surrey House, Victoria Embankment, W.C.

Objects.—To advance the interests of the poor law officers of England and Wales; and to watch the administration of the poor law and any proposed legislation affecting the same, with the object of assisting in the improvement thereof.

Constitution.—Poor law officers in England and Wales.

Subscriptions.—From 4s. to 10s. per annum, according to members' salary.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, C. T. Coulsting (Barton Regis Union, Bristol); Vice-Presidents, T. W. Mallam, M.A. (Headington Union, Oxon), Dr. J. Milward (Cardiff), and Watson Rogers (Bradford); Treasurer, H. Mansfield (Leicester); Secretary, Shirley Fussell.

Roads Improvement Association.

(Incorporated.)

Offices: 45, Parliament Street, S.W.

Objects.—To obtain for the public better, wider, and more numerous roads and footways; and for this purpose to secure those legislative and administrative alterations which economic changes have rendered necessary.

Constitution.—Cyclists, automobilists, users and owners of traction engines, and the general public. Total number of members, 125,000.

Subscription.—5s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Vice-President, Hon. Arthur Stanley, M.P.; Chairman, Robert Todd; Vice-Chairman, W. Worby-Beaumont, M.I.C.E.; Hon. Secretary and Acting Treasurer, W. Rees Jeffreys.

Sanitary Association of Scotland.

(Incorporated.)

Office: 83, Bath Street, Glasgow.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of sanitary science in all its branches; to take cognisance of the sanitary legislation of the country, to stimulate general interest in all or any question connected with the public health; and to disseminate knowledge regarding practical sanitation for the benefit of the community at large.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Joint Honorary Presidents, the Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Alexander Hutchison (ex-Provost of Kirkcaldy); President, Professor John Glaister, M.D., D.P.M. Camb., F.R.S.E. (Glasgow); Vice-Presidents, K. Cameron (Aberdeen); and Dr. W. Leslie Mackenzie (Edinburgh); Secretary and Treasurer, George Middleton, M.A., LL.B. (Glasgow).

Scottish Association of Municipal Engineers and Surveyors.

Objects.—To promote the professional interests, rights, powers, and privileges of Scottish municipal engineers and surveyors, and to maintain and improve their professional status; and to discuss and promote improvements in the law, and to support or oppose alterations therein in matters relating to municipal engineering.

Constitution.—Municipal and county engineers and surveyors in Scotland and their chief assistants.

Subscription.—Members, £1 1s.; associate members, 10s. 6d.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, A. B. M'Donald, M.I.C.E. (Glasgow); Vice-Presidents, Wm. Dyack, M.I.C.E. (Aberdeen) and T. Nisbet, A.M.I.C.E. (Glasgow); Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, John Bryce, A.M.I.C.E. (Burgh Surveyor, Partick, N.B.).

Society of Accountants and Auditors.

(Incorporated.)

Offices and Library: 4, King Street, Cheapside, E.C.

Objects.—To watch over, promote, and protect the mutual interest of its members; to elevate the status and procure the advancement of the interests of the profession; and to provide opportunities for the dissemination of useful information connected with the profession, and to encourage improved methods of book-keeping.

Constitution.—Public accountants of not less than seven years standing in the United Kingdom, India, or any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom, and principal clerks to public accountants.

Subscriptions.—Fellows, £10 10s. entrance fee, and £2 2s. per annum; associates, £5 5s. entrance fee, and £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, C. H. Wilson; Vice-President, W. G. Rayner; Secretary, J. Martin; Assistant Secretary and Librarian, W. Strachan.

Society for Promoting the Return of Women as Poor Law Guardians.

Office: 4, The Sanctuary, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote the election or appointment of properly qualified and suitable women as guardians of the poor and rural district councillors.

Subscription.—Not less than 5s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. Earl of Meath; Chairman of Executive Committee, Miss Bramston; Hon. Treasurer, Miss Bramston (39, Greycoat Gardens, S.W.); Secretary, Mrs. Angus Hall.

The Boarding Out and Cottage Training Homes Association.

Office: 4, Sanctuary, Westminster.

Objects.—To form a link of communication between boards of guardians wishing to board out orphan, deserted, and other children included in the Local Government Board Orders of 1889, and certified committees willing to receive them; to enquire into the operation of the various systems of boarding out, and generally to co-operate in all measures for the promotion of that system; and to promote the formation of small certified cottage training homes for such children as are ineligible for boarding out.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. Earl of Cranbrook, G.C.S.I.; Chairman of the Council, F. D. Mocatta; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Beresford V. Melville, M.P.; Hon. Treasurer, H. T. C. Knox (14, King Street, Portman Square, W.); Hon. Secretary, Miss Brodie Hall (Eastbourne); Secretary, Mrs. Angus Hall.

The British Association of Waterworks Engineers.

Offices: 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote and facilitate the interchange of information, ideas, and practice amongst its members on all matters pertaining to waterworks undertakings, to the mutual advantage of water authorities and their consumers; to assist the legislature, public bodies, and others in ascertaining the views of persons engaged or interested in waterworks undertakings; and to originate and promote improvements in the law, and to support or oppose alterations therein, in all matters relating to waterworks.

Constitution.—Engineers or managers in charge of waterworks undertakings and their chief assistants.

Subscriptions.—For members, entrance fee of £2 2s., and £1 1s. per annum; for associates, entrance fee of £1 1s. and 10s 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Frederick Griffith; Vice-Presidents, R. H. Swindlehurst and F. J. Bancroft; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, W. G. Peirce; Secretary, Percy Griffith.

The County Councils Association.

Office: Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of county councils as representatives of the county ratepayers, as they may be affected by legislation, public or private, of general application to counties; and in other respects to take action in relation to any other subjects arising under the Local Government Act, 1888, or any Acts amending the same, in which county councils generally may be interested.

Constitution.—All the English county councils (49), and also the county councils of Brecon, Carnarvon, Flint, Glamorgan, and Montgomery.

Subscription.—Each county council representing a population under 100,000, £5 5s. per annum; between 100,000 and 200,000, £7 17s. 6d.; between 200,000 and 300,000, £10 10s.; between 300,000 and 400,000, £13 2s. 6d.; between 400,000 and 500,000, £15 15s.; between 500,000 and 600,000, £18 7s. 6d.; between 600,000 and 700,000, £21; between 700,000

and 800,000, £23 12s. 6d.; between 800,000 and 900,000, £26 5s.; between 900,000 and 1,000,000, £28 17s. 6d.; and over 1,000,000, £31 10s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. Sir John T. Hibbert, K.C.B.; Secretary, G. Montagu Harris.

The Garden City Association.

Office: 347-351, Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C.

Objects.—To take initial steps towards the formation in Great Britain of garden cities, as formulated by Mr. Ebenezer Howard in "Garden Cities of To-morrow," in which the inhabitants shall become, in a corporate capacity, the owners of the sites, subject to the fullest recognition of individual as well as mutual and public interests, and to provide inducements to manufacturers to remove their factories from large and crowded centres to country districts.

Subscriptions.—Any amount, but not less than 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman of the Council, Ralph Neville, K.C.; Hon. Treasurer, Alexr. W. Payne, F.C.A., F.S.S.; Secretary, Thomas Adams.

The Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association.

Offices: St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, W.

Objects.—To promote the interests of municipal electrical undertakings; to bring municipal electrical engineers and chairmen and members of municipal electrical committees together; and to improve and elevate the technical and general knowledge of persons engaged in municipal electrical undertakings by holding examinations, awarding prizes, etc.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. F. C. Snell (Sunderland); Vice-Presidents, T. P. Wilmshurst (Derby) and J. E. Edgcome (Kingston-on-Thames); Hon. Treasurer, J. H. Rider ("The Lindens," 96, Herne Hill, S.E.); Hon. Secretary, E. T. Ruthven-Murray (Willesden); Secretary, C. McArthur Butler.

The Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Objects.—The advancement of scientific and practical knowledge of, and the attainment of force and unity in, the practice of testing weights, measures, and weighing instruments; and the promotion of the interchange of ideas amongst inspectors under the Weights and Measures, Food and Drugs, Petroleum and Explosives Acts.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir John McDougall (chairman, London County Council); Chairman, Allan Granger (Birmingham); Vice-Chairman, E. Holmes (Leicestershire); Treasurer, O. J. Kirby (Batley); Secretary, Howard Cunliffe (Weights and Measures Offices, Smethwick).

The Institution of Civil Engineers.

Office: Great George Street, Westminster.

Object.—For the general advancement of mechanical science.

Constitution.—Engineers in all branches of engineering, including municipal and electrical engineering. Total number of members, 7,397.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. C. Hawkshaw, M.A.; Vice-Presidents, Sir Wm. H. White, K.C.B., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Francis W. Webb, Sir Guilford Lindsey Molesworth, K.C.I.E., Sir Alexander R. Binnie; Treasurer, G. J. Marjoribanks; Hon. Secretary, J. Forrest; Secretary, J. H. T. Tudsbery, D.Sc.

The Institution of Electrical Engineers.

(Incorporated.)

Offices and Library: 28, Victoria Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote the general advancement of electrical and telegraphic science and its applications, and to facilitate the exchange of information and ideas on these subjects amongst the members of the institution.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, James Swinburne; Vice-Presidents, Major P. Cardew, R.E., S. Z. de Ferranti, J. Gavey, Professor Sir O. Lodge, D.Sc., F.R.S.; Hon Treasurer, Professor W. E. Ayrton, F.R.S.; Secretary, W. F. McMillan.

The Institution of Gas Engineers.

Offices: 39, Victoria Street, Westminster.

Objects.—Generally to promote the advancement of the gas industry in all or any of its branches.

Constitution.—Gas engineers and their assistants, and students of the industry.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of £1 1s., and £1 1s. annually.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Andrew Dougall, jun. (Tunbridge Wells); Vice-Presidents, H. E. Jones (Stepney), T. H. Martin (New Barnet), Daniel Irving (Bristol); Hon. Secretary, J. W. Helps (Croydon); Secretary, Walter T. Dunn.

The Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Association.

Office: 125, Leinster Road, Dublin.

Objects.—To promote the extension of the Parliamentary franchise to all qualified women on the same terms as men, the registration of all qualified women under the Local Government Act, the election of suitable women as poor law guardians and rural and urban councillors, and the formation of women's suffrage and kindred associations in all the leading towns of Ireland.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.—Mrs. Anna M. Haslam.

The Library Association.

(Incorporated.)

Offices: Whitcomb House, Whitcomb Street, Pall Mall East, S.W.

Objects.—To promote the better administration of libraries, the adoption of the Public Libraries Acts, and the establishment of reference and lending libraries for use by the public; to improve the position and the qualifications of librarians; and to hold examinations in librarianship, and to issue certificates of efficiency.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Professor W. Macneile Dixon, Litt.D., LL.B. (Birmingham University); Hon. Treasurer, Henry R. Tedder, F.S.A. (the Athenæum, Pall Mall, S.W.); Hon. Solicitor, H. W. Forvargue (Town Clerk, Eastbourne); Hon. Secretary, Lawrence Inkster; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Reilly.

The London Reform Union.

Central Offices: Trafalgar Buildings, Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, W.C.

Objects.—To reform the existing administration of the river, docks and wharves, the markets, water supply, means of lighting, locomotion, police, the city funds, hospitals and other charities, to disseminate know-

ledge concerning the unfavourable conditions under which vast numbers of the working population live owing to defective and insanitary dwelling and working accommodation, irregular and ill-paid labour, the harshness of the poor law, the unjust incidence of taxation, the adulteration of food, and other grave disadvantages, and to obtain for London full powers of municipal government.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. Lord Ribblesdale, L.C.C.; Chairman, E. A. Cornwall, J.P., L.C.C.; Treasurer, Sidney Buxton, M.P.; Secretary, F. W. Galton.

The Municipal Employees' Association.

Office: 129, Essex Road, Manor Park, E.

Objects.—To promote and protect the interest of municipal employees.

Constitution.—All classes of municipal employees. Total number of members over 3,500.

Secretary.—A. Taylor.

The Municipal and Allied Foremen's Provident Institute.

Objects.—To maintain the respectability of its members; to make provision for the widows and orphans of deceased members, and render assistance to the aged, afflicted, and infirm members; and to assist members in obtaining situations.

Constitution.—Supervisors, inspectors, clerks of works, and foremen of men in receipt of not less than £2 per week. Total number of members, 215.

Subscriptions.—Entrance fee of 5s., and £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Sutherland; Vice-President, A. Hughes; Treasurer, D. D. Murphy; Secretary, W. M. Parker (9, Matlock Street, Stepney, E.).

The Municipal Officers' Club.

Club Rooms: 4, Whitehall Court.

Subscription.—London members, £3 3s. per annum; provincial members, £2 2s. per annum.

Secretary.—B. H. P. Griffiths.

The National Health Society.

Office: 53, Berners Street, W.

Subscription.—£1 1s. per annum, or £10 10s. for life.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, H.R.H. Princess Christian; President of the Council, the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G.; Chairman, Sir C. Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.; Hon. Treasurer, the Right Hon. Sir Ralph Thompson, K.C.B.; Secretary, Miss Lankester.

The Non-County Boroughs Association.

Offices: 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To protect the interests of non-county boroughs, to prevent interference with their rights and privileges, and to acquire for such boroughs extended and improved powers of self-government.

Constitution.—All non-county borough councils in England and Wales.

Subscription.—£2 2s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Right Hon. J. Lloyd Wharton, M.P.; Vice-President, Norval W. Hulme, M.P.; Treasurer, the Mayor of Southport; Secretary, Charles E. Baker.

The Royal Institute of Public Health.

Office: 19, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.

Objects.—To obtain better recognition by public bodies of public health qualifications and their registration by the General Medical Council, and to insist upon a thorough and adequate training of candidates and uniformity in the standard of examination for such diplomas on the part of the various universities and medical corporations.

Constitution.—Medical officers of health, and those discharging public health duties in England, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Total number of members over 1,000.

Subscription.—£1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Professor Wm. R. Smith, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., J.P.; Treasurer, Lieut.-Col. W. F. Ruttledge, R.A.M.C. (Aldershot); Hon. Secretary, J. Cantile, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

The Rural District Councils Association.

Offices: 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To afford rural district councils an opportunity of giving expression to their opinions when occasion requires, and to take action in matters affecting their interests; to offer Parliament, the Local Government Board, and other bodies the benefit of the collective experience of rural district councils; to watch the working of the laws affecting such bodies, and to promote such measures as may from time to time be deemed advisable; and to obtain and circulate information for the use of the members and their officials.

Constitution.—All rural district councils in England and Wales.

Subscription.—£1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Edward Strachey, Bart., M.P.; Vice-Presidents, Lord Willoughby de Eresby, M.P., Courtenay Warner, M.P., and Lionel Fletcher, J.P.; Hon. Secretary, Arthur J. Lees.

The Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

(Incorporated.)

Office: Connaught Mansions, 34, Victoria Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote and exchange amongst its members and others such knowledge of sanitary science as falls within the department of a sanitary inspector; and generally to promote the sanitary science and kindred objects.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of 2s. 6d., and 10s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir James Crichton-Browne, J.P., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.; Chairman of the Council, J. Young (Battersea); Vice-Chairman of the Council, G. H. Anderson (Middlesbrough) and C. MacMahon (Torquay); Hon. Treasurer, T. G. Dee (15, Bessborough Street, Westminster); Hon. Secretary, Edward Tidman, F.S.I., M.S.A.

The Sanitary Institute.

(Incorporated.)

Offices: Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, Regent Street, W.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of sanitary science in all its branches, and to diffuse knowledge relating thereto.

Subscriptions.—£2 2s., £1 1s., and 10s. 6d. Life membership, £21 and £10 10s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G.; Treasurer, Professor W. H. Corfield, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Chairman of Council, A. Wynter Blyth, M.R.C.S., F.I.C., F.C.S.; Secretary, E. White Wallis, F.S.S.

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The State Children's Association.

Office: 58, Old Broad Street, E.C.

Objects.—To obtain the dissolution of large aggregated schools, so that the children may be brought up when possible in families or in small groups, where they will be in daily touch with the various interests and activities of social life; to dissociate the children from all connection with the workhouse and the officials who have to deal with a pauper class; and to obtain for the State further powers of control over neglected children.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, the Right Hon. the Earl of Crewe; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. S. A. Barnett; Hon. Treasurer, Francis M. Buxton, L.S.B.; General Secretary, F. Penrose Philp; Provincial Secretary, E. R. Philp.

The Tramways and Light Railways Association.

Office: Clun House, Surrey Street, Strand, W.C.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Rivers Wilson; Vice-President, L. A. Atherley Jones; Secretary, vacant.

The Urban District Councils Association.

Offices: 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To afford members and officers of urban district councils an opportunity of giving expression to their opinions, to take action in matters affecting their interests, to offer Parliament, the Local Government Board, and other bodies the collective experience of urban district councils, to take cognisance of Bills introduced into Parliament affecting urban district councils and the working of the laws affecting them, and to promote such measures as may from time to time be deemed advisable.

Constitution.—All urban district councils in England and Wales.

Subscription.—£1 10s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Earl of Rosebery; Vice-Presidents, Mr. Justice Gainsford Bruce, Sir John T. Brunner, M.P., Mr. Joseph Howard, M.P., Mr. F. S. Stevenson, M.P., Mr. William Jones, M.P., and Mr. H. W. Worsley-Taylor, K.C., M.P.; Treasurer, J. E. Lawton, M.P.; Seretary, Charles E. Baker.

The Women's Guardian and Local Government Association.

Objects.—To promote the election of suitable women to boards of guardians, school boards, or boards of education, urban and rural district councils and parish councils, and to promote the appointment of women to all public offices for which they are eligible.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Hon. Treasurer, C. J. Heywood; Hon. Secretary, Miss Margaret Ashton; Secretary, Miss M. W. Kett (65, Barton Arcade, Manchester).

Women's Local Government Society for the United Kingdom.

Office: 17, Tothill Street, Westminster.

Object.—To promote the eligibility of women to elect to and to serve on all local governing bodies.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Countess of Aberdeen; Vice Presidents, Lady Frederick Cavendish, the Right Hon. Leonard Courtney, Lady Frances Balfour, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath; Chairman of Committee, Lady Strachey; Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Fawcett, LL.D.; Acting Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Brodhurst; Hon. Secretary, Miss Leigh Browne (58, Porchester Terrace, W.); Secretary, Mrs. Stanbury.

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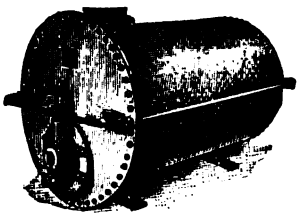

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LEEDS AND LONDON.

RATES LEVIED IN VARIOUS TOWNS IN 1901–1902.

The Rates for the current year will be found in most cases among the general statistics, under the headings of the different towns. We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. James Carter, borough treasurer of Preston, for the interesting comparative return which follows.

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	Other Rates.	TOTAL.	Profits and Rents. See Note, p. 693.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Accrington..	0 8	0 6¼	0 3 7/10	0 0½	0 1	†	3 10	County.* Tech. Instrn. 0 8	6 2	0 1 1/10
Ashton-Lyne	0 11¼	1 0 9/12	0 3¾	0 2	0 2	0 2 3/16	2 10¾	County and Technical 0 7	6 3½	0 4 12/12
Barrow ..	1 0	0 7½	0 4¾	1 2¾	0 1	†	1 7	County 0 1½	5 0	0 9¼
Bath... ...	1 0	0 6	0 5	0 4	†	†	3 4	...	5 7	0 10
Belfast ...	1 0	0 3	0 8	†	0 1¼	0 1¼	2 10	Health, &c. 0 10½	5 10	0 7
Brighouse ...	1 5¾	0 9½	0 3	0 2½	0 1	†	4 4	County 0 4½	7 6	...
Birkenhead	1 2	0 1¼	0 4	0 6¾	0 1	†	3 4	...	5 7	0 9 5/16
Blackburn ...	1 2	1 4½	0 3¼	0 4¼	0 1¼	0 0½	3 11½	Technical 0 1	7 4	0 1½
Blackpool ...	0 3 7/12	0 4	0 2¾	0 4	0 1	†	3 2	County 0 2¾	4 8	0 8½
Bootle ...	1 6¾	0 8¼	0 4	0 8	0 1	0 0 7/8	2 8 7/8	...	6 1	...
Bradford ...	1 1	2 3½	0 3 3/4	1 6¼	0 1¼	0 0 1/6	2 2	County and Technical 0 1 1/12	7 8	0 11 1/12
Burton ...	1 0	0 11¼	†	1 1½	0 0¾	0 0¾	4 4 3/5	...	7 6½	0 6¾
Brighton ...	1 6¾	0 2½	†	0 11½	0 2	0 0½	3 10¾	...	6 10	0 2½
Burnley ..	1 0	1 0½	0 5	1 1	†	0 0¾	2 8¾	...	6 4	0 7
Bury... ...	0 10½	0 10½	0 3¼	0 0¾	0 3	0 1	3 6	County & Tech. 0 5	6 4	0 2½
Bristol ...	1 5	0 9½	0 3½	1 3	0 1	0 0 7/8	3 7 7/8	...	7 6	0 4
Bournem'th..	0 10 1/10	0 7½	†	0 0 7/8	0 1	†	3 1	...	4 8	0 0¾
Carlisle ...	0 10½	†	†	1 4½	0 1	†	3 0	County, Technical, and Museum 0 2	5 6	1 0
Cheltenham	1 1	0 6½	0 2¾	0 0 7/8	0 1	0 0½	3 1½	County 0 6	5 8	0 0½
Chester ...	1 7	2 8½	0 3	0 0 7/16	0 1	0 1 4/16	1 3	...	6 0	0 4½
Coventry ...	1 0	0 2¼	0 5	1 1¾	0 1	0 1½	4 0	Technical 0 0½	7 0	0 4
Croydon ...	0 10¾	0 9½	0 5¼	0 10½	0 1	†	3 6	...	6 7	0 2¾
Darlington...	0 11	0 7½	†	1 1½	0 1	0 3¾	2 3	County and Technical 0 4½	5 5	1 7
Darwen ...	1 2 6/16	0 11 12/16	†	0 3 1/16	0 1 2/16	0 0½	3 7½	0 9½	7 0	0 6 12/12
Derby ...	1 3¼	0 *9	*	1 0	0 1	*	4 *0	Technical, &c. 0 4¾	7 6	0 9

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No Rate levied for this purpose.

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RATES LEVIED AND COLLECTED IN VARIOUS TOWNS.—*contd.*

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	Other Rates.	TOTAL.	Professional Rents. See Note, p. 694.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Devonport ...	1 1	0 8¼	0 4	1 3	0 0¾	†	1 4	Technical 1 4	6 1	0 1½
Dewsbury ...	0 10	0 9	0 3¼	1 0¾	0 1	0 2 5/12	4 0½	County, Tech., Park, &c 1 0	8 3	0 6
Eastbourne...	0 8½	0 6½	0 2½	0 0½	0 0½	†	3 1	County, Overseers, Band 0 6¾	5 2	0 0¾
East Ham ...	2 1¾	†	0 5	2 0	0 1	†	3 11	County and Overseers 0 11¼	9 6	...
Gateshead ...	1 7	0 11	†	1 6	0 1	†	3 0	...	7 1	...
Halifax ...	1 2	†	0 4	1 8½	0 1½	†	4 10	...	8 2	0 0¼
Huddersfield	0 8¾	1 4 1/12	0 5 5/12	1 0¼	0 1	0 0⅝	3 5⅝	...	7 1	0 2
Islington ...	2 6¾	†	0 5 1/10	1 3 3/10	†	0 2½	1 5½	County 1 3 7/10	7 2½	0 3¼
King's Lynn	2 6	0 5	0 4¾	0 0¾	0 1	†	3 3	Dock &c. 0 9½	7 6½	0 8½
Kingston-H.	1 5 (d)	0 4½	†	1 4¾	0 1	†	3 4	Highway 0 10	7 5	0 11½
Lancaster ...	0 5¼	†	†	0 6¾	†	†	2 8	County 0 4	4 0	0 8½
Leamington	1 0 3/10	0 1 1/10	0 3 3/8	0 9¼	0 1½	†	3 6	County, &c. 0 8 3/16	6 6	...
Leeds ...	1 7	0 4 3/10	0 1 1/10	1 4½	0 1	0 0¾	3 11¾	County 0 1	7 10	0 8½
Leicester ...	1 6	*	*	1 4	*	*	4 *5	...	7 3	0 10
Liverpool ...	1 4¾	0 2⅞	0 1¼	1 0⅞	0 1½	†	3 7¼	0 5½	7 0½	0 10
Lincoln ...	1 7½	0 3	†	0 0½	0 1	†	4 10	...	6 10	0 4
Macclesfield	1 10¼	1 1	0 5	0 2½	0 0¾	0 0¾	3 4	Technical 0 1	7 2	0 7¾
Manchester	0 11¼	3 10 1/10	0 5	0 10¾	0 1¼	0 1½	†	Ship Canal, &c 1 1 1/10 (b)	7 5 3/10	0 7
Middlesbro'	1 8	0 11	0 3¾	1 4½	0 1	†	3 7	County &c 0 2¾	8 2	0 1¼
Newcastle ...	0 11	0 2½	†	0 9½	0 1½	†	2 0	Improvement &c. 1 4	5 4½	...
Northampt'n	1 10	0 3	0 4	1 2	0 1	†	3 4	...	7 0	0 3¼
Norwich ...	1 7	0 3¼	0 5	1 5¾	0 1	†	4 1	...	7 11	0 3½
Nottingham	1 7	†	0 8½	1 6	0 1	0 0½	3 10	...	7 9	1 3½
Oldham ...	1 4	0 9 1/10	0 3¾	1 3 9/10	0 2¼	0 1½	3 2	Cemeteries 0 0 9/10	7 4	0 7¾
Plymouth ..	1 2½	0 3	0 4	0 11½	0 1	†	4 3	...	7 1	0 3
Portsmouth	1 6	0 8¼	0 4½	1 2	0 1	†	2 6	...	6 4	0 1¼

(d) Average of two districts. (b) Payable by Owners of Property.

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign.

No Rate levied for this purpose. Approximate average of Rates levied in various districts

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Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	Other Rates.	TOTAL.	Profits on Rents. See Note.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Preston ...	0 10	0 8¼	0 4½	0 0¾	0 1½	0 0¾	3 9¼	2 0	7 11	0 8¾
Reading ...	1 1	0 9¼	0 3¼	1 6½	0 1	†	3 8	...	7 5	0 2½
Rochdale ...	1 5½	0 10¼	0 3	0 11½	0 1	0 0¾	3 7½	Wat r Defic'n'y 0 3¾	7 7	0 9¼
Rotherham	1 $2\frac{7}{10}$ (c)	1 $1\frac{2}{5}$	0 5	2 $1\frac{3}{5}$	0 1	0 $1\frac{4}{5}$	3 8	County 0 2½	9 0	...
Salford ...	1 6	2 3	0 7¼	0 11½	0 1¾	0 1⅛	2 0 (e)	...	7 7	0 10½
Southampton	1 10	0 2¼	0 4¼	1 8½	0 1	0 0½	3 10	Technical 0 0½	8 1	0 5
Southport ..	0 5½	†	†	†	0 1½	†	3 4½	County &c. 0 4½	4 4	0 8
South Shields	1 0	0 4½	0 4	1 1	0 1	†	3 6	Cemeteries 0 1½	6 6	0 1
Stafford ...	1 $8\frac{11}{12}$	0 $11\frac{1}{10}$	0 2¾	0 6¼	0 $0\frac{9}{10}$	0 3	5 0	0 $4\frac{1}{12}$	9 1	0 $10\frac{1}{10}$
Stockport ...	1 2	0 6¾	0 3¼	0 0½	0 1	0 $0\frac{3}{10}$	2 11	Improvement 0 6	5 7	0 $8\frac{7}{10}$
Stockton ...	1 3	0 $0\frac{3}{10}$	†	1 $8\frac{7}{10}$	0 1	†	3 7½	Burial Board 0 2½	6 11	0 $10\frac{3}{4}$
Sunderland	1 5	0 2	0 $3\frac{2}{3}$	1 1	0 1	0 0¼	3 6	Technical &c. 0 1	6 8	0 $2\frac{11}{18}$
St. Helens ..	1 3	1 0¾	0 3½	0 0⅛	0 1¼	0 1	2 2	...	5 0	0 3⅛
Swansea ...	1 9	0 4	†	1 5⅛	0 1	†	3 4	0 1½	7 1	0 1½
Tunbridge W.	1 6	0 1	0 $3\frac{6}{16}$	0 $0\frac{1}{10}$	0 0¾	3 8¼	†	...	5 8	...
Tynemouth	0 11	0 9	†	0 10	0 1	†	3 3	County 0 5½	6 3½	...
Wakefield ...	1 7	0 10¼	0 4¼	0 6½	†	0 0½	4 5¾	Water 1 2	9 0	...
Warrington	1 1½	0 11	0 [illegible]	0 1	0 1⅛	0 0½	3 6	County 0 4½	6 6	0 8
W. Bromwich	1 3¾	0 7¾	...	1 1⅖	0 1	...	3 4	County and Technical 0 8¾	7 2	...
West Ham ...	2 1	0 10¼	0 5½	2 2¾	0 1	†	4 4	Technical, &c. 0 1½	10 2	...
W. Hartlepool	1 4	0 5¼	0 2¼	1 4	0 1	†	3 4	County, Technical, &c. 0 3½	7 0	0 0¼
Widnes ...	1 2	0 8 2	†	0 11¾	0 1	†	2 6	County, Tech. 0 7	6 0	0 3¼
Wigan ...	1 1	0* 11⅛	*	0 1½	0 2	†	3 4	...	5 8	0 9½
Wolverh'ton.	2 4	0 5¼	0 6¾	1 2	0 2	0 0½	3 8¾	Artisans' Dwellings 0 4¾	8 10	0 5½
York ...	1 11½	0 6	0 3	0 9	0 1	0 0½	3 4	Bridge 0 1	7 0	0 2½

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. (e) Average of three parishes.
† No Rate levied for this purpose.

NOTE.—The figures in the last column show the amount in the Pound by which the rates have been reduced in consequence of rents of property and profits transferred from gas, water, markets, &c.

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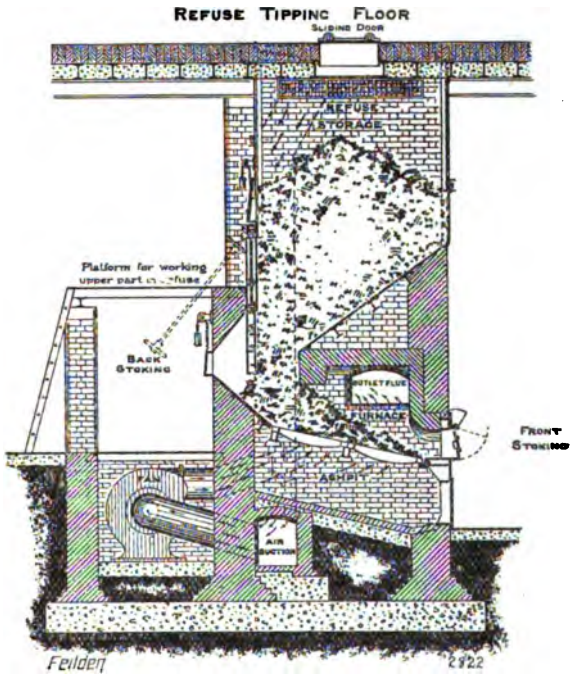
Patent Destructor



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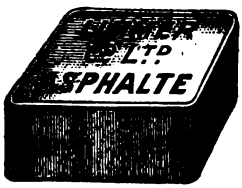

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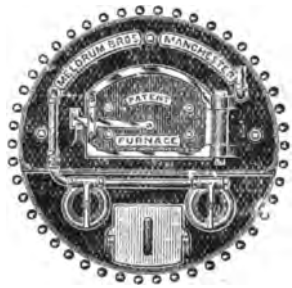

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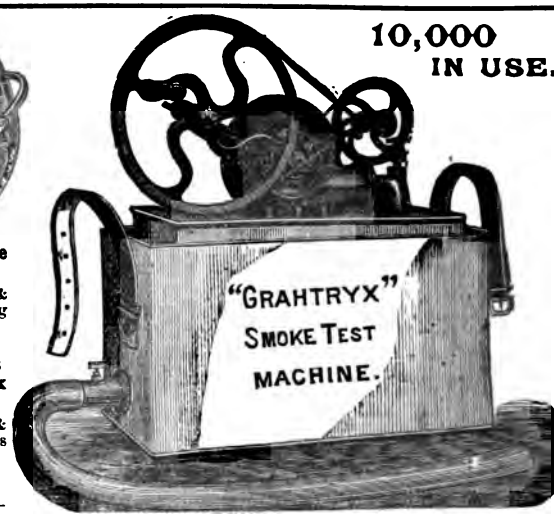

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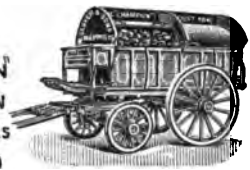

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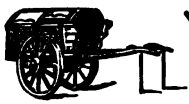

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